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CDC0365 - Phylogenetic analysis of Taiwanese HIV-1 CRF_07BC strains: tracing the origin and dissemination of this CRF in Taiwan

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Background: Previously, we reported that there was an outbreak of HIV-1 CRF_07BC among injecting drug users (IDUs) in Taiwan in 2004 and 2005. The objectives of this study were a.) to identified recent seroconverters (RS) among IDUs from prisons; and b.) to conduct a phylogenetic analysis to trace the origin and dissemination of this CRF in Taiwan.

Methods: Blood and questionnaires were collected from 351 HIV-1-seropositive inmates from 6 prisons in 2004 and 2005. RS were identified using the Calype HIV-1 BED Incidence EIA. Subtypes were determined using PCR and DNA sequencing. Phylogenetic analysis was conducted using 572-bp nucleotide (nt) sequence from V3 to V5 region of env gene.

Results: 41.6% of HIV-1-seropositive inmates were identified as RS (infection within 153 days). 100% of the IDUs from the Nantou County in the central region were RS. Among 301 patients whose subtypes were determined, 279 (93%) had CRF_07BC infection. Phylogenetic analysis using neighbor-joining demonstrated that they belonged to two clusters. All of 42 strains from the southern regions clustered with CRF_07BC strains from Yunnan province of mainland China (cluster I). The other 237 strains from the central and northern regions were in another cluster with a bootstrap value of 75. The nucleotide sequence variations between different groups were shown in the table.

Groups	Cluster	Cluster	07_BC.CN.97.CN54
Cluster	0.010 (1.0 %)	0.014 (1.4 %)	0.052 (5.2 %)
Cluster	0.014 (1.4 %)	0.005 (0.5 %)	0.054 (5.4 %)
07_BC.CN.97.CN54	0.052 (5.2 %)	0.054 (5.4 %)	-

Note:

a: including 41 isolates.

b: including 204 isolates.

c: including 8 isolates in database.

(07BC.CN.97.97CN001 - 07BC.CN.97.C54A - 07BC.CN.97.C54D - 07BC.CN.

Conclusions: There were two clustered of CRF_07BC infection among IDUs in Taiwan and they originated from a single source. It was first transmitted to the southern region (Tainan County) in 2002, after 1 to 2 years, the infection was further spread to the central and northern regions of Taiwan.