

THE EFFECTS OF RITONAVIR-BOOSTED
LOPINAVIR ON LIPID CONTROL IN HIV PATIENTS
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IRB approval pending.

Kaletra, which was FDA-approved in 2000, is a combination of two protease inhibitors, lopinavir and ritonavir, with ritonavir being used to boost the activity of lopinavir. A major side effect of lopinavir/ritonavir is the elevation of lipids. Various studies have shown sustained elevations of lipids following initiation of lopinavir/ritonavir. This poses a concern for HIV patients taking protease inhibitors, such as lopinavir/ritonavir, because lipid elevations contribute to an increased risk of coronary heart disease. The purpose of this retrospective chart review was to evaluate the magnitude of lipid changes associated with lopinavir/ritonavir in HIV patients at the Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System and the effects of lopinavir/ritonavir on lipid control with respect to the lipid goals set forth by the NCEP guidelines. The percent changes in total cholesterol, triglycerides, HDL, and LDL after starting lopinavir/ritonavir were evaluated. Any initiations or changes in lipid lowering therapy after initiation of lopinavir/ritonavir and the type of lipid-lowering regimens used as a result of any lipid abnormalities associated with lopinavir/ritonavir were also evaluated for their appropriateness. Results and conclusions will be presented after completion of data collection and analysis.