



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair on Training and Empowering
Human Resources for Health Development
in Resource-Limited Countries
University of Brescia



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI BRESCIA

Impatto di Covid-19 sulle attività di cura presso la ASST Spedali Civili di Brescia

Francesco Castelli

Ordinario di Malattie Infettive e Pro-Rettore Vicario

UNESCO Chairholder *Training and empowering human resources for health development in resource-limited countries*

Università di Brescia

Direttore, Dipartimento di Medicina

ASST Spedali Civili di Brescia

Provincia di Brescia



Provincia di Brescia

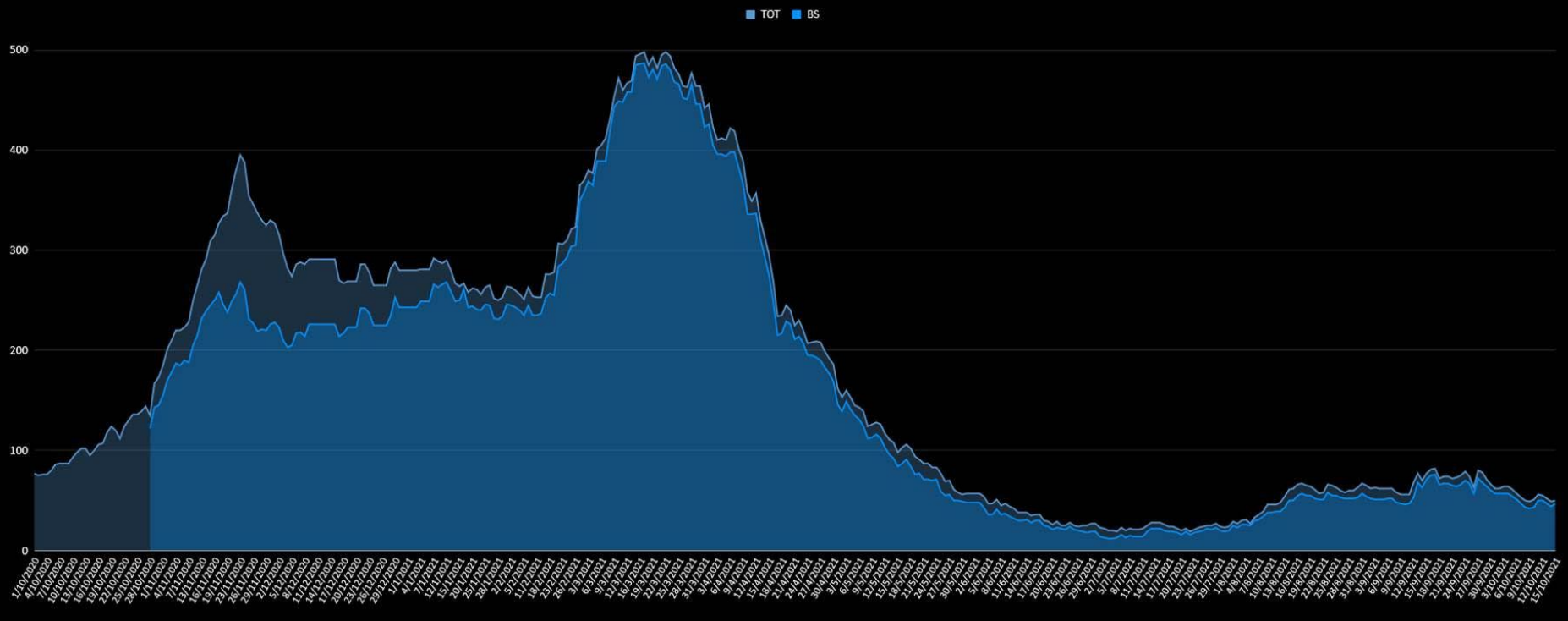
- Infezioni accertate : 111.922
- Decessi per Covid : circa 4.000

ASST Spedali Civili (31 agosto 2021)

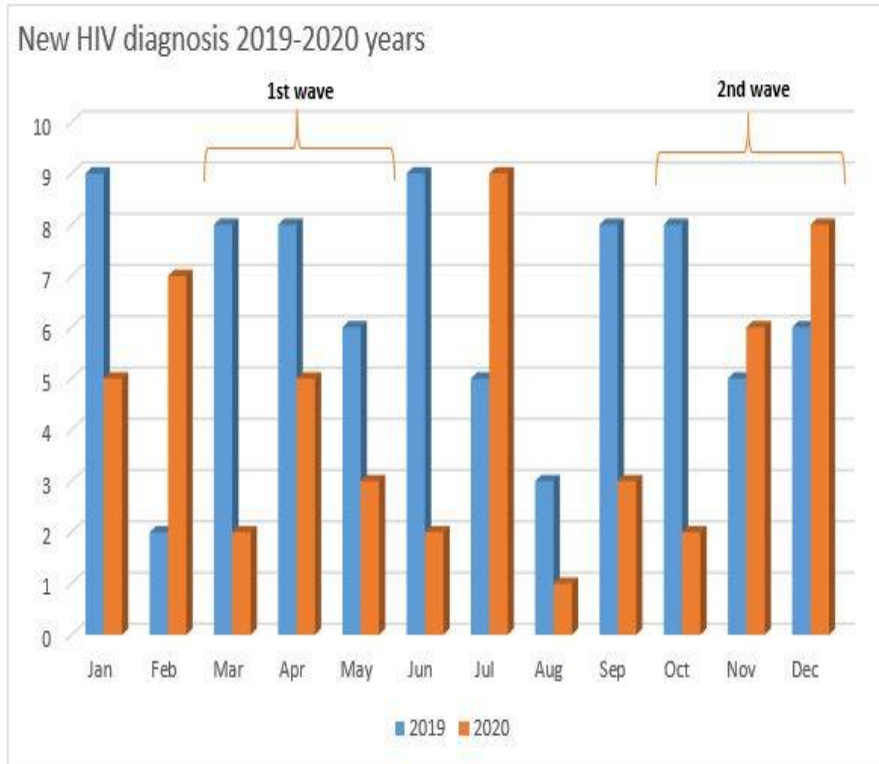
- Ricoveri: 7.576
- Decessi: 1081

1.428 letti (fino a 930 pz Covid ricoverati contemporaneamente)

ASST Spedali Civili di Brescia - Pz COVID-19



New HIV diagnosis in 2020



- New HIV diagnosis declined by 31.2% (from 77 in 2019 to 53 in 2020)
- The proportion of all diagnosed HIV infections attributable to females increased from 13% in 2019 to 26.4% in 2020.
- Median age at HIV diagnosis decreased (45 yrs in 2019 vs 36 yrs in 2020).
- Diagnosis of HIV new infection made during hospitalization were 11% and 22.6% in 2019 and 2020 respectively.
- At the moment of HIV diagnosis, 24.7% of patients during 2019 and 30.2% during 2020 presented with advanced HIV infection (AIDS-defining event). PCP was the most frequent AIDS defining-condition in 2020.

RESEARCH

Open Access

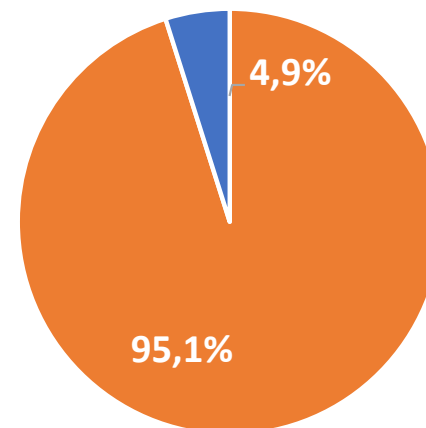


Consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on the continuum of care in a cohort of people living with HIV followed in a single center of Northern Italy

Eugenia Quiros-Roldan^{1,2}, Paola Magro^{1,2*}, Canio Carriero^{1,2}, Annacarla Chiesa^{1,2}, Issa El Hamad², Elena Tratta³, Raffaella Fazio³, Beatrice Formenti² and Francesco Castelli^{1,2}

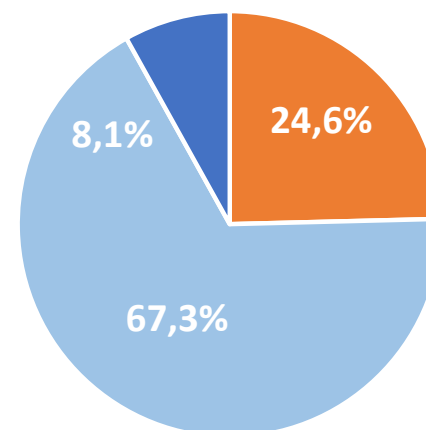


A. October-November 2019



■ DONE ■ NOT DONE

B. March-april 2020



■ DONE ■ TELEMEDICINE ■ NOT DONE

- Number/modality of consultations done and missed.

RESEARCH

Open Access



Consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on the continuum of care in a cohort of people living with HIV followed in a single center of Northern Italy

Eugenia Quiros-Roldan^{1,2}, Paola Magro^{1,2*} , Canio Carriero^{1,2}, Annacarla Chiesa^{1,2}, Issa El Hamad², Elena Tratta³, Raffaella Fazio³, Beatrice Formenti² and Francesco Castelli^{1,2}



ART dispensation

- We observed a drop in ART drugs dispensation (-23%)
- More intense in March (-34%) than in April (13%)
- Higher drop for not-protease inhibitors ART (ABC/3TC/DTG STR -22% vs DRVc/TAF/FTC STR -17%).

RESEARCH

Open Access



Consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on the continuum of care in a cohort of people living with HIV followed in a single center of Northern Italy

Eugenia Quiros-Roldan^{1,2}, Paola Magro^{1,2*} , Canio Carriero^{1,2}, Annacarla Chiesa^{1,2}, Issa El Hamad², Elena Tratta³, Raffaella Fazio³, Beatrice Formenti² and Francesco Castelli^{1,2}

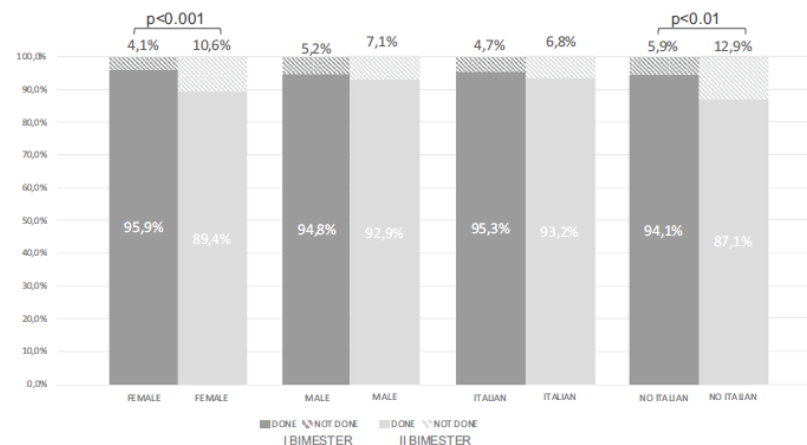


Fig. 3 Proportion of patients that performed the scheduled medical visit in the first bimester in comparison with the second bimester according to sex and nationality

Table 2 Trends in antiretroviral dispensation to PLWH during the bimester of March–April 2020 and October–November 2019

	Nationality		Sex		Total %
	Italian %	Non-italian %	Males %	Females %	
% Decrease in March–April 2020 compared to October–November 2019*	– 20.1	– 27.4*	– 20.5	– 23.6	– 23.1
% Decrease in March 2020 compared to the mean of October–November 2019*	– 30.0	– 30.6	– 29.1	– 32.7	– 33.6
% Decrease in April 2020 compared to the mean of October–November 2019*	– 10.3	– 24.1**	– 11.9	– 14.4	– 12.9

SHORT REPORT

Open Access



Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on HIV viremia: a single-center cohort study in northern Italy

Ilaria Izzo¹, Canio Carriero^{1,2}, Giulia Gardini^{1,2*} , Benedetta Fumarola^{1,2}, Erika Chiari¹, Francesco Castelli^{1,2} and Eugenia Quiros-Roldan^{1,2}

- In 2019, 254/3.576 patients (7.1%) tested viral load positive(PV) at least once
- During Covid-19 period, patients with PV were 99/3.537 (2.8%):
 - 73/1322 (5.5%) during the first period (March 01–May 31, 2020)
 - 26/2215 (1.2%) during the second period (June 01–November 30, 2020)

Table 1 Patients with PV during COVID-19 period

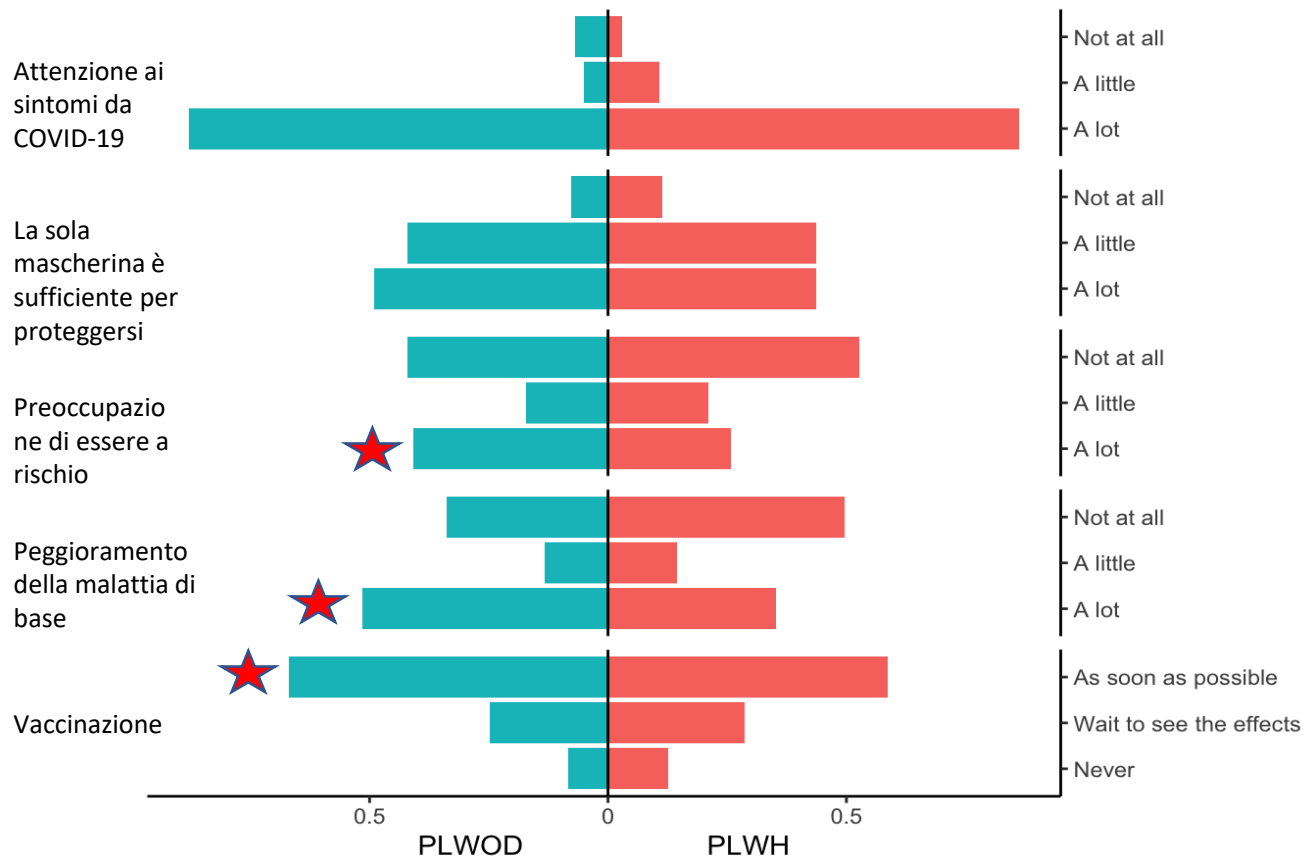
	HIV viremia			Number of patients			Total cohort
	Before PV	During COVID-19 period	After PV	Period A (n = 73)	Period B (n = 26)	COVID-19 period (A + B) (n = 99)	COVID-19 period (A + B) (n = 3537)
Group 1	PV	PV	PV	25 (34%)	11 (42%)	36 (36.4%)	36 (1%)
Group 2	NV	PV	PV	34 (46%)	2 (7.6%)	36 (36.4%)	36 (1%)
Group 3	NV	PV	NV	8 (11%)	6 (23%)	14 (14.2%)	14 (0.4%)
Group 4	NV	PV	NA	6 (82%)	7 (27%)	13 (13.2%)	13 (0.4%)

PV positive viremia, NV negative viremia, NA not available

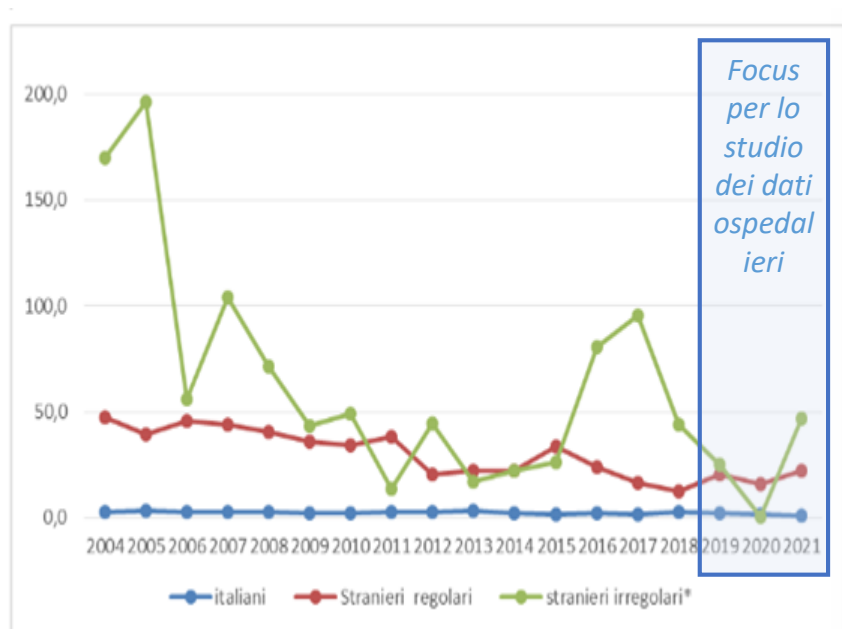
- Group 1 : patients with persistent PV
Group 2 : patients who became PV during pandemic
Group 3 : patients with isolated PV during pandemic
Group 4 : patients with no further assessment after pandemic

CONOSCENZE GENERALI

- La maggior parte dei pazienti ha prestato attenzione alla possibile insorgenza di sintomi legati a COVID-19.
- Nel complesso la maggior parte dei pazienti ritiene che l'uso di maschere facciali sia utile per proteggersi dal contagio. Il 47% dei pazienti ritiene che sia sufficiente la sola mascherina, mentre il 43% ha riferito che lo è in associazione ad altre misure preventive.
- Un numero maggiore di pazienti oncologici pensava che COVID-19 potesse peggiorare la loro condizione clinica.



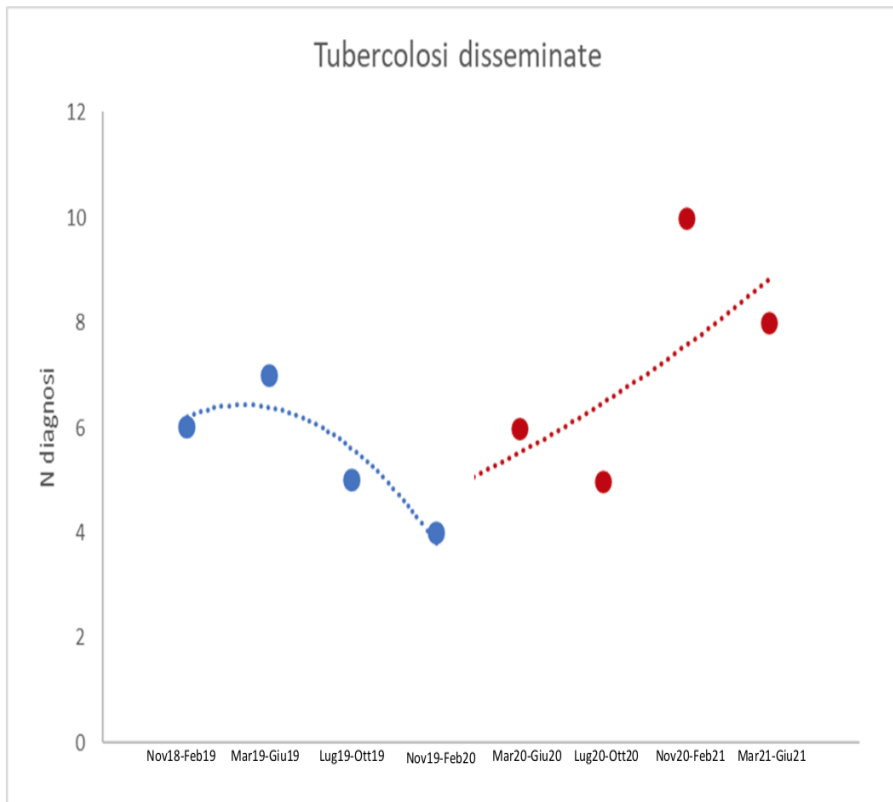
Tassi di notifica di malattia nella provincia di Brescia



Tasso di incidenza (x100,000) per anno e nazionalità
(dato 2021 calcolato come primi 6 mesi moltiplicati per 2)

- Dal 1 gennaio 2004 al 30 giugno 2021 sono stati notificati **2.329 casi di tubercolosi**
- Nel **2020**, il **tasso di notifica annuo** (per 100.000) è **diminuito in modo inatteso** rispetto agli anni precedenti (8,7 nel 2019; 6,9 nel 2020)
- La riduzione maggiore si evidenzia per gli **stranieri irregolari** (43,1 nel 2019; 12,5 nel 2020)
- Nelle stime del **2021** si è osservato un **incremento importante nel tasso di notifica di malattia**, arrivando a 8,4 per 100.000 dove per gli stranieri con stato di irregolarità è arrivato a 93 per 100.000

Localizzazione di malattia



Andamento delle forme disseminate

	OR	95% IC	p-value
Età (alla diagnosi)	0,995	0,974-1,017	0,652
Sesso	0,967	0,456-2,053	0,931
Italiano	0,419	0,141-1,242	0,117
Ritardo diagnostico	1,001	0,998-1,004	0,634
Diabete	0,348	0,041-2,955	0,333
Pandemia	2,19	1,068-4,493	0,032

*Regressione lineare logistica
dei fattori associati alla
probabilità di osservare una
forma di TB disseminata*

Impact of the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic on tuberculosis treatment outcome in Northern Italy

FIGURE 1 Tuberculosis (TB) treatment outcome during the coronavirus disease 2019 (March to April 2020) and control (March to April 2019) periods.

