Self-Evaluation Problems Class 6

Below find results from an article (Carre, N, et al, *International Journal of Epidemiology* 27:897-903,1998) on the incidence of clinical AIDS after CD4+ cell count falls below 200/µL (CD4 threshold) in different exposure groups. The CD4 threshold is predictive of clinical AIDS; the purpose of this study was to determine if other biological and clinical parameters at CD4 threshold are also predictive of clinical AIDS. The main biological and clinical parameters include: age at threshold, CD4 cell slope, p24 positive antigenaemia, thrush, seborrheic dermatitis, oral hairy leukoplasia, zoster and other conditions. The exposure groups include homosexual men, heterosexual men and women, hemophiliacs and injecting drug users.

Table 2	Crude and adjusted relative risks of progression to AIDS after
	cell threshold of $200/\mu L$ (n = 333)

Covariate:	Crude RR	(95% CI)	Adjusted RR	(95% CI)
Exposure group	·			(77 70 02)
Haemophiliacs	1.00		1.00	
Injecting drug users	1.61	(0.73–3.53)	1.21	(0.53-2.74)
Homosexual men	2.52	(1.37-4.62)	1.77	(0.92–3.40)
Heterosexual men	1.87	(0.85-4.11)	1.36	(0.59–3.15)
Heterosexual women	1.09	(0.53-2.21)	1.07	(0.52-2.19)
Age at CD4 threshold	1.11	(0.95–1.30)	1.19	(1.00–1.42)
CD4 cell slope ^b				
>(-) 9.7 cells/months	1.00		1.00	•••••
≤(-) 9.7 cells/months	2.14	(1.53–3.00)	2.27	(1.59–3.23)
p24 antigenaemia ^b				
Negative	1.00		1.00	
Positive	1.89	(1.36-2.61)	1.82	(1.28–2.60)
Thrush ^b				
Absent	1.00		1.00	•••••
Present	1.41	(0.97-2.04)	1.58	(1.03-2.41)
Seborrheic dermatitis ^l)	***************************************		
Absent	1.00		1.00	
Present	1.24	(0.89-1.74)	1.12	(0.79–1.60)
Oral hairy leukoplasia	b			
Absent	1.00	***************************************	1.00	
Present	0.97	(0.58–1.63)	0.89	(0.50-1.58)
Zoster ^b				
Absent	1.00		1.00	
Present	1.22	(0.74–1.99)	0.90	(0.54-1.50)
Other conditions ^{b,c}				
Absent	1.00		1.00	
Present	0.89	(0.57-1.40)	0.99	(0.61–1.58)

^a Per 10-year increase.

 $^{^{}b}$ During the 24 months prior to the CD4 cell threshold of 200/µL.

^c Fever and/or weight loss and/or diarrhoea and/or night sweating.

1) What is the 95% confidence interval for the relative risk (e.g. hazard ratio) of clinical AIDS after CD4 threshold comparing patients with and without thrush?

2) What is the 95% confidence interval for the relative risk of clinical AIDS after CD4 threshold comparing patients with and without thrush, but now controlling for other biological and clinical parameters? Compare your answer to your answer from problem 1. Why are they the same or different?

3) Calculate the estimated relative risk of clinical AIDS after CD4 threshold comparing homosexual and heterosexual men, adjusting for other biological and clinical parameters.

Of the 333 patients in the study, 77 patients had measurements of HIV RNA level at the CD4 threshold. Below find the Kaplan Meier estimates of the survival function for those patients with HIV RNA level less than 47,550 copies/ml compared to those with greater than or equal to 47,550 copies/ml.

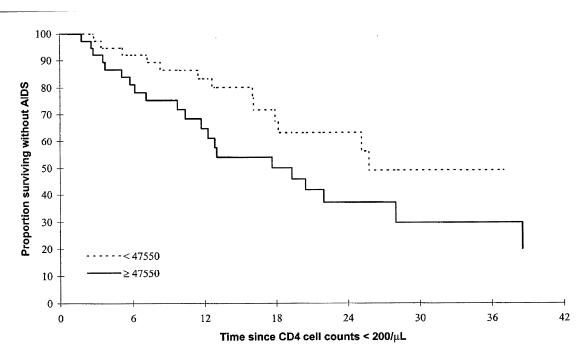


Figure 1 AIDS-free survival curves once the CD4 cell count has fallen below $200/\mu$ L according to the median serum HIV-1 RNA level (47 550 copies/ml) at the CD4 cell count threshold (n = 77)

4) Summarize the main finding of Figure 1 with regard to the effect of HIV RNA level on the incidence of clinical AIDS. Use quantitative information to make your points.