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Changes in The Level of ACTH, Cortisol and Lymphocyte T Count After Establishing Diagnosis of HIV and Aids

Changes in The Level of ACTH, Cortisol and Lymphocyte T Count After Establishing Diagnosis of HIV and Aids

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Abstract

Ever growing problem relating to HIV is its high morbidity and mortality. PLWAs usually are facing 3 (three) stressors; biological stressor due to HIV intervention, psychological stressor, and psychosocial stressor. ACTH and Cortisol are two interrelating hormones in order to maintain normal level due to various influences including stressful micro environment. Based on those facts, this study require specific approach through psycho-neuro-immunological paradigm to reveal the changes in ACTH and Cortisol level and lymphocyte T count after revealing of HIV and AIDS diagnosis in HIV patients with high risk population without HIV infection. In every subject from both groups we conducted followup for 30 days. We used panel study as our study design, in the same subject we conducted other study at different times. ACTH level in those with HIV infection has tendency to increase on day 7th and day 31st. In negative HIV group, we found dramatic decrease on day 7th and steep increase on day 31st. The increase in ACTH level is still below ACTH level in the first examination. In this study diagnosis of HIV infection is an influence to the increase of hypothalamicpituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis activity. Impact on various body cells, causing changes in ACTH and cortisol level, and lymphocyte count. These changes beside caused by HIV biological stressor, also due to psychological stressor caused in turn by diagnosis revealing, with the latter has a predominant over acute stress.

Keyword : diagnosis, of, HIV, Infection, ACTH, cortisol, lymphocyte, T,

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