



Calidad de vida del adulto mayor con VIH/SIDA [

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text (article)

Analítica

The quality of life of the elderly adult patient with HIV / AIDS is a controversial and relevant issue worldwide. The number of HIV-positive older people is increasing every day as lifelong treatment with HIV medications (called antiretroviral therapy, or ART) helps people living with HIV have a longer, healthier life. The main objective of this study is to capture the main factors and effects that HIV / AIDS produces on older people, specifically the physical and psychological ones, in order to serve as a basis for the development of adequate and effective therapeutic measures that allow improving the quality of life and prognosis of these patients. The research design that was carried out is documentary or bibliographic. As for the physical factors that affect the quality of life of the elderly with HIV / AIDS, one of the main factors is fragility, which represents the variable risk of having a "worse state of health". This increases the risk of suffering important diseases that, together with HIV, have a negative impact on the quality of life of this type of patients. Also, it was found in the results that the combination of HIV and aging broadens the spectrum of adverse effects on brain structure and function. In conclusion, physical deterioration can be largely delayed or improved, as well as the appearance of serious psychological problems. For this, knowledge and evaluation of the factors that directly influence the quality of life of the elderly adult with HIV / AIDS are fundamental, which represent the basis for designing a more complete and effective treatment plan, and its prognosis and quality. of life

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