

# Spanish cohort of HIV mother-infant pairs: current epidemiology and perinatal transmission (2020-2022)

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## BACKGROUND:

HIV perinatal transmission rate has decreased in our setting to around 1%.

Aims of the study:

1. To describe the current situation of pregnant women living with HIV (WLHIV) and their newborns
2. To assess HIV perinatal transmission in Spain.

## METHODS

WLHIV deliveries included in the Spanish Cohort of pregnant WLHIV and their children during 2020-2022 were analyzed.

61 public-hospitals

## RESULTS

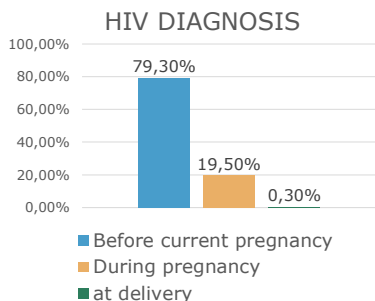
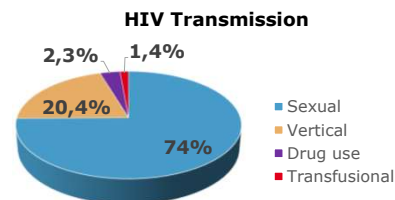


344 WLHIV pregnancies

Median age 32.8 years (IQR:28.7-37.5)

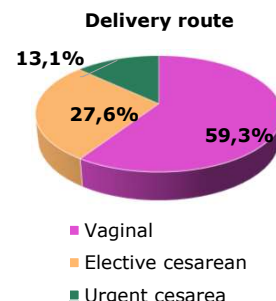
32.5% Spanish  
27.5% African  
22.8% Latin-America

WLHIV living with HBV were 7.8% and with HCV were 4.9%



Gestational control was appropriate in 89.7% of pregnancies

98.3% WLHIV received ART during pregnancy, 89% achieved undetectable viral load (VL) at delivery  
Median CD4+ count at delivery: 630 cel/mL (RIQ: 415-859)



354 NEWBORNS (10 twin pregnancies)

53.2% male  
11% preterm-newborn (2.8% < 32 weeks of pregnancy)  
8.5% with low-birth-weight

PROPHYLAXIS

85.6% monotherapy with zidovudine

9.8% triple therapy

There were no HBV or HCV transmission

One child did not receive ART prophylaxis → NO perinatal HIV transmission

**Three cases of intrauterum transmission**  
**Rate 0.85%**  
[95% CI (0.3-2%)]

Two mothers (from Spain and Guinea) diagnosed at 35 and 36 WoG  
→ received TDF/FTC/RAL  
→ At delivery detectable VL(18849 and 273 cp/ml)  
→ Elective Caesarean-section at week 38.  
The third woman was HIV-diagnosed at week 26  
→ starting treatment with TDF/FTC/EFV but with poor adherence.  
→ At delivery detectable (95000 cp/ml)  
→ Elective cesarean-section at week 38.

Despite triple ART postexposure prophylaxis the children acquired HIV  
HIV PCRs were positive at 4<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> day of life

## CONCLUSIONS:

1. Most WLHIV are immigrants, diagnosed before pregnancy and have good control of HIV during pregnancy in Spain.
2. Even with the low current rate of HIV perinatal transmission (0.85%), there is a need to ensure that WLHIV have access to effective preventive measures to eliminate neonatal transmission.