

IRYCIS OUTSTANDING PUBLICATION

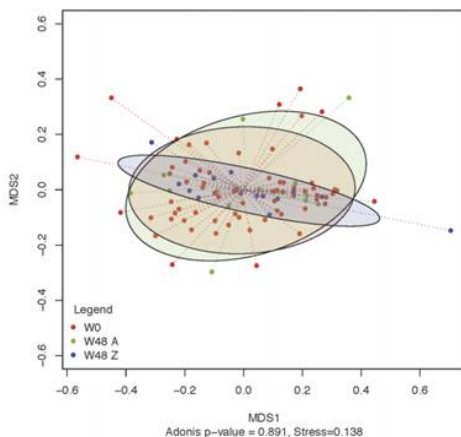
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CITATION

Serrano-Villar S, de Lagarde M, Vázquez-Castellanos J, Vallejo A, Bernadino JI, Madrid N, Matarranz M, Díaz-Santiago A, Gutiérrez C, Cabello A, Villar-García J, Blanco JR, Bisbal O, Sainz T, Moya A, Moreno S, Gosalbes MJ, Estrada V. *Effects of Immunonutrition in Advanced HIV Disease: a Randomized Placebo Controlled Clinical Trial (Promaltia Study)*.

Clin Infect Dis. 2018 May 16. [Epub ahead of print] <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciy414>

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PUBLICATION

Effects of Immunonutrition in Advanced HIV Disease: a Randomized Placebo Controlled Clinical Trial (Promaltia Study).

After 48 weeks of immunonutrition in HIV-infected individuals starting ART at advanced disease, the clear beneficial effects of antiretroviral therapy showed on most of T cell, inflammation and bacterial translocation markers were not enhanced by immunonutrition.

Why do you highlight this publication?

Strategies targeting the multifaceted HIV-associated defects in mucosal immunity have been investigated in an attempt to reduce the long-term consequences of chronic inflammation. Different studies with various nutritional products, such as prebiotics and probiotics have suggested that these strategies may exert some beneficial immunological effects.

This randomized study performed in 8 university hospitals evaluated whether immunonutrition administered over 48 weeks could improve the immune recovery of HIV-infected individuals starting ART at advanced disease. For this, a nutritional product designed to target the different gastrointestinal defects associated with HIV immunopathogenesis was developed.

The CD4+ T-cell counts and CD4/CD8 ratios improved after 48 weeks of ART, with a reduction in the level of inflammatory markers, bacterial translocation and T-cell activation. However, the supplementation with PMT25341, did not enhance this immune reconstitution.

These results indicate that a different approach must be designed to boost the immune-recovery in this special population.

“This controlled study performed in 8 hospitals evaluated the immunological effects of an 'orphan' treatment in a vulnerable population”.

- Dr. Sergio Serrano -

Publication commented by:

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