



**FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES**  
**COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS**



# **13<sup>th</sup> Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering**

## **THEME**

**Environmental Virology,  
Exposomics and Epigenetics**

## **VENUE**

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine,  
University of Lagos, Idi Araba,  
Lagos State

## **DATE**

WEDNESDAY 8<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2016

## **TIME**

8.00 am - 5.00pm

• **PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS** •

# PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES,  
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS

## 13th Annual Scientific Conference and Gathering

*THEME*

**Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics**

*SUBTHEMES*

**Non-communicable diseases: environmental and genetic influences  
Public health financing and resource limitation**

*CHAIRMAN*

**Professor Rahamon A. Bello**

Vice Chancellor, University of Lagos

*SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOUR*

**Dr. Olajide Idris**

Honourable Commissioner for Health, Lagos State

*GUEST SPEAKER*

**Professor Sunday Aremu Omilabu**

Professor of Virology  
College of Medicine, University of Lagos

**VENUE**

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba

**DATE:** Wednesday June 8<sup>th</sup> 2016    **TIME:** 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

**Conference website**

[www.cmulfcsconference.com](http://www.cmulfcsconference.com)

**PREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS AMONG HIV POSITIVE PREGNANT WOMEN - A 5 YEAR  
RETROSPECTIVE STUDY**

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**Background:** Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infections are a major burden to public health globally. HIV and HCV co-infection are becoming increasingly recognized because of similarities in the mode of transmission. This study was done to determine the sero-prevalence of HCV among HIV positive pregnant women and to determine the risk factors associated with HCV and HIV co-infection.

**Materials and methods:** Using LUTH AIDS Prevention Initiative in Nigeria (APIN) Clinic's database, relevant data over a 5-year period (January 2007- January 2012) was retrieved from the medical records of HIV positive pregnant women who received Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) services at APIN clinic. Data of consecutive HCV co-infected women among this group was also retrieved. Data was analyzed with SPSS® 21 software.

**Results:** Women in the age group 25–29 years had the highest prevalence of HIV – HCV co-infection. Most women (62.5%) with HIV – HCV co-infection had secondary level of education and 37.5% were unemployed. Most of the women (80%) were married. 2010 HIV positive pregnant women received care at APIN Clinic from January 2007 to January 2012. Out of this number, those with HCV co-infection were 40. The prevalence of HCV infection among HIV positive pregnant women was 1.99%. The identified risk factors were heterosexual sex and blood transfusion.

**Conclusions:** Screening for HCV in pregnancy may not be routine, but is recommended in women with high risk factors such as HIV infection.

**Keywords:** HCV, HIV, co-infection, pregnancy

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