

Publication

Alcohol use and depression: link with adherence and viral suppression in adult patients on antiretroviral therapy in rural Lesotho, Southern Africa: a cross-sectional study

JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 3609328

Author(s) Cerutti, Bernard; Broers, Barbara; Maseti, Motlomelo; Faturiyeye, Olatunbosun; Toti-Mokoteli, Likabelo; Motlatsi, Mokete; Bader, Joelle; Klimkait, Thomas; Labhardt, Niklaus D

Author(s) at UniBasel Labhardt, Niklaus ; Klimkait, Thomas ;

Year 2016

Title Alcohol use and depression: link with adherence and viral suppression in adult patients on antiretroviral therapy in rural Lesotho, Southern Africa: a cross-sectional study

Journal BMC Public Health

Volume 16

Pages / Article-Number 947

BACKGROUND: Depression and alcohol use disorder have been shown to be associated with poor adherence to antiretroviral therapy (ART). Studies examining their association with viral suppression in rural Africa are, however, scarce. **METHODS:** This study reports prevalence of depressive symptoms and alcohol use disorder, and their potential association with adherence and viral suppression in adult patients on ART in ten clinics in rural Lesotho, Southern Africa. **RESULTS:** Among 1,388 adult patients (69 % women), 80.7 % were alcohol abstinent, 6.3 % were hazardous drinkers (men: 10.7 %, women: 4.4 %, $p < 0.001$). The prevalence of depressive symptoms was 28.8 % (men 20.2 %, women 32.7 %, $p < 0.001$). Both alcohol consumption (adjusted odds-ratio: 2.09, 95 % CI: 1.58-2.77) and alcohol use disorder (2.73, 95 % CI: 1.68-4.42) were significantly associated with poor adherence. There was, however, no significant association with viral suppression. **CONCLUSIONS:** Whereas the results of this study confirm previously reported association of alcohol use disorder with adherence to ART, there was no association with viral suppression.

Publisher BioMed Central

ISSN/ISBN 1471-2458

edoc-URL <http://edoc.unibas.ch/44187/>

Full Text on edoc Available;

Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1186/s12889-016-3209-4

PubMed ID <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27608764>

ISI-Number 000382732000001

Document type (ISI) Journal Article