Evaluation of thyroid function and autoimmunity in HIV-infected women

Avaliação da função tireoideana e autoimunidade em mulheres infectadas pelo HIV

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Although we appreciated your comments, we really did not find a statistically significant relationship between the presence of autoantibodies (autoimmune disease) in patients infected by HIV in use of HAART (1).

It is worthwhile remembering that there are many autoantibodies (“anti-cardiolipin, anti-beta2 GPI, anti-DNA, anti-small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNP), anti-thyroglobulin, anti-thyroid peroxidase, anti-myosin, and anti-erythropoietin antibodies”) that may be seen in patients with HIV infection, and there are some mechanisms to explain that, but the relation with the use of HAART has not been demonstrated (2-4).

There are some cases reported of Graves’ disease in patients with HIV infection, but the relationship with the use of HAART was not demonstrated (3,5).

We are thankful for your observations, though, as it is very important to have opinions about the same subject.

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REFERENCES