

## Prevalence and incidence of drug induced pancreatitis in seropositive patients on antiretroviral therapy (ART)

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### BACKGROUND

Pancreatitis is a known adverse effect of the nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor drugs-a major drug of the anti-retroviral therapy (ART) which causes premature termination of proviral DNA chain by inhibiting reverse transcriptase enzyme. Drug induced pancreatitis in HIV patients is presented as a sudden onset of abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and general worsening of health. PURPOSE-To analyse whether pancreatitis presents differently in HIV-seropositive patients compared to the general population and to figure out the prevalence and Incidence of Drug induced Pancreatitis in HIV patients on ART in the tribal belt of southern Rajasthan (mewar region).

### METHODOLOGY

We are conducting a case control study on 100 patients above the age of 18 years, only seropositive (HIV +ve) patients have been included. Alcoholics, patients with gall stones, biliary obstructions, endocrinal problems and patients on corticosteroid therapy have been excluded as these can be the secondary causes of pancreatitis. The study is broadly divided into two parts.1) In first part incidence or prevalence of pancreatitis in HIV patients on medication will be observed from the HIV cases which are coming to the central lab and medicine wards of M.B. Govt. Hospital, Udaipur, Rajasthan for investigation. The various aspects taken into consideration are community, residential status (rural/urban), tribal and non-tribal, socio-economic status, family

history and most important the presenting complaints. 2) The second part of study is the clinical study which includes 100 HIV patients on medication. The Serum Amylase and blood sugar levels are estimated, simultaneously pancreas is observed by ultrasonography.

### RESULT

Based on the previous studies, we are expecting to get at least 3-4% prevalence of drug induced pancreatitis in the HIV patients under study. However, our study is still under progress and we have not yet obtained the results of our research.

### IMPLICATION

1.)To get sufficient data, knowledge and background of the disease under study. 2.) As an attempt to figure out the prevalence and incidence has been made for the first time so we are expecting some particular pattern of the disease so that we can explore it and take some mandatory steps in order to control it. 3.) To discover other factors that may be associated with drug induced pancreatitis (if any) which may be speeding up and worsening the above pathologic condition. 4.) As we are conducting the study in this tribal belt where people usually get infected with AIDS out of illiteracy and their unhygienic lifestyle we aim to spread awareness. 5.) After the analysis of the data we hope to find out the alternatives to avoid the occurrence of pancreatitis in other HIV patients coming for follow up.