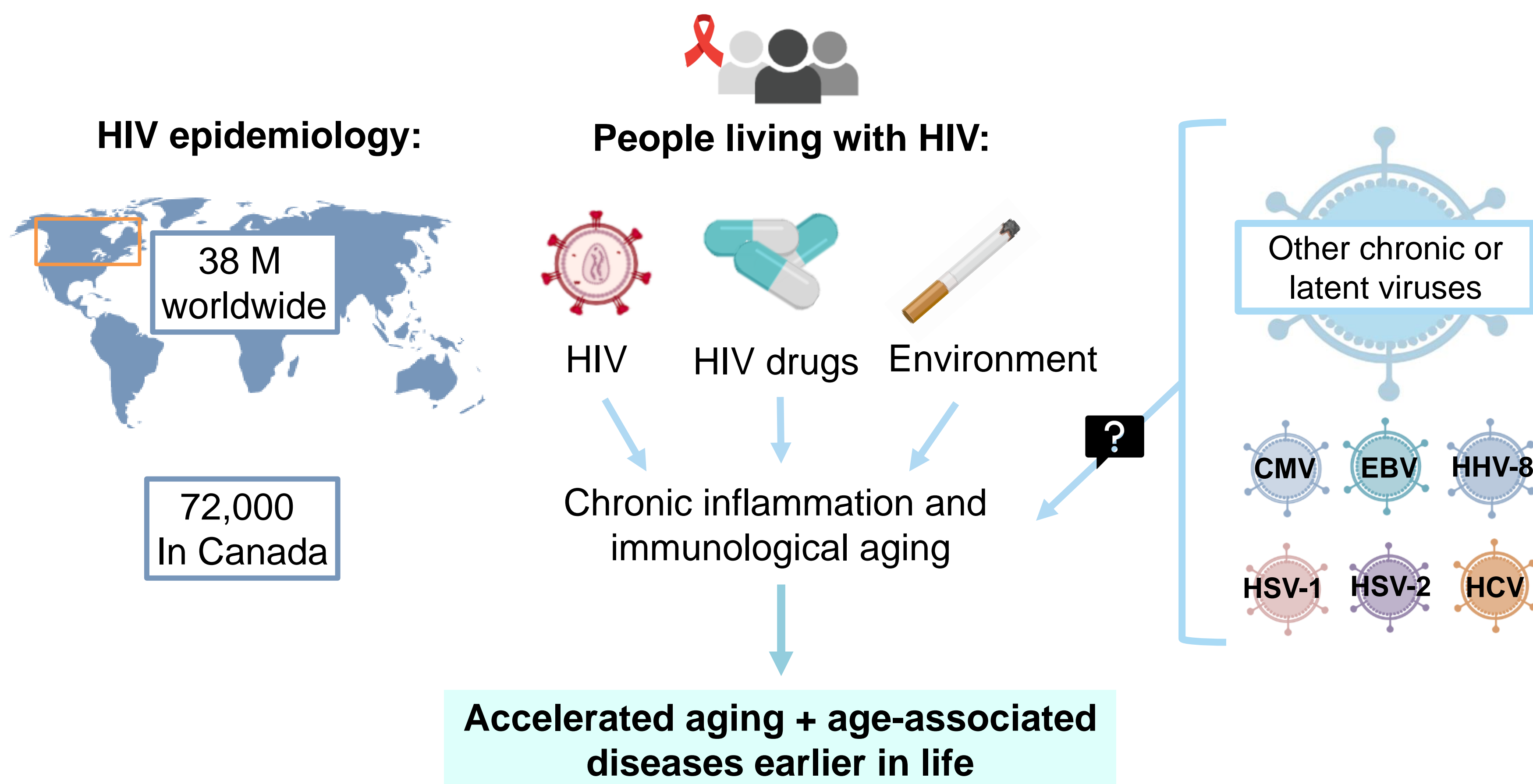


BACKGROUND

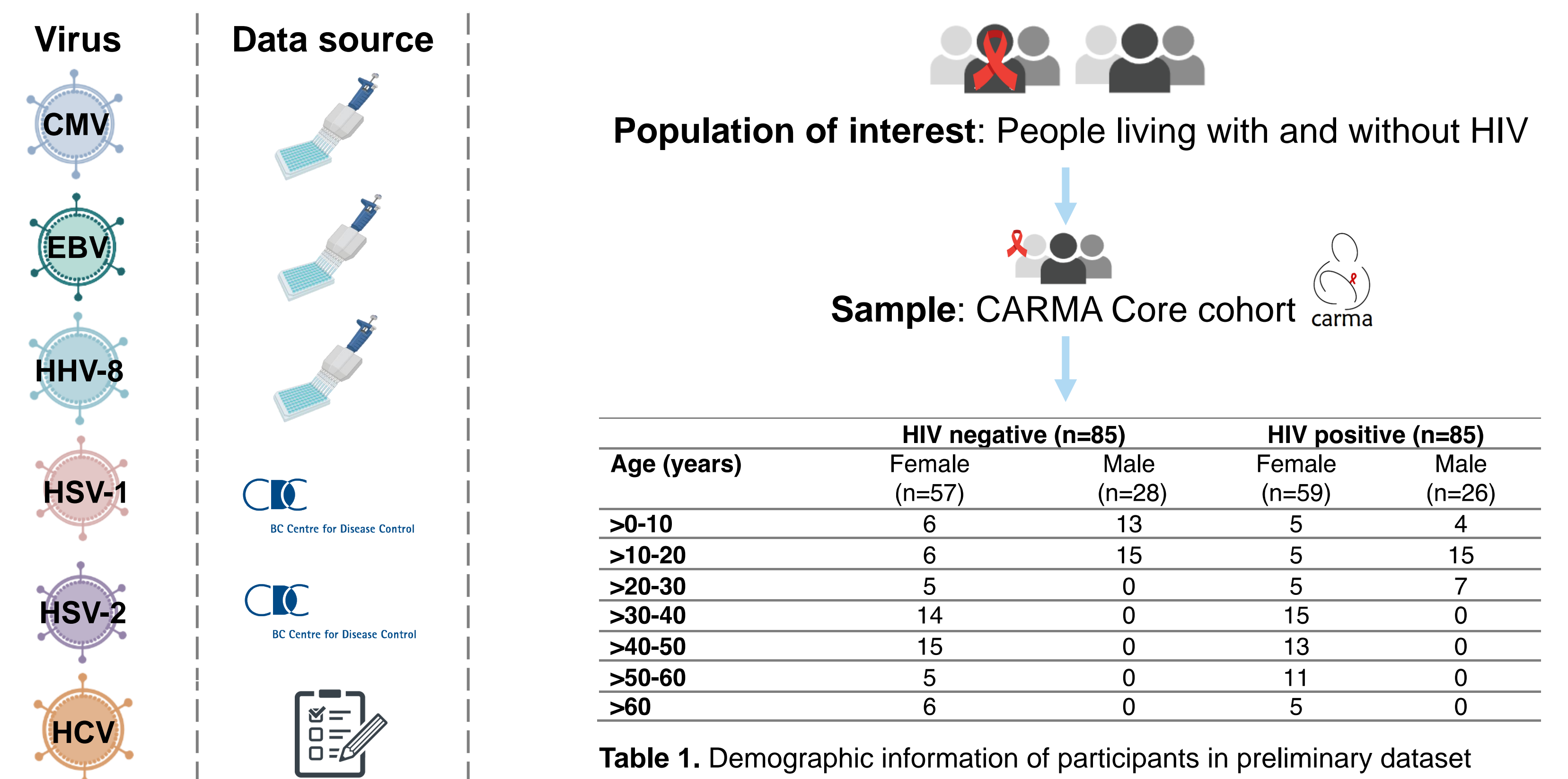


6 PERSISTENT VIRUSES

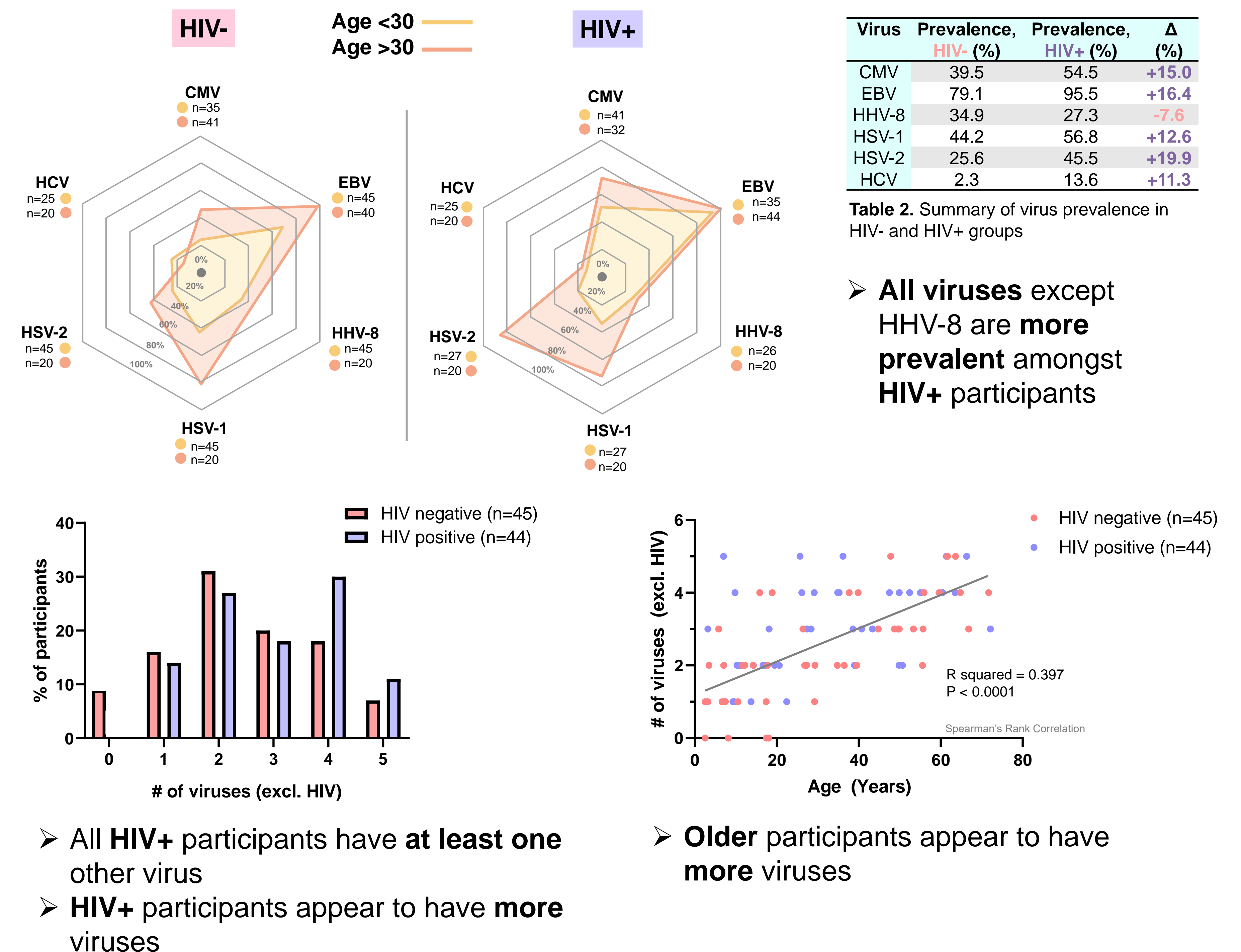
Chronic or Latent	Prevalence (Adults, North America)	Major Transmission Route	Common Associations	Vaccine Available?
CMV	HIV+: >84% HIV-: 50-85%	Saliva, Blood	Congenital CMV	✗
EBV	HIV+: 90% HIV-: 48%	Saliva	Mononucleosis, the "kissing virus"	✗
HHV-8	HIV+: 26-57% HIV-: 2-7%	Sexual contact	Kaposi's sarcoma	✗
HSV-1	HIV+: 78% HIV-: 55-89%	Oral contact	Oral herpes (cold sores)	✗
HSV-2	HIV+: 55% HIV-: 20-28%	Sexual contact	Genital herpes	✗
HCV	HIV+: 18% HIV-: 0.8-1%	Blood	Severe liver disease	✗

Associated with immunological aging	Associated with age-related diseases
HIV, CMV, EBV, HHV-8, HCV	HIV, CMV, EBV, HSV-1, HSV-2

METHODS & STUDY SAMPLE



PRELIMINARY DATA



OBJECTIVE

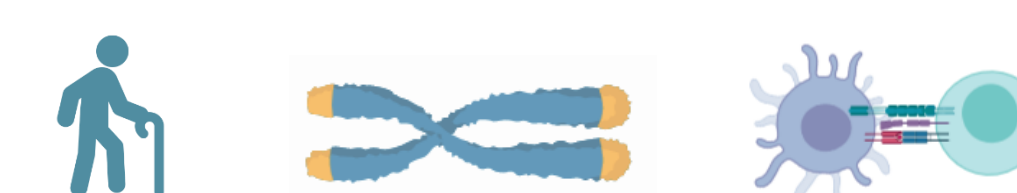
- To **characterize** the number and type of **chronic/latent viral infections** in a cohort of people **living with or without HIV**.

HYPOTHESIS

- A **greater number** of chronic/latent infections will be associated with **older age** and/or **positive HIV status**.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS & SIGNIFICANCE

- We will investigate associations between chronic/latent viral infections and **markers of immune aging**.
- Understanding how the burden of multiple **persistent viruses** may affect **aging** can inform future treatment or prevention strategies for people living with HIV.



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