

Lymphomas and HIV infection in a reference hospital of Santiago, Chile:
1990-2002: Report of 14 cases and review Linfomas asociados a infección por
virus de inmunodeficiencia humana en un complejo hospitalario de la Región
Metropolitana, Chile: 1990-2002.

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The association of HIV infection and lymphoma in patients attending at the South Health Metropolitan Reference Centre is presented. Objective: to analyse its incidence, clinical and pathologic manifestations, treatment and outcome. Period of study: January 1990 to December 2002. Results: 14 cases were detected, 10 non Hodgkin lymphoma patients (7 with high malignancy and 50 % in stages III-IVB) and 4 with Hodgkin lymphoma (3 with mixed cellularity, 2 in stage IVB). The annual incidence was 0.68%. Ten patients were classified under stage C3 of AIDS CDC criteria, the mean CD4 count was 139 cells/mm³ and mean CV was 5,32 log. Eighty six percent of patients presented with unique or multiples lymphonodes, with predominance of advanced lymphoma stage. Conventional CHOP chemotherapy was the treatment for high risk and extended non Hodgkin lymphomas and for extended Hodgkin lymphomas the ABVD protocol was administered. Six patients received antiretroviral therapy, 4 simultaneously with chemoth