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In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:JHCSR-2-109

Nutritional outcomes in HIV-Exposed Infants in the Mingha Program, Dschang-Cameroon (2003-2011)

Published On: March 31, 2015 | Pages: 016 - 022

Author(s): Sanou Sobze Martin, Djeunang Dongho Ghyslaine Bruna*, Russo Gianluca, Zefack Yannick, Sali Ben Bechir Adogaye, Tsi Kien-Atsu, Fotso Jimmy Roger, Tiotsia Tsapi Armand, Ercoli Lucia, Colizzi Vittorio and Zambou Ngoufack Francois

Background: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) is a set of interventions that contribute in reducing the risk of HIV transmission from mother (parents) to the child. The infant feeding choice in the HIV context remains a key item of PMTCT. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3786.000009

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:JHCSR-2-107

Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy among Hiv-Infected Children Attending Hiwot Fana and Dil-Chora Art Clinic at Referral Hospitals in Eastern Ethiopia

Published On: January 10, 2015 | Pages: 008 - 014

Author(s): Samson Zegeye and Endalew Gemechu Sendo2*

Background: The success of antiretroviral therapy (ART) depends on a high level of adherence to a life-long regimen of antiretroviral drugs (ARVs). Adherence is a concern in children because of factors relating to children such as age, disclosure status of HIV sero- status, and understanding of the medication. Few studies have determined the level of adherence of ART ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3786.000007

Review Article

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:JHCSR-2-110

Evaluation of the Therapeutic Efficacy of Antiretroviral Drugs used in the Clinical Management of HIV/AIDS Infection

Published On: April 06, 2015 | Pages: 023 - 029

Author(s): Anochie PI*, Afocha E, Onyeneke EC, Onyeozirila AC, Okoihue A and Ogu AC

The protease inhibitors are potent antiretroviral drugs because the protease activity is absolutely essential for production of infectious viruses. The newest class of drugs is the fusion inhibitors that blocks virus entry into cells. Persistent virus production is facilitated further by sub-inhibitory drug levels in infected cells or by host immune failure. Therefore ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3786.000010

Short Communication

Open Access Short Communication PTZAID:JHCSR-2-108

Commentary: Role of Micrornas in HIV Related Studies

Published On: January 11, 2015 | Pages: 015 - 015

Author(s): Durairaj Sekar and Ramalingam Krishnan*

Micro RNAs (miRNAs) are well known regulatory factor of physiological and developmental processes, it has been revealed that many miRNAs contribute the initiation and progression of various cancers. Micro RNAs are being reported in body fluids, such as serum, plasma, and urine, and can be readily used as non-invasive biomarkers for various diseases and served as a nov ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3786.000008