Bibliografia

* Guia para o tratamento das infecções oportunistas no adulto infectado por HIV e profilaxia das infecções oportunistas 2004
* Aaron L, Saadoun D, Calatroni I, Launay O, Memain N, Vincent V, Marchal G, Dupont B, Bouchaud O, Valere D, Lortholary O. Tuberculosis in HIV-infected patients: a comprehensive review. Clin Microbiol Infect 2004;10:388-398.
* *Abordando os desafios do aconselhamento com pacientes que estão a receber TARV.* Ministério de Moçambique, Programa Nacional de Combate as DTS/HIV/SIDA. Sector dos Gabinetes de Aconselhamento e Testagem Voluntária (GATV). Março 2004.
* Acute Care. Integrated Management of Adolescents and Adults Illness (IMAI). Interim Guidelines for First-Level Facility Health Workers. World Health Organization. January 2004.
* Agnes Soete et Barbara Laumont. *Introductión au counselling SIDA*. Département medical. MSF – Centre Operacionnel de Bruxelles. Mars 2004.
* Anglaret X, Dakoury-Dogbo N, Bonard D, Toure S, Combe P, Ouassa T, Menan H, N’Dri-Yoman T, Dabis F, Salamon R. Causes and empirical treatment of fever in HIV-infected adult outpatients, Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire. AIDS 2002;16:909-918.
* Antriretroviral Drugs for Treating Pregnant Women and Preventing HIV Infection in Infants in Resource-Limited Settings, WHO 2006, p.5
* Archibald L, McDonald C, Nwanyanwu O, Kazembe P, Dobbie H, Tokars J, Reller L, Jarvis W. A hospital-based prevalence survey of bloodstream infections in febrile patients in Malawi: implications for diagnosis and therapy. J Infect Dis 2000;181:1414-20.
* Badri M, Ehrlich R, Wood R, Pulerwitz T, Maartens G. Association between tuberculosis and HIV disease progression in a high tuberculosis prevalence área. Int J Tuberc Lung Dis 2001;5:225-232.
* Balcells M, Thomas S, Godfrey-Faussett P, Grant A. Isoniazid preventive therapy and risk for resistant tuberculosis. Emerging Infectious Diseases 2006;12:746-751. ([www.cdc.gov/eid](http://www.cdc.gov/eid))
* Batungwanayo, J. et al. Pulmonary disease associated with the human immunodeficiency virus in Kigali, Rwanda. A fiberoptic bronchoscopic study of 111 cases of undetermined etiology. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* **149**, 1591-6 (1994).
* Belperio P, Rhew D. Prevalence and outcomes of anemia in individuals with human immunodeficiency virus: a systematic review of the literature. Am J Med 2004;116:27S-43S.
* Blomberg B, Manji K, Urassa W, Tamim B, Mwakagile D, Jureen R, Msangi V, Tellevik M, Holberg-Peterson M, Harthug S, Maselle S, Langeland N. Antimicrobial resistance predicts death in Tanzanian children with bloodstream infections: a prospective cohort study. BMC Infect Dis 2007; 7:43.
* Brahmbhatt H, Sullivan D, Kigozi G, et al. Association of HIV and malaria with mother-to-child transmission, birth outcomes, and child mortality. J Acquir Immune Defic Synd 2008;47(4):472-6. .
* Breen, R.A. et al. Paradoxical reactions during tuberculosis treatment in patients with and without HIV co-infection. *Thorax* **59**, 704-7 (2004).
* Brentlinger P and Behrens C: Chapter on malaria and HIV in forthcoming book from Elizabeth Glaser foundation (should be available in June 2008).
* Brentlinger PE, Montoya P, Blanco Rojas AJ, Correia MA, Dgedge M, Saute F, Gimbel-Sherr K, Mercer MA, Gloyd S. Prevalence and predictors of maternal peripheral malaria parasitemia in central Mozambique. Am J Trop Med Hyg 2007;77:228-234.
* Briefing package. HIV/AIDS Programme. *Strengthening health services to fight HIV/AIDS. Integrated approach to HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment: IMAI and IMCI tools*. WHO, revised draft, July 2006.
* Brink A-K, Mahe C, Watera C, Lugada E, Gilks C, Whitworth J, French N. Diarrhoea, CD4 counts, and enteric infections in a community-based cohort of HIV-infected adults in Uganda. J Infection 2002;45:99-106.
* *Care (ISTC)*. The Hague: Tuberculosis Coalition for Technical Assistance, 2006.
* Caulfield L et al. Undernutrition as an underlying cause of child deaths associated with diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, and measles. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;80:193-8.
* Chakaya, J.M. et al. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in HIV/AIDS patients at an urban district hospital in Kenya. *East Afr Med J* **80**, 30-5 (2003).
* Chimzizi R, Gausi F, Bwanali A, Mbalume D, Teck R, Gomani P, Zachariah R, Zuza W, Malombe R, Salaniponi F, Harries A. Voluntary counselling, HIV testing and adjunctive Co-trimoxazol are associated with improved TB treatment outcomes under routine conditions in Thyolo District, Malawi. Int J Tuberc Lung Dis 2004; 8:579-85.
* Cook G, Zumla A, eds. Manson’s Tropical Diseases. 21st edition. London: WB Saunders, 2003.
* Currier J, Havlir D. Complications of HIV disease and therapy. Topics in HIV Medicine 2007; 15:40-47.
* Del Amo J, Malin A, Pozniak A, De Cock K. Does tuberculosis accelerate the progression of HIV disease? Evidence from basic science and epidemiology. AIDS 1999; 13:1151-1158.
* Dellitt T. Case 1. Abacavir hypersensitivity reaction. HIV Web Study. Available from: <http://depts.washington.edu/hivaids/arvae/case1/index.html>. Accessed 19 June 2007.
* Dolin R, Masur H, Saag M. AIDS Therapy. 2nd edition. New York: Churchill Livingstone, 2003.
* Facilitator`s Guide for the WHO Basic ART Aid Training Course. Based on the IMAI Chronic HIV Care with ARV Therapy guidelines module. WHO, February 2006 draft.
* Farmer P, Robin S, Ramilus St. L, Kim J. Tuberculosis, poverty, and “compliance”: lessons from rural Haiti. Semin Resp Infect 1991;6:254-60.
* Fee M, Oo M, Gabayan A, Radin D, Barnes P. Abdominal tuberculosis in patients infected with the human immunodeficiency virus. Clin Infect Dis 1995;20:938-44.
* Fisk, D.T., Meshnick, S. & Kazanjian, P.H. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in patients in the developing world who have acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *Clin Infect Dis* **36**, 70-8 (2003).

French N, Nakiyingi J, Lugada E, Watera C, Whitworth JA, Gilks CF. Increasing rates of malarial fever with deteriorating immune status in HIV-1-infected Ugandan adults. *AIDS* 2001;15:899-906.

* French, M.A. et al. Immune restoration disease after the treatment of immunodeficient HIV-infected patients with highly active Anti-retroviral therapy. *HIV Med* **1**, 107-15 (2000).
* Getahun H, Harrington M, O’Brien R, Nunn P. Diagnosis of smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis in people with HIV infection or AIDS in resource-constrained settings: informing urgent policy changes. Lancet 2007;369:2042-9.
* Godfrey-Faussett, Peter, MAHER, Dermot, MUKADI, Ya Diul *et al*. How human immunodeficiency virus voluntary testing can contribute to tuberculosis control. *Bull World Health Organ*, 2002, vol.80, no.12, p.939-945. ISSN 0042-9686.
* Grimwade K et al. HIV infection as a cofactor for severe falciparum malaria in adults living in a region of unstable malaria transmission in South Africa. AIDS 2004;18:547-554.
* Guia tratamento Anti-retroviral e infecções oportunistas adulto e adolescente, Ministério de Saúde Mocambique.2009
* Guidelines on Co-trimoxazole prophylaxis for HIV-related infections among children, adolescents and adults. Recommendations for a public health approach. Coordinated by Charles Gilks and Marco Vitoria, Department of HIV/AIDS, World Health Organization. Geneva, 2006.
* Handbook on Pediatric AIDS in Africa, ANECCA 2004
* Hargreaves, N.J. et al. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in patients being registered for smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis in Malawi. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* **95**, 402-8 (2001).
* Hoffman C, Thio C. Clinical implications of HIV and Hepatitis B co-infection in Asia and Africa. Lancet Infect Dis 2007; 7:402-9.
* Hoffmann C, Charalambous S, Thio C, Martin D, Pemba L, Fielding K, Churchyard G, Chaisson R, Grant A. Hepatotoxicity in an African antiretroviral therapy cohort: the effect of tuberculosis and hepatitis B. AIDS 2007;21:1301-1308.
* Hopewell PC, Chaisson RE. Tuberculosis and human immunodeficiency virus infection. In: Reichman LB, Hershfield ES, eds. Tuberculosis: a comprehensive international approach. 2nd ed. New York: Marcel Dekker, 2000:525–52.
* *IMAI.* *Chronic HIV Care with ARV Therapy and Prevention.* Interim guidelines for Health Workers at Health Centre or District Hospital Outpatient Clinic. WHO, July 2006.
* Ismael C, Khan S, Thompson R, van Steirtighem V, assante A, Meershoek S. Deficiência de Vitamina A e anemia em crianças e respectivas mães: resultados dum estudo nacional em Moçambique. XII Jornadas de Saúde, Maputo, 2005, pôster P55.
* Jacobson, Mark, Clinical Implications of Immune Reconstitutions in AIDS, HIV InSite Knowledge Base Chapters, January, 2006 (website)
* Jamisse L, Balkus J, Hitti J, Gloyd S, Manuel R, Osman N, Dgedge M, Farquhar C. Anti-retroviral-associated toxicity among HIV-1-seropositive pregnant women in Mozambique receiving nevirapine-based regimens. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndrome 2007; published electronically……
* Jones B, Young S, Antoniskis D et al. Relationship of the manifestations of tuberculosis to CD4 counts in patients with human immunodeficiency virus infection. Am Rev Respir Dis 1993;148:1292,
* Kalter H, Burnham G, Kolstad P, Hossain M, Schillinger J, Khan N, Saha S, de Wit V, Kenya-Mugisha N, Schwartz B, Black R. Evaluation of clinical signs to diagnose anemia in Uganda and Bangladesh, in areas with and without malaria. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 1997(Suppl 1):103-111.
* Karakousis P, Moore R, Chaisson R. Mycobacterium avium complex in patients with HIV infection in the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy. Lancet Infectious Diseases 2004; 4:557-65.
* Koenig S, Leandre F, Farmer P. Scaling-up HIV treatment programmes in resource-limited settings: the rural Haiti experience. AIDS 2004;18 (suppl 3):S21-S25.
* Kosel B, Spach D. Case 2. Nevirapine-induced hepatotoxicity. HIV Web study. Available at *<http://depts.washington.edu/hivaids/arvae/case2/index.html>*. Accessed 19 June 2007.
* Krown, S.E. Highly active Anti-retroviral therapy in AIDS-associated Kaposi's sarcoma: implications for the design of therapeutic trials in patients with advanced, symptomatic Kaposi's sarcoma. *J Clin Oncol* **22**, 399-402 (2004).
* Kublin J et al. Effect of Plasmodium falciparum malaria on concentration of HIV-1-RNA in the blood of adults in rural Malawi: a prospective cohort study. Lancet 2005;365:233-40.
* Laufer M, van Oosterhout J, Perez M, Kanyanganlika J, Taylor T, Plowe C, Graham S. Observational cohort study of HIV-infected African children. Pediatr Infect Dis J 2006;623-7.
* Laufer M, van Oosterhout J, Thesing P, Thumba F, Zijlstra E, Graham S, Taylor T, Plowe P. Impact of HIV-associated immunosuppression on malaria infection and disease in Malawi. J Infect Dis 2006;193:872-8.
* Lawn S, Myer L, Bekker L-G, Wood R. Tuberculosis-associated immune reconstitution disease: incidence, risk factors and impact in an Anti-retroviral treatment service in South Africa. AIDS 2007;21:335-341.
* Lewis D, Whitty C, Epino H, Letsky E, Mukiibi J, van den Broek N. Interpreting tests for iron deficiency among adults in a high HIV prevalence African setting: routine tests may lead to misdiagnosis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 2007; 101:613-617.
* Lewis D, Whitty C, Walsh A, Epino H, van den Broek N, Letsky E, Munthali C, Mukiibi J, Boeree M. Treatable factors associated with severe anaemia in adults admitted to medical wards in Blantyre, Malawi, an area of high HIV seroprevalence. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 2005; 99:561-567.
* Lipman, M. & Breen, R. Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome in HIV. *Curr Opin Infect Dis* **19**, 20-5 (2006).
* Madec Y, Laureillard D, Pinoges L, Fernandez M, Prak N, Ngeth C, Moeung S, Song, S, Balkan S, Ferradini L, Quillet C, Fontanet A. Response to highly active Anti-retroviral therapy among severely immuno-compromised HIV-infected patients in Cambodia. AIDS 2007; 21:351-9.
* Malin, A.S. et al. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia in Zimbabwe. *Lancet* **346**, 1258-61 (1995).
* Mañas E, Pulido F, Peña J, Rubio R, Gonzales-Garcia J, Costa R, Perez-Rodriquez E, Del Palacio A. Impact of tuberculosis on the course of HIV-infected patients with a high initial CD4 lymphocyte count. Int J Tuberc Lung Dis 2004;8:451-7.
* Miotti. P. G., Morbidity among HIV-1-infected and uninfected African children. *Pediatrics* 2000;106: E77.
* Moore D, Liechty C, Ekwaru P, Were W, Mwima G, Solberg P, Rutherford G, Mermin J. Prevalence, incidence and mortality associated with tuberculosis in HIV-infected patients initiating Anti-retroviral therapy in Uganda. AIDS 2007;21:713-719.
* Muhangi L, Woodburn P, Omara M, Omoding N, Kizito D, Mpairwe H, Nabulime J, Ameke C, Morison L, Elliott A. Associations between mild-to-moderate anaemia in pregnancy and helminth, malaria and HIV infection in Entebbe, Uganda. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 2007, doi:10.1016/j.trsmth.2007.03.017.
* Mwachari C, Meier A, Muyodi J, Gatei W, Waiyaki P, Cohen C. Chronic diarrhoea in HIV-1-infected adults in Nairobi, Kenya: evaluation of risk factors and the WHO treatment algorithm. AIDS 2003;17 (14):2124-6.
* Mwachari C, Shepherd B, Cleopa O, Odhiambo J, Cohen C. Mortality and burden of disease in a cohort of HIV-seropositive adults in Nairobi, Kenya. Int J STD & AIDS 2004;15:120-6.
* *Nadia AIT-Khaled and Donald A. Enarson* Tuberculosis A Manual for Medical Students *World Health Organization 2003*
* Ndekha M et al. Home-based therapy with ready-to-use therapeutic food is of benefit to malnourished, HIV-infected Malawian children. Acta Paediatrica 2005;94: 222-225.
* O’Keefe E, Wood R, Van Zyl A, Cariem A. Human immunodeficiency vírus-related abdominal pain in South Africa. Scand J Gastroenterol 1998;33:212-217.
* OMS Guia de Estadiamento, 2006
* OMS, *Abordagem do diagnóstico de HIV em crianças*, AIDI 2008.
* Orlovic, D., Kularatne, R., Ferraz, V. & Smego, R.A., Jr. Dual pulmonary infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Pneumocystis carinii in patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus. *Clin Infect Dis* **32**, 289-94 (2001).
* Parente F, Cernuschi M, Antorini S, Lazzarin A, Moroni M, Fasan M, Rizzardini G, Rovati V, Morandi E, Molteni P, Biancho Porro G. Severe abdominal pain in patients with AIDS: Frequency, clinial aspects, causes, and outcome. Scand J Gastroenterol 1994;29:511-515.
* Parente F, Cernuschi M, Orlando G, Rizzardini G, Lazzarin A, Bianchi Porro G. Kaposi’s sarcoma and AIDS: frequency of gastrointestinal involvement and its effect on survival. Scand J Gastroenterol 1991;26:1007-1012.
* Peters R, Zijlstra E, Schijffelen M, Walsh A, Joaki G, Kumwenda J, Kublin J, Molyneux M, Lewis D. A prospective study of bloodstream infections as a cause of fever in Malawi: clinical predictors and implications for management. Trop Med Int Health 2004;9:928-934.
* Price, P. et al. Immune dysfunction and immune restoration disease in HIV patients given highly active Anti-retroviral therapy. *J Clin Virol* **22**, 279-87 (2001).
* Pulmonary + mortality comment: This is controversial; see stebbings article : Stebbing, J. et al. A prognostic index for AIDS-associated Kaposi's sarcoma in the era of highly active Anti-retroviral therapy. *Lancet* **367**, 1495-502 (2006).
* Quigley M, Mwinga A, Hosp M, Lisse I, Fuchs D, Porter J, Godfrey-Faucett P. Long-term effect of preventive therapy for tuberculosis in a cohort of HIV-infected Zambian adults. AIDS 2001;15:215-222.
* Republica de Moçambique. Instituto Nacional de Estatística. Inquérito Demográfico e de Saúde. Relatório Preliminar. Maputo: 2003.
* Robertson, J., Meier, M., Wall, J., Ying, J. & Fichtenbaum, C.J. Immune reconstitution syndrome in HIV: validating a case definition and identifying clinical predictors in persons initiating Anti-retroviral therapy. *Clin Infect Dis* **42**, 1639-46 (2006).
* Roley J. Micronutrient Initiative Project – Pilot Project 2. Community-based Iron+Folic Acid Supplementation and Nutrition Education for Pregnant Women. Manica Province. Maputo: Helen Keller International, 2003.
* Rosengart T, Coppa G. Abdominal mycobacterial infections in immunocompromised patients. Am J Surg 1990;159:125-130.
* Sande M, Eliopoulos G, Moellering R, Gilbert D. The Sanford Guide to HIV/AIDS Therapy, 2006-2007. 15th edition. Sperryville, Virginia: Antimicrobial Therapy, Inc., 2006.
* Scrimshaw N. Historical concepts of interactions, synergism and antagonism between nutrition and infection. J Nutr 2003;133:316S-321S.
* Shelburne, S.A. et al. Incidence and risk factors for immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome during highly active Anti-retroviral therapy. *Aids* **19**, 399-406 (2005).
* Singh N, Perfect J. Immune reconstitution syndrome associated with opportunistic mycoses. Lancet Infect Dis 2007;7:395-401
* Spach D. Case 5: Antiretroviral medications and lactic acidemia. HIV Web Study. Available from: <http://depts.washington.edu/hivaids/arvae/case5/index.html>. Accessed 19 June 2007.
* Stebbing et al Age at Dx; immune status; comorbidity; whether KS was the initial AIDS defining illness. Pulmonary and gastic involvement here did not figure into increased mortality ( by this index) in multivariate analysis ( but did in univariate analysis----)
* Stoltzfus R, Edward-Raj A, Dreyfuss M, Albonico M, Montresor A, Thapa M, West K, Chwaya H, Savioli L, Tielsch J. Clinical pallor is useful to detect severe anemia in populations where anemia is prevalent and severe. J Nutr 1999;129:1675-1681.
* Stringer J, Zulu I, Levy J, Stringer E, Mwango A, Chi B, Mtonga V, Reid S, Cantrell R, Bulterys M, Saag M, Marlink R, Mwinga A, Ellerbrock T, Sinkala M. Rapid scale-up of Anti-retroviral therapy at primary care sites in Zambia. JAMA 2006; 296:782-793.
* TB/HIV A CLINICAL MANUAL 2nd Edition, World Health Organization 2004
* Ter Kuile F et al. The burden of co-infection with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and malaria in pregnant women in sub-Saharan Africa. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 2004;71(Supplement 2): 41-54.
* The PIH Guide to the Community-Based Treatment of HIV in Resource-Poor Settings Second Edition • 2006
* Toure S, Gabillard G, Inwoley A, Seyler C, Gourvellec G, Anglaret X. Incidence of neutropenia in HIV-infected African adults receiving co-trimoxazole prophylaxis: a 6=year cohort study in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 2006;100:785-790. Jamisse L et al 2007
* Tuberculosis Coalition for Technical Assistance. *International Standards for Tuberculosis*
* Tuberculosis Infection Control In the era of expanding HIV care and treatment Addendum to WHO *Guidelines for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities in Resource-Limited Settings*
* Van der Sande M, van der Loeff M, Aveika A, Sabally S, Togun T, Sarge-Njie R, Alabi A, Jaye A, Corrah T, Whittle H. Body mass index at time of HIV diagnosis. A strong and independent predictor of survival. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndrome 2004;37:1288-1294.
* Van Geertruyden J-P et al. CD4 T-cell count and HIV-1 infection in adults with uncomplicated malaria. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome 2006;43:363-367.
* Van Lettow M, Harries A, Kumwenda J, Zijlstra E, Clark T, Taha T, Semba R. Micronutrient malnutrition and wasting in adults with pulmonary tuberculosis with and without HIV co-infection in Malawi. BMC Infectious Diseases 2004;4:61.
* MISAU, *Impacto Demográfico do HIV/SIDA em Moçambique*, Maio 2004, p.80
* MISAU, Repartição de Nutrição, Guião de Orientação Nutricional para Pessoas vivendo com o HIV/SIDA: dirigido aos gestores de programas, Maputo, 2003
* MISAU. Manual de Tratamento e Reabilitação Nutricional Volume II, . Maputo 2011
* Venkatesh P, Bosch R, McIntosh K, Mugusi F, Msamanga G, Fawzi W. Predictors of incident tuberculosis among HIV-1-infected women in Tanzania. Int J Tuberc Lung Dis 2005;9:1105-11.
* Whalen C, Johnson J, Okwera A, Hom D, Huebner R, Mugyenyi P, Mugerwa R, Ellner J. A trial of 3 regimens to prevent tuberculosis in Ugandan adults infected with the human immunodeficiency virus. New Engl J Med 1997;337:801-8
* World Health Organization. Anti-retroviral Therapy for HIV Infection in Adults and Adolescents in Resource-Limited Settings: Toward Universal Access. Recommendations for a Public Health Approach. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2006 (Gives criteria for grading ARV toxicity.)
* World Health Organization. Improving the diagnosis and treatment of smear-negative pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis among adults and adolescents. Recommendations for HIV-prevalent and resource-constrained settings. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2006.
* World Health Organization. WHO Case Definitions of HIV for Surveillance and Revised Clinical Staging and Immunological Classification of HIV-Related Disease in Adults and Children. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2006.
* Worodria, W., Okot-Nwang, M., Yoo, S.D. & Aisu, T. Causes of lower respiratory infection in HIV-infected Ugandan adults who are sputum AFB smear-negative. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* **7**, 117-23 (2003).
* Zachariah R, Fitzgerald M, Massaquoi M, Pasulani O, Arnould L, Makombe S, Harries A. Risk factors for early mortality in patients on Anti-retroviral treatment in a rural district of Malawi. AIDS 2006;20:2355-2360.
* Zulu I, Veitch A, Sianong S, McPhail G, Feakins R, Farthing M, Kelly P. Albendazole chemotherapy for AIDS-related diarrhea in Zambia – clinical, parasitological and mucosal responses. Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2002;16:595-601.