Subject Index

Accelerated aging, see Aging
ACTIVE, see Advanced Cognitive Training for Independent and Vital Elderly
ADAP, see AIDS Drug Assistance Program
Advanced Cognitive Training for Independent and Vital Elderly (ACTIVE) 178–180, 182
Africa, demographics of aging and HIV 2, 3, 7
Ageism
health impact 235
mitigation in HIV patients
community engagement in social support 237, 238
funding 237
prevention, education, and outreach 236
screening, early diagnosis, and antiretroviral therapy initiation 236
special population needs 238
treatment guidelines 237
overview 234, 235
Aging
accelerated aging process in HIV clinical reports 21, 22
HIV effect isolation 15, 17, 18
origin of hypothesis 12–14
prospects for study 23–25
testing of hypothesis 14–16, 22, 23
typical aging versus aging with HIV 18
biological processes in HIV infection 20
epidemiology in HIV 59, 60, 137, 138, 204
frailty and HIV 19, 20
HIV infection as premature state of immunosenescence 38–40
immune system effects 29–32
inflammation in HIV infection
aging effect on inflammation 33, 34
HIV effect on inflammation 35–37
overview 18
markers, see specific markers
service utilization, see Service utilization
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) 214, 215
Antiretroviral therapy
adherence challenges 75, 79–81
multimorbidity role in HIV infection 64, 65
prospects for study 81, 82
reformulation of drugs 79, 80
treatment guidelines 77, 78
Antiretroviral therapy initiation 236
T cell effects in HIV 37
Antiretroviral therapy, disability in HIV and aging 104, 105
ATHENA cohort 61, 62, 173
Atripla 79
Balance impairment, disability in HIV and aging 111
Behavioral health
factors affecting in HIV and aging 86–89
prospects for study 96, 97
treatment approach in HIV and aging 95, 96
C-reactive protein (CRP), inflammation marker in HIV infection 51
Cabotegravir 81
Cardiovascular disease (CVD), disability in HIV and aging 105, 106
China, demographics of aging and HIV 6, 7
Chronic pain, disability in HIV and aging 110, 111
CMV, see Cytomegalovirus
Cognitive impairment
cognitive training
  combination approaches 183, 184
everyday function outcomes 182, 183
global cognitive training 181, 182
memory training 180, 181
overview 178
reasoning/executive training 180
speed of processing training 178–180
disability in HIV and aging 106, 109
HIV-associated neurocognitive disorder
classification 176, 177
mechanisms 175, 176
testing 176, 177, 182
neurocognitive reserve 174, 175
Comorbidity, see Multimorbidity
Complera 79
Condoms, use in older adults 136
CRP, see C-reactive protein
CVD, see Cardiovascular disease
Cytomegalovirus (CMV), immune system
effects in aging 32
D-dimer, coagulopathy marker in HIV
infection 52
Depression
disability in HIV and aging 110
epidemiology in older adults with
HIV 190, 191
Diabetes, disability in HIV and aging 105
Disability, HIV and aging
balance and gait impairment 111
chronic pain 110, 111
contextual factors
  extra-individual factors 114
  intra-individual factors 114
  predisposing factors 113
depression 110
fatigue 109, 110
hearing impairment 109
measures 112, 113
overview 101, 102
pathology
  antiretroviral therapy 104, 105
  cardiovascular disease 105, 106
  cognitive impairment 106, 109
  diabetes 105
  HIV infection and comorbidity 103, 104
  neuropathy 106, 107
  renal disease 105
  sarcopenia 107
  skeletal disease 107
pathway modeling 102, 103
performance limitations 111, 112
prevention and management 114, 115
vision impairment 109
Europe, demographics of aging and HIV 4
Fatigue, disability in HIV and aging 109, 110
Frailty
  HIV and aging 19, 20, 48, 66–68
  multimorbidity in HIV infection 66
Gait impairment, disability in HIV and
aging 111
Genvoya 79
Geriatric Resources for Assessment and Care
of Elders (GRACE)
case example
  baseline in-home comprehensive
  assessment 123, 124
data 123, 124
  health status summary 124–126
interventions
  initial 127, 128
  long-term 128, 129
  mid-range 128
  multimorbidity management 127
overview 121–123
system-level application
  comprehensive health services 129, 130
  coordination and monitoring across care
  settings 131
integration of geriatric and HIV
networks of services 130, 131
multidisciplinary team 129
patient-centered outcomes 130
GRACE, see Geriatric Resources for
Assessment and Care of Elders
Hearing impairment, disability in HIV and
aging 109
Hepatitis, rates in HIV infection 17, 63
IL-6, see Interleukin-6
Immune risk phenotype (IRP), aging 30
Inflammation, HIV infection and aging
effect on inflammation 33, 34
HIV effect on inflammation 35–37,
48, 49
markers 49–51
overview 18
Interleukin-6 (IL-6), inflammation marker in HIV infection 50, 51
IRP, see Immune risk phenotype
Macrophage, aging effects 30, 31
Memory training, see Cognitive impairment
Mental health, see also Depression; Stigma
comorbidity in older adults with HIV 191, 192
prospects for study 199, 200
psychosocial challenges in older adults with HIV 189, 190
resilience in older adults with HIV
conceptualization 194–196
contextualization 193, 194
modeling 197–199
overview 192, 193
service utilization, see Service utilization
status in HIV and aging 89–91
Middle East, demographics of aging and HIV 4, 5
Mortality, predictors in HIV infection 53–56
Multimorbidity
burden in HIV infection 60–62
consequences 66
disability, see Disability, HIV and aging
geriatric care 120, 121, 126, 127
pathways in HIV infection
antiretroviral therapy 64, 65
behavioral factors 65, 66
immune activation 63, 64
polypharmacy 68, 69, 76
recommendations for reduction 69
Natural killer (NK) cell, aging effects 31
Neurocognitive impairment, see Cognitive impairment
Neuropathy, disability in HIV and aging 106, 107
Neutrophil, aging effects 30
NK cell, see Natural killer cell
Opiates, adherence effects in HIV patients 81
PACE, see Programs for All Inclusive Care of the Elderly
Palliative care
communication with patients 229, 230
counseling 230
disparities 224–227
education and resources 230
groups
service utilization goals
   cross-sector collaboration 231, 232
   equitable communities 232
   health as shared value 231
   integration of health services and systems 232
   HIV treatment outcomes 227, 228
   living with HIV 225, 226
   multidisciplinary team approach 228, 229
   overview 222–224
   providers 226, 227
Polypharmacy
adherence challenges 75, 79–81
drug-drug interactions 78, 79
multimorbidity in HIV infection 68, 69, 76
overview 74, 75
prospects for study 81, 82
reformulation of drugs 79, 80
treatment guidelines 77, 78
PRISMA, see Program of Research to Integrate Services for the Maintenance of Autonomy
Programs for All Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE) 122, 129–131
Research on Older Adults with HIV (ROAH) 162, 163, 170
ROAH, see Research on Older Adults with HIV
Renal disease, disability in HIV and aging 105
Sarcopenia, disability in HIV and aging 107
SASP, see Senescence-associated secretory phenotype
sCD14, see Soluble CD14
sCD163, see Soluble CD163
SEAR, see South-East Asia Region
Senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP), aging effects 32
Service utilization
Andersen model 205, 206
Enabling factors in older adults with HIV 208–210
medical services 212–215
need factors in older adults with HIV 210, 211
overview 204, 205, 211, 212
predisposing factors in older adults with HIV 206–208
prospects for study  217, 218
social supportive services  215–217
Sexual activity
  healthcare-related clinical issues  136, 137
HIV interventions
  positive adults  139, 140
  prevention  138, 139
HIV risks in older adults  140, 141
prospects for study  141
research methodology concerns in older adults  135, 136
Short physical performance battery (SPPB), HIV and aging studies  111
SIPA, see System of Integrated Care for Older Persons
Skeletal disease, disability in HIV and aging  107
SMART, see Strategies for Management of ART
Smoking, rates in HIV infection  17, 94
Social support
  community engagement  237, 238
HIV in older adults
  clinical implications  170, 171
  psychosocial factors  161
research on Older Adults with HIV study  162, 163, 170
social networks
  characterization  161, 162
  informal assistance  165–167
  measures and data analysis  162–164, 170
  psychosocial factors and stigma  168, 169
  sufficiency perceptions  167, 168
  types  161, 169, 170
older adults  160
  overview  159, 160
  service utilization, see Service utilization
Soluble CD14 (sCD14), immune activation marker in HIV infection  52, 53
Soluble CD163 (sCD163), immune activation marker in HIV infection  53
South-East Asia Region (SEAR), demographics of aging and HIV  5, 6
SPPB, see Short physical performance battery

Stigma
  components  145, 146
  conceptualization  145–147
HIV stigma
  overview  144, 145
  definition  147
  historical perspective  147, 148
  types and components  148, 149
  impact on older adults
    health outcomes  151
    prevention and testing  149
    management  151, 152
    risk factors  152, 153
    protective factors  153
    interventions  154
    clinical implications  155
    service utilization impact  209
Strategies for Management of ART (SMART)  48–50
Stribild  79
Substance abuse, HIV and aging  91–95
Supportive services, see Social support; Service utilization
System of Integrated Care for Older Persons (SIPA)  122, 129, 131

T cell
  aging effects  31, 32
  antiretroviral treatment effects in HIV  37
  HIV effects  34, 35
  HIV infection as premature state of immunosenescence  38–40
T helper cell, aging effects  31
Telomere shortening, HIV infection and aging  20
TFV  79
TLRs, see Toll-like receptors
Toll-like receptors (TLRs), aging effects  33
VACS index, mortality prediction in HIV infection  54–56, 127, 128
Veterans Aging Cohort Study, see VACS index
Vision impairment, disability in HIV and aging  109