## Hospital Visits and Infections in Young Children — Born to Mother with HIV in the United States —

- In other countries, **children born to mothers with HIV may be at risk** for being hospitalized with an **infection** in their first two years of life.
- We wanted to see if this was true in the United States as well.

## WHO PARTICIPATED |



WHAT WE DID I



WHAT WE FOUND I



For more information, contact: Claire Berman | Director, Health Education & Community Core

cberman@hsph.harvard.edu | 617-432-1853

- 2,404 children without HIV, born to mothers with HIV, from the SMARTT study.
- 3,605,864 children with Medicaid but born to mothers without HIV
- We compared the children in SMARTT and the children on Medicaid to each other.
- We looked at how often children got infections and had to go to the hospital.
- We also looked at the moms in SMARTT to see if there was a relationship between their HIV control and the children's hospitalizations.
- We found that children in SMARTT were two times more likely to be hospitalized due to infections compared to children in Medicaid.
- Most of the moms had HIV that was under control. We did not see a relationship between the mom's HIV control and the children's risk of getting infections or being hospitalized.
- Children born to mothers with HIV in the US appear to be at higher risk for infections and being hospitalized. This is similar to what's been found in other parts of the world. These children need special care and attention as they grow up.



Labuda SM, Huo Y, Kacanek D, et al. Rates of Hospitalization and Infection-Related Hospitalization Among Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-Exposed Uninfected Children Compared to HIV-Unexposed Uninfected Children in the United States, 2007-2016. Clin Infect Dis. 2020;71(2):332-339. PMID: 31504291