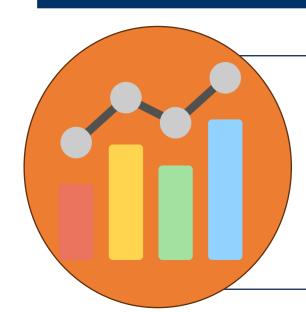


Double IRIS in HIV/AIDS: The Intersection of Immune Reconstitution and Health Disparities

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INTRODUCTION

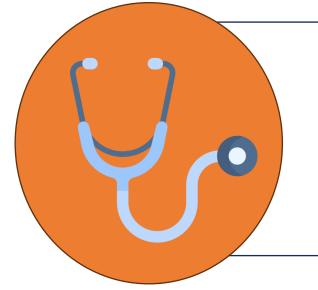


Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS) is a known complication after ART initiation in advanced HIV that occurs in up to 25% of patients.



IRIS can present in two forms:

- Unmasking IRIS: flare-up of an undiagnosed infection.
- Paradoxical IRIS: worsening of a treated infection.



Double IRIS is rarely reported in the literature.

Early recognition is essential, as delayed diagnosis can be life-threatening.



Social determinants such as stigma, access to care, and healthcare disparities worsen HIV outcomes.

CASE PRESENTATION

A 26-year-old Latino male, recent immigrant, MSM, self-pay, not on PrEP, diagnosed with HIV/AIDS during hospitalization for a perineal abscess.

Initially disengaged from care due to stigma; readmitted weeks later with respiratory symptoms.

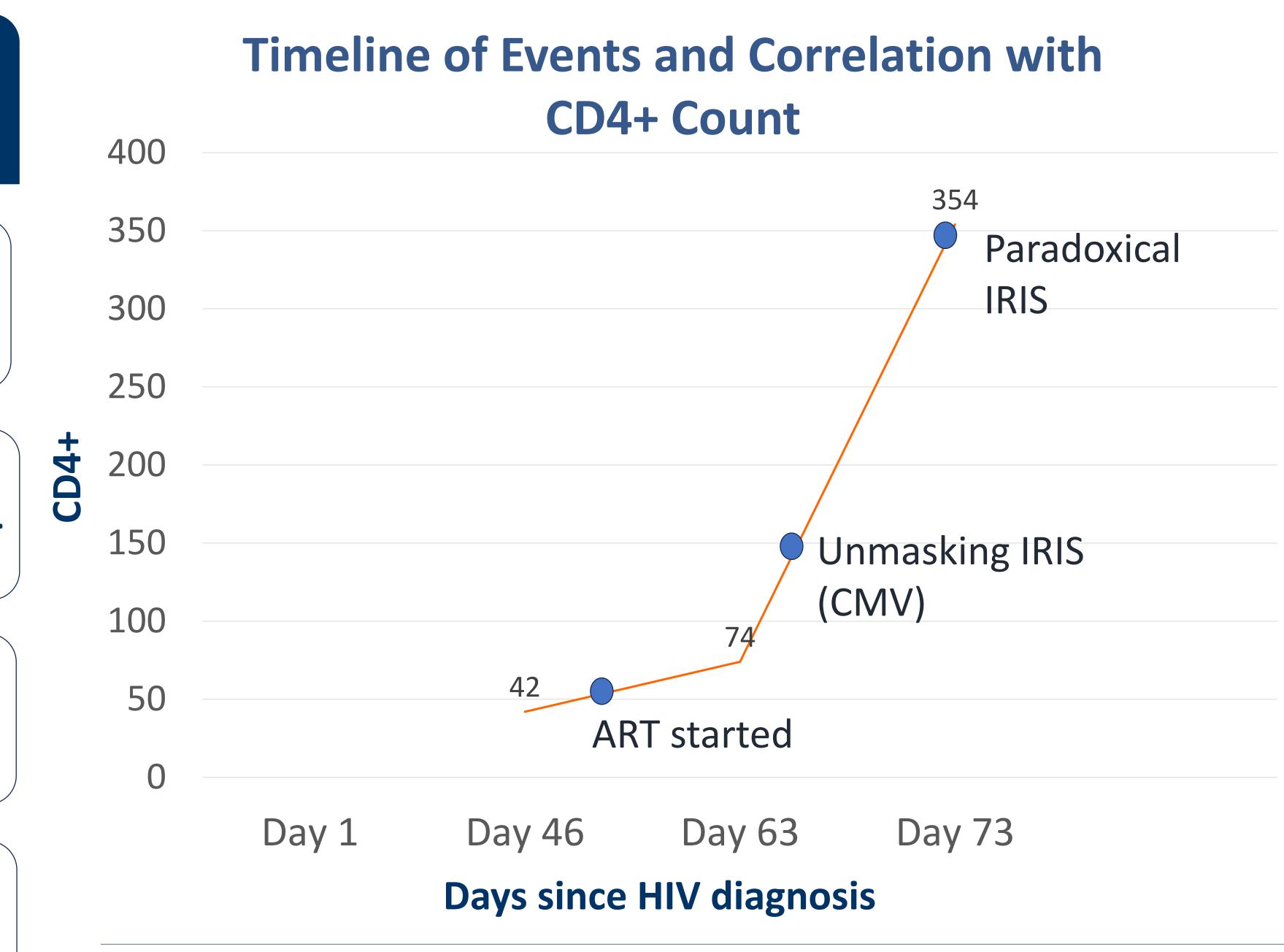
Diagnosed with PJP pneumonia; started on TMP-SMX, steroids, and ART (BIC/FTC/TAF) and discharged.

Re-admitted with worsening hypoxia and new lung infiltrates despite treatment.

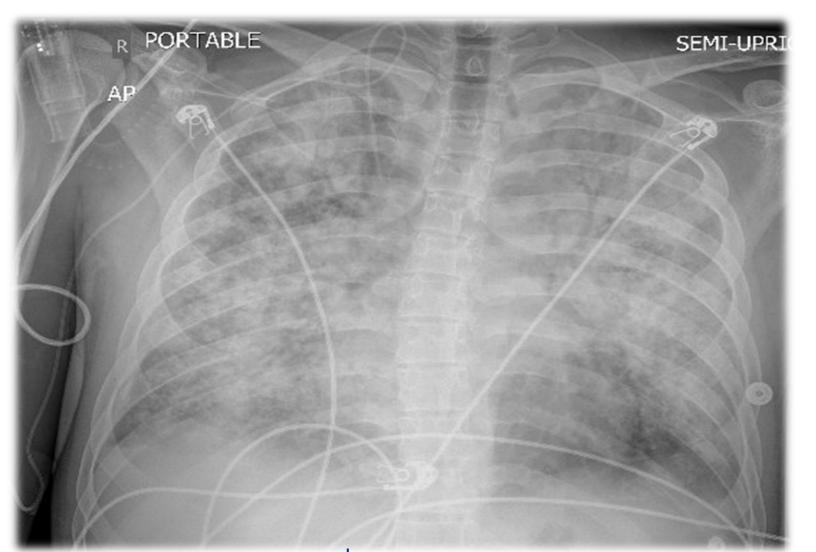
Unmasking IRIS due to CMV pneumonitis confirmed via lung biopsy; improved with ganciclovir.

Days later, developed fever, new lung infiltrates, rising CD4 count, diagnosed with paradoxical PJP IRIS.

Required ICU care and high-dose corticosteroids, resulting in rapid clinical improvement, and was discharged later.







Day of Paradoxical IRIS diagnosis -







☐ 3 weeks after High-dose Corticosteroids

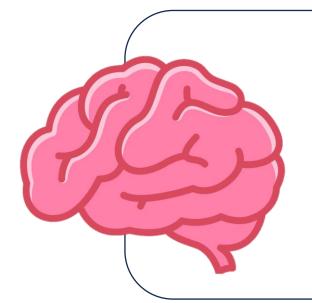
Radiological Progression of Paradoxical IRIS



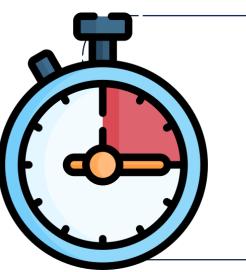
SCAN ME
FOR FULL CASE
DETAILS!

ACTHIV 19TH CONFERENCE, CHICAGO, IL, 2025

DISCUSSION



Double IRIS presentations are uncommon but is clinically significant. Simultaneous unmasking CMV pneumonitis and paradoxical PJP IRIS in one patient highlights diagnostic and therapeutic challenges.



Early, accurate diagnosis and tailored immunosuppression are key. High-dose corticosteroids can be life-saving in critically ill patients with IRIS.



Health disparities amplify severity. HIV-related stigma, language barrier and lack of insurance contributed to late presentation and disease severity and progression. Systems that support early HIV testing, PrEP access, and linkage to care can prevent late-stage complications.

TAKE HOME POINTS

- Double IRIS can occur. Consider both unmasking and paradoxical presentations in the same patient.
- Early IRIS recognition and, when indicated, high-dose steroids are essential for management.
- Health disparities worsen HIV outcomes. Addressing them through culturally competent care, improved access to PrEP, and stronger linkage-to-care programs is essential to reducing morbidity and mortality.

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