

### HTLV3 ANTIBODY REPORTS : WEEKS 85/23-26

Reporting of positive antibody tests for HTLV3 to CDSC as part of the routine laboratory reporting system was introduced in March 1985. The aim is to monitor trends by time, place and the personal characteristics of those infected rather than to measure the precise incidence of infection. Whenever possible laboratories are asked to include information on the presence or absence of symptoms and on the possible risk group.

Since the summary included in CDR 85/22, a total of 123 reports have been received. Figure 1 shows the regional distribution of these reports. The apparent excess, in Northern region is due to late receipt of data. Figure 2 shows the corrected regional distribution of cases reported in weeks 84/51-85/22.

Figure 1



Figure 2



#### Age and sex

The age distribution of individuals reported is shown in Table 1, all but six were males.

Table 1

Age (years)	Number
0-4	2
5-9	1
10-14	2
15-24	9
25-44	18
45-64	1
>65	2
Not stated/adult	88
Total	123

Table 2

Category of male patient	Number
Homosexual/bisexual male	10
Haemophilia	88
Bleeding disorder	1
IV-drug user	2
No information	14
Other	2
Total	117

#### Clinical features

Information was given on the category of 103/117 men (Table 2). One 18 year old, who presented with appendicitis, was found to have lymphadenopathy and frequently associated with female prostitutes; a 32 year old man from sub-Saharan Africa had oral candidiasis and herpes simplex type 2 infection. 5 persons were said to be asymptomatic and 6 had lymphadenopathy. Of the six women one was a drug abuser and one was an asymptomatic 25 year old pregnant woman from sub-Saharan Africa, whose husband with generalised lymphadenopathy was also HTLV3 antibody positive; three women were the sexual partners of men with haemophilia and one of these women had *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia. The risk group for the sixth woman was not stated. There was no clinical information for 109 patients.

90 individuals were stated to be alive, the status of 16 was unknown and no information was given for 17. The risk group for the sixth woman was not stated.