

## عنوان مقاله:

Clinical and Laboratory Characteristics of AIDS Patients in Razi Hospital of Ghaemshahr, Iran

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background & Objectives:** AIDS is a global crisis that seriously threatens humanity. Social and economic problems of this fatal disease are so huge in the world that it is no longer possible to compare it with any pandemic disease. Due to the complications of this disease as well as the occurrence of other diseases and opportunistic infections in AIDS patients, this study aimed to examine the HIVinfected patients in Mazandaran, Iran. **Materials and Methods:** This study was a cross-sectional study which was based on patient data. The study population consisted of all patients infected with HIV/AIDS who were hospitalized on the infectious diseases ward at Razi Hospital of Ghaemshahr in ۲۰۰۷-۲۰۱۵. Demographic data (age, sex, occupation, and place of residence), chief complaint, clinical symptoms, and laboratory findings were recorded in the data sheet for each patient. The data were analyzed using measures of central tendency and dispersion through SPSS ۱۶. **Results:** The subjects of the current study corresponded to a group of ۵۵ patients infected with HIV / AIDS, ۴۵ males (۸۱.۸%) and ۱۰ females (۱۸.۲%). The mean age of the participants was ۴۰.۴ ± ۹.۷ years. It was found that the majority of the patients (۶۱.۸%) were infected through injecting drug use and sexual contact. Besides, a significant statistical difference was found between injecting drug use and other routes of transmission ( $P=۰.۰۳$ ). **Conclusion:** According to the results of the study, injection drug use is the most common route of HIV transmission in Iran. Hence, the people should be educated and informed about this disease and its modes of transmission.

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