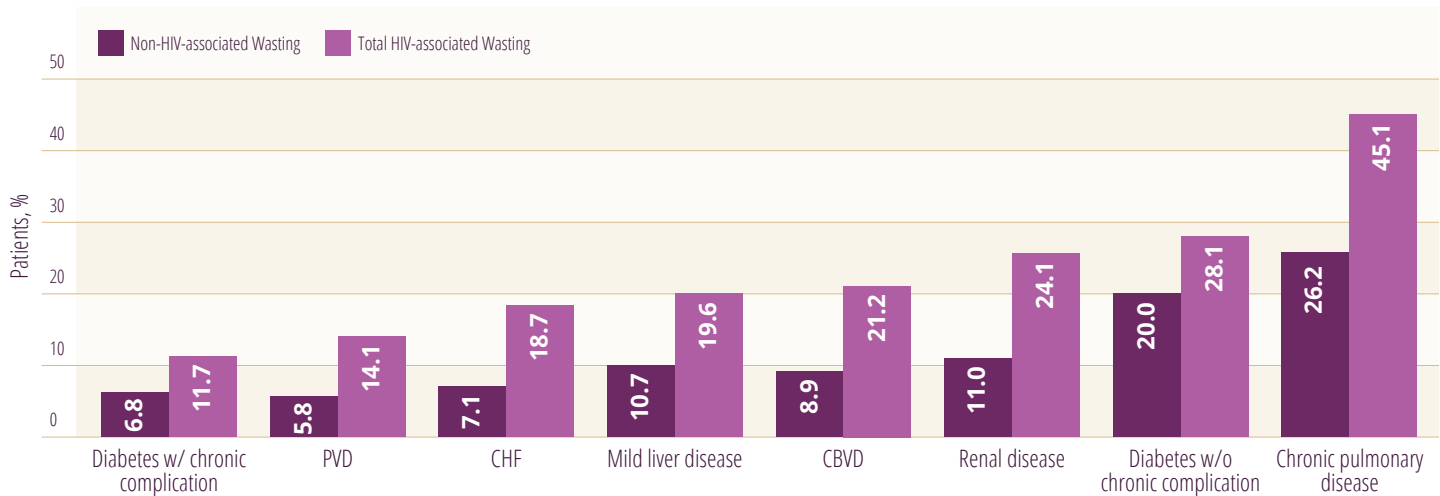


## Comorbidities

- The HIV-associated Wasting cohort had significantly higher comorbidity burden with Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI)\* mean (SD) compared to non-HIV-associated Wasting: 3.6 (3.0) vs. 2.0 (2.2)
  - Nearly all Charlson comorbidities were more common in the HIV-associated Wasting cohort compared with the non-HIV-associated Wasting cohort



\*The Charlson Comorbidities Index is a validated health status assessment based on a summary score of 17 comorbidities (rated from 1 to 6 for mortality risk and disease severity).<sup>2</sup> Only those Charlson comorbidities with frequency >10% are presented in the bar chart; P-value <0.0001 for all comparisons  
CCI=Charlson Comorbidity Index; PVD=Peripheral vascular disease; CHF=Chronic heart failure; CBVD=Cerebrovascular disease

## Other Comorbidities

- The HIV-associated Wasting cohort had significantly higher comorbidity burden in many other morbidities
- People living with HIV within the HIV-associated Wasting cohort had higher proportions of metabolic disorders
  - The metabolic disorders were frequent in the HIVAW cohort with lipodystrophy (37.5%) and dyslipidemia (48.5%)
- Over 40% of the HIVAW cohort had psychiatric medical claims

