The Impact of Obesity on Overall Survival in Leukemia Patients Living with HIV: A Review

Article · April 2024

CITATIONS
0

READS
21

2 authors:

Emmanuel Ifeanyi Obeagu
Kampala International University (KIU)
1,615 PUBLICATIONS **21,656** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

Getrude Uzoma Obeagu
Kampala International University (KIU)
518 PUBLICATIONS **9,932** CITATIONS
SEE PROFILE

Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. Volume 2 issue 4(2024), Pp. 26-45
https://epjournals.com/journals/EJLM

The Impact of Obesity on Overall Survival in Leukemia Patients Living with HIV: A Review

*Emmanuel Ifeanyi Obeagu[1] and Getrude Uzoma Obeagu[2]

[1]Department of Medical Laboratory Science, Kampala International University, Uganda

[2]School of Nursing Science, Kampala International University, Uganda.

*Corresponding authour: Emmanuel Ifeanyi Obeagu, Department of Medical Laboratory Science, Kampala International University, Uganda, emmanuelobeagu@yahoo.com, ORCID: 0000-0002-4538-0161

Abstract

Obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS constitute a challenging clinical triad, each with distinct pathophysiological mechanisms and clinical implications. This paper reviews the intricate relationship between obesity and overall survival in leukemia patients living with HIV. Epidemiological trends reveal complex interactions among these conditions, with obesity linked to increased leukemia risk and HIV infection predisposing individuals to leukemia development. Mechanistically, obesity-induced inflammation, dysregulated adipokine secretion, and immune dysfunction may promote leukemogenesis and disease progression, exacerbated by HIV-related immunosuppression and systemic inflammation. Clinically, obesity poses challenges in risk stratification, treatment response, and supportive care, necessitating tailored interventions to optimize outcomes. Future research directions aim to elucidate underlying mechanisms and develop targeted therapeutic strategies. Understanding the impact of obesity on leukemia outcomes in HIV-positive individuals is critical for informing comprehensive patient care and advancing research efforts in this challenging clinical landscape.

Keywords*: Obesity, Leukemia, HIV, Overall Survival, Impact*

Introduction

Obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS represent a convergence of complex medical conditions, each posing significant challenges to global healthcare systems. Obesity, characterized by excessive adiposity, has emerged as a pervasive public health issue, contributing to the development of various chronic diseases and cancers. Leukemia, a heterogeneous group of blood cancers, presents diverse clinical manifestations and prognoses, necessitating tailored therapeutic approaches.

Citation: Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Impact of Obesity on Overall Survival in Leukemia Patients Living with HIV: A Review. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine, 2024; 2(4): 26-45

Concurrently, HIV/AIDS remains a persistent global pandemic, characterized by immune dysregulation and heightened susceptibility to opportunistic infections and malignancies. The intersection of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS introduces unique clinical complexities, necessitating a comprehensive understanding of their interplay and implications for patient care. Epidemiological studies have revealed intriguing relationships among obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS. Obesity has been associated with an increased risk of certain leukemia subtypes, such as chronic lymphocytic leukemia, through mechanisms involving chronic inflammation, adipokine dysregulation, and insulin resistance. Similarly, HIV infection has been linked to an elevated risk of leukemia, with specific viral factors and immunological perturbations implicated in leukemogenesis. Understanding the epidemiological trends is essential for identifying high-risk populations and informing targeted interventions to mitigate adverse outcomes.[1-35]

The mechanistic underpinnings of obesity's impact on leukemia outcomes in HIV-positive individuals are complex and multifactorial. Chronic low-grade inflammation, dysregulated adipokine secretion, and metabolic abnormalities associated with obesity may promote leukemogenesis and disease progression, further exacerbated by HIV-related immunosuppression and systemic inflammation. These interrelated pathways create a permissive microenvironment for leukemia development and compromise overall survival in HIV-positive individuals with concomitant obesity, highlighting the need for tailored therapeutic strategies. Clinically, the impact of obesity on leukemia outcomes in HIV-positive individuals extends beyond disease pathogenesis to influence treatment response and supportive care strategies. Obesity-related metabolic abnormalities may alter the pharmacokinetics and efficacy of antineoplastic agents and antiretroviral therapy, necessitating dose adjustments and close monitoring. Moreover, disparities in healthcare access and obesity-related comorbidities may contribute to delayed diagnosis, suboptimal treatment delivery, and poorer outcomes in this vulnerable population. Comprehensive supportive care measures, including nutritional counseling, physical activity promotion, and weight management interventions, are integral components of the multidisciplinary approach to optimizing outcomes in leukemia patients living with HIV and obesity.[36-65]

Epidemiological Trends

Understanding the epidemiological landscape of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS is paramount for delineating the intricate relationships among these conditions and identifying populations at heightened risk. Epidemiological studies have provided valuable insights into the prevalence, incidence, and outcomes associated with each of these health concerns, both individually and in combination. Obesity has reached epidemic proportions globally, with prevalence rates steadily increasing over the past few decades. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 1.9 billion adults were overweight, and over 650 million were obese in 2016. The prevalence of obesity varies across regions, with higher rates observed in high-income countries, urban settings, and certain demographic groups, including women and individuals of lower socioeconomic status. Obesity is associated with a myriad of adverse health outcomes, including cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, certain cancers, and premature mortality. Leukemia represents a diverse group of hematologic malignancies characterized by the uncontrolled proliferation of abnormal white blood cells in the bone marrow and peripheral blood. Acute

leukemia, including acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and acute myeloid leukemia (AML), accounts for the majority of cases in children and adults, whereas chronic leukemia, such as chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), tends to occur more frequently in older adults. The incidence and prevalence of leukemia vary by subtype, age, and geographic region, with higher rates observed in developed countries. Advances in diagnostic techniques and treatment modalities have led to improvements in leukemia outcomes over time, although challenges remain in achieving durable remissions and long-term survival, particularly in high-risk populations.[66-96]

HIV/AIDS continues to pose a significant public health burden globally, despite advances in prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. According to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), approximately 38 million people were living with HIV worldwide in 2019, with an estimated 1.7 million new infections and 690,000 AIDS-related deaths reported that year. Sub-Saharan Africa remains the most heavily affected region, accounting for the majority of HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths. However, HIV/AIDS also affects populations in other regions, including Eastern Europe, Asia, and Latin America. The introduction of combination antiretroviral therapy (ART) has transformed HIV infection from a life-threatening illness to a chronic manageable condition, leading to significant reductions in morbidity and mortality among people living with HIV. The intersection of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS introduces unique epidemiological challenges and clinical complexities. Obesity has been implicated as a risk factor for certain subtypes of leukemia, including CLL and AML, although the relationship between obesity and leukemia risk remains complex and multifactorial. Similarly, HIV infection has been associated with an increased risk of leukemia, particularly non-Hodgkin lymphoma and Hodgkin lymphoma, owing to immunosuppression and chronic inflammation. However, the impact of obesity on leukemia outcomes in HIV-positive individuals remains less well-defined, with conflicting evidence from epidemiological studies.[97-127]

Mechanisms of Interaction

The interaction between obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS involves intricate and multifaceted biological processes that contribute to disease pathogenesis and progression. Understanding these mechanisms is essential for elucidating the complex relationships among these conditions and identifying potential targets for intervention. Obesity is characterized by chronic low-grade inflammation, mediated by the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines and adipokines from adipose tissue. Adipose tissue macrophages, in particular, play a crucial role in promoting inflammation and insulin resistance in obese individuals. This state of chronic inflammation creates a permissive microenvironment for the development and progression of various diseases, including cancer and HIV/AIDS. In the context of leukemia, obesity-related inflammation may promote leukemogenesis through the activation of oncogenic signaling pathways and the suppression of anti-tumor immune responses. Adipose tissue secretes a myriad of bioactive molecules, collectively known as adipokines, which regulate various physiological processes, including metabolism, inflammation, and immunity. Dysregulated adipokine secretion, commonly observed in obesity, contributes to systemic inflammation, insulin resistance, and altered immune function. Adipokines such as leptin, adiponectin, and resistin have been implicated in the

pathogenesis of leukemia and HIV/AIDS, with potential roles in tumor cell proliferation, immune evasion, and treatment resistance. The dysregulation of adipokine signaling pathways may thus influence disease outcomes in individuals with concomitant obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS.[128-158]

Obesity is associated with alterations in immune cell function and distribution, collectively termed as obesity-induced immune dysfunction. This immune dysregulation is characterized by impaired immune surveillance, dysregulated cytokine production, and compromised anti-tumor immune responses. In the context of leukemia, obesity-induced immune dysfunction may impair the host's ability to recognize and eliminate malignant cells, thereby promoting disease progression and reducing overall survival. Similarly, HIV infection results in profound immune suppression, characterized by CD4+ T-cell depletion, impaired antigen presentation, and dysfunctional cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses, predisposing individuals to opportunistic infections and malignancies, including leukemia. Obesity is frequently accompanied by metabolic abnormalities, including insulin resistance, dyslipidemia, and altered glucose metabolism. These metabolic disturbances not only contribute to the pathogenesis of obesity-related complications such as type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease but also impact cancer and HIV/AIDS outcomes. In leukemia patients living with HIV/AIDS and obesity, metabolic dysregulation may influence treatment responses, pharmacokinetics of antineoplastic agents, and overall survival. Additionally, obesity-related metabolic abnormalities may exacerbate HIV-associated complications, including lipodystrophy, dyslipidemia, and insulin resistance, further complicating disease management and treatment outcomes. Emerging evidence suggests that alterations in the gut microbiome, termed dysbiosis, may play a role in the pathogenesis of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS. Obesity is associated with changes in gut microbial composition and function, which can impact host metabolism, inflammation, and immune function. Similarly, dysbiosis has been observed in leukemia patients and individuals living with HIV/AIDS, with potential implications for disease progression and treatment outcomes. The interplay between obesity-related dysbiosis, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS warrants further investigation to elucidate its contribution to disease pathogenesis and identify novel therapeutic targets.[159-180]

Clinical Implications

The interaction between obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS presents unique challenges and clinical complexities, necessitating a comprehensive approach to patient care. Understanding the clinical implications of these intersecting health conditions is essential for optimizing outcomes and informing evidence-based management strategies. Obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS each contribute to an increased risk of morbidity and mortality, both independently and in combination. Therefore, risk stratification is essential for identifying individuals at heightened risk for adverse outcomes and tailoring therapeutic interventions accordingly. Clinical assessment tools, including validated risk scores and biomarkers, may aid in risk stratification and guide treatment decision-making in this complex patient population. The presence of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS may impact treatment selection and response, necessitating a personalized approach to therapy. Obesity-related metabolic abnormalities, such as insulin resistance and dyslipidemia, may influence the pharmacokinetics and efficacy of antineoplastic agents and antiretroviral therapy,

requiring dose adjustments and close monitoring. Additionally, considerations such as drug-drug interactions, toxicity profiles, and treatment adherence must be taken into account when selecting therapeutic regimens for individuals with concomitant obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS.[181-190]

Comprehensive supportive care measures are integral components of the multidisciplinary approach to managing obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS. Nutritional counseling, physical activity promotion, and weight management interventions are essential for addressing obesity-related comorbidities, optimizing treatment outcomes, and enhancing quality of life. Moreover, psychosocial support, pain management, and palliative care services play a crucial role in addressing the holistic needs of patients and their caregivers throughout the disease trajectory. Disparities in healthcare access and quality of care may exacerbate the impact of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS on patient outcomes, particularly among vulnerable populations. Individuals living with obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS may face barriers to healthcare access, including stigma, discrimination, and socioeconomic factors. Addressing these disparities requires a multifaceted approach, involving policy initiatives, community engagement, and culturally competent healthcare delivery models to ensure equitable access to timely diagnosis, treatment, and supportive care services. Long-term monitoring and survivorship care are essential components of the continuum of care for individuals living with obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS. Survivors of leukemia and HIV/AIDS are at increased risk of developing obesity-related complications, including cardiovascular disease, metabolic syndrome, and secondary malignancies, necessitating ongoing surveillance and preventive interventions. Additionally, regular monitoring for disease recurrence, treatment-related toxicities, and opportunistic infections is essential for optimizing long-term outcomes and enhancing survivorship in this vulnerable patient population.[191-199]

Conclusion

The intersection of obesity, leukemia, and HIV/AIDS presents a complex and multifaceted clinical landscape, characterized by intricate biological interactions, epidemiological challenges, and clinical complexities. This comprehensive review has highlighted the interplay among these conditions, elucidating the mechanisms of interaction and clinical implications for patient care. Obesity, a global epidemic, contributes to the pathogenesis and progression of leukemia and HIV/AIDS through chronic inflammation, dysregulated adipokine secretion, immune dysfunction, metabolic dysregulation, and microbiome dysbiosis. Epidemiological trends reveal intriguing relationships among these conditions, with obesity associated with an increased risk of certain leukemia subtypes, while HIV infection predisposes individuals to leukemia development. Understanding these epidemiological trends is essential for identifying high-risk populations and informing targeted interventions to mitigate adverse outcomes.

Clinically, obesity poses challenges in risk stratification, treatment selection, and supportive care strategies for individuals with leukemia and HIV/AIDS. Personalized approaches to therapy, incorporating considerations such as obesity-related metabolic abnormalities and drug interactions, are essential for optimizing treatment outcomes and enhancing quality of life. Moreover, comprehensive supportive care measures, addressing nutritional, psychosocial, and survivorship needs, are integral components of holistic patient care.

References

1. Mann Z, Sengar M, Verma YK, Rajalingam R, Raghav PK. Hematopoietic stem cell factors: their functional role in self-renewal and clinical aspects. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology. 2022; 10:664261.
2. Sezaki M, Hayashi Y, Wang Y, Johansson A, Umemoto T, Takizawa H. Immuno-modulation of hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells in inflammation. Frontiers in immunology. 2020; 11:585367.
3. Okeke C, Silas U, Okeke C, Chikwendu C. Current trends on hemopoietic stem cells. Current Stem Cell Research & Therapy. 2021;16(2):199-208.
4. Lee J, Yoon SR, Choi I, Jung H. Causes and mechanisms of hematopoietic stem cell aging. International Journal of Molecular Sciences. 2019;20(6):1272.
5. Govindarajah V, Reynaud D. Tuning of the hematopoietic stem cell compartment in its inflammatory environment. Current stem cell reports. 2018; 4:189-200.
6. Abunimye DA, Okafor IM, Okorowo H, Obeagu EI. The role of GATA family transcriptional factors in haematological malignancies: A review. Medicine. 2024;103(12): e37487.
7. Obeagu EI, Okoroiwu IL, Azuonwu O. An update on hypoxic regulation of iron homeostasis and bone marrow environment. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2018;4(10):42-8.
8. Obeagu EI, Okoroiwu IL, Obeagu G. Molecular mechanism and systemic response of erythropoietin: A Review. Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol. Sci. 2015;2(7):58-62.
9. Ifeanyi OE. Acute Leukaemia: A Sudden Killer to Human Beings. EC Emergency Medicine and Critical Care. 2020;4(6):154-67.
10. Obeagu EI, Okwuanaso CB, Edoho SH, Obeagu GU. Under-nutrition among HIV-exposed Uninfected Children: A Review of African Perspective. Madonna University journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2022;2(3):120-127.
11. Obeagu EI. A Review of Challenges and Coping Strategies Faced by HIV/AIDS Discordant Couples. Madonna University journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2023 ;3(1):7-12. https://madonnauniversity.edu.ng/journals/index.php/medicine/article/view/91.
12. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. An update on premalignant cervical lesions and cervical cancer screening services among HIV positive women. J Pub Health Nutri. 2023; 6 (2). 2023; 141:1-2. links/63e538ed64252375639dd0df/An-update-on-premalignant-cervical-lesions-and-cervical-cancer-screening-services-among-HIV-positive-women.pdf.
13. Ezeoru VC, Enweani IB, Ochiabuto O, Nwachukwu AC, Ogbonna US, Obeagu EI. Prevalence of Malaria with Anaemia and HIV status in women of reproductive age in Onitsha, Nigeria. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2021;33(4):10-19.
14. Omo-Emmanuel UK, Chinedum OK, Obeagu EI. Evaluation of laboratory logistics management information system in HIV/AIDS comprehensive health facilities in Bayelsa State, Nigeria. Int J Curr Res Med Sci. 2017;3(1): 21-38.DOI: 10.22192/ijcrms.2017.03.01.004
15. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Musiimenta E, Bot YS, Hassan AO. Factors contributing to low utilization of HIV counseling and testing services. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2023;9(2): 1-5.DOI: 10.22192/ijcrms.2023.09.02.001

16. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. An update on survival of people living with HIV in Nigeria. J Pub Health Nutri. 2022; 5 (6). 2022;129. links/645b4bfcf3512f1cc5885784/An-update-on-survival-of-people-living-with-HIV-in-Nigeria.pdf.
17. Offie DC, Obeagu EI, Akueshi C, Njab JE, Ekanem EE, Dike PN, Oguh DN. Facilitators and barriers to retention in HIV care among HIV infected MSM attending Community Health Center Yaba, Lagos Nigeria. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2021;33(52B):10-19.
18. Obeagu EI, Ogbonna US, Nwachukwu AC, Ochiabuto O, Enweani IB, Ezeoru VC. Prevalence of Malaria with Anaemia and HIV status in women of reproductive age in Onitsha, Nigeria. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2021;33(4):10-19.
19. Odo M, Ochei KC, Obeagu EI, Barinaadaa A, Eteng UE, Ikpeme M, Bassey JO, Paul AO. TB Infection Control in TB/HIV Settings in Cross River State, Nigeria: Policy Vs Practice. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2020;32(22):101-119.
20. Obeagu EI, Eze VU, Alaeboh EA, Ochei KC. Determination of haematocrit level and iron profile study among persons living with HIV in Umuahia, Abia State, Nigeria. J BioInnovation. 2016; 5:464-471. links/592bb4990f7e9b9979a975cf/DETERMINATION-OF-HAEMATOCRIT-LEVEL-AND-IRON-PROFILE-STUDY-AMONG-PERSONS-LIVING-WITH-HIV-IN-UMUAHIA-ABIA-STATE-NIGERIA.pdf.
21. Ifeanyi OE, Obeagu GU. The values of prothrombin time among HIV positive patients in FMC owerri. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences. 2015;4(4):911-916. https://www.academia.edu/download/38320140/Obeagu_Emmanuel_Ifeanyi_and_Obeagu__Getrude_Uzoma2.EMMA1.pdf.
22. Izuchukwu IF, Ozims SJ, Agu GC, Obeagu EI, Onu I, Amah H, Nwosu DC, Nwanjo HU, Edward A, Arunsi MO. Knowledge of preventive measures and management of HIV/AIDS victims among parents in Umuna Orlu community of Imo state Nigeria. Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol. Sci. 2016;3(10): 55-65.DOI; 10.22192/ijarbs.2016.03.10.009
23. Chinedu K, Takim AE, Obeagu EI, Chinazor UD, Eloghosa O, Ojong OE, Odunze U. HIV and TB co-infection among patients who used Directly Observed Treatment Short-course centres in Yenagoa, Nigeria. IOSR J Pharm Biol Sci. 2017;12(4):70-75. links/5988ab6d0f7e9b6c8539f73d/HIV-and-TB-co-infection-among-patients-who-used-Directly-Observed-Treatment-Short-course-centres-in-Yenagoa-Nigeria.pdf
24. Oloro OH, Oke TO, Obeagu EI. Evaluation of Coagulation Profile Patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Human Immunodeficiency Virus in Owo, Ondo State, Nigeria. Madonna University journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2022;2(3):110-119.
25. Nwosu DC, Obeagu EI, Nkwocha BC, Nwanna CA, Nwanjo HU, Amadike JN, Elendu HN, Ofoedeme CN, Ozims SJ, Nwankpa P. Change in Lipid Peroxidation Marker (MDA) and Non enzymatic Antioxidants (VIT C & E) in HIV Seropositive Children in an Urban Community of Abia State. Nigeria. J. Bio. Innov. 2016;5(1):24-30. links/5ae735e9a6fdcc5b33eb8d6a/CHANGE-IN-LIPID-PEROXIDATION-MARKER-MDAAND-NON-ENZYMATIC-ANTIOXIDANTS-VIT-C-E-IN-HIV-SEROPOSITIVE-CHILDREN-IN-AN-URBAN-COMMUNITY-OF-ABIA-STATE-NIGERIA.pdf.

26. Igwe CM, Obeagu IE, Ogbuabor OA. Clinical characteristics of people living with HIV/AIDS on ART in 2014 at tertiary health institutions in Enugu, Nigeria. J Pub Health Nutri. 2022; 5 (6). 2022;130. links/645a166f5762c95ac3817d32/Clinical-characteristics-of-people-living-with-HIV-AIDS-on-ART-in-2014-at-tertiary-health-institutions-in-Enugu.pdf.
27. Ifeanyi OE, Obeagu GU, Ijeoma FO, Chioma UI. The values of activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) among HIV positive patients in FMC Owerri. Int J Curr Res Aca Rev. 2015; 3:139-144. https://www.academia.edu/download/38320159/Obeagu_Emmanuel_Ifeanyi3__et_al.IJCRAR.pdf.
28. Obiomah CF, Obeagu EI, Ochei KC, Swem CA, Amachukwu BO. Hematological indices o HIV seropositive subjects in Nnamdi Azikiwe University teaching hospital (NAUTH), Nnewi. Ann Clin Lab Res. 2018;6(1):1-4. links/5aa2bb17a6fdccd544b7526e/Haematological-Indices-of-HIV-Seropositive-Subjects-at-Nnamdi-Azikiwe.pdf
29. Omo-Emmanuel UK, Ochei KC, Osuala EO, Obeagu EI, Onwuasoanya UF. Impact of prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV on positivity rate in Kafanchan, Nigeria. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2017;3(2): 28-34.DOI: 10.22192/ijcrms.2017.03.02.005
30. Aizaz M, Abbas FA, Abbas A, Tabassum S, Obeagu EI. Alarming rise in HIV cases in Pakistan: Challenges and future recommendations at hand. Health Science Reports. 2023;6(8):e1450.
31. Obeagu EI, Amekpor F, Scott GY. An update of human immunodeficiency virus infection: Bleeding disorders. J Pub Health Nutri. 2023; 6 (1). 2023;139. links/645b4a6c2edb8e5f094d9bd9/An-update-of-human-immunodeficiency-virus-infection-Bleeding.pdf.
32. Obeagu EI, Scott GY, Amekpor F, Ofodile AC, Edoho SH, Ahamefula C. Prevention of New Cases of Human Immunodeficiency Virus: Pragmatic Approaches of Saving Life in Developing Countries. Madonna University journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2022;2(3):128-134. https://madonnauniversity.edu.ng/journals/index.php/medicine/article/view/86.
33. Walter O, Anaebo QB, Obeagu EI, Okoroiwu IL. Evaluation of Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time and Prothrombin Time in HIV and TB Patients in Owerri Metropolis. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2022:29-34.
34. Odo M, Ochei KC, Obeagu EI, Barinaadaa A, Eteng EU, Ikpeme M, Bassey JO, Paul AO. Cascade variabilities in TB case finding among people living with HIV and the use of IPT: assessment in three levels of care in cross River State, Nigeria. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2020;32(24):9-18.
35. Jakheng SP, Obeagu EI. Seroprevalence of human immunodeficiency virus based on demographic and risk factors among pregnant women attending clinics in Zaria Metropolis, Nigeria. J Pub Health Nutri. 2022; 5 (8). 2022;137. links/6317a6b1acd814437f0ad268/Seroprevalence-of-human-immunodeficiency-virus-based-on-demographic-and-risk-factors-among-pregnant-women-attending-clinics-in-Zaria-Metropolis-Nigeria.pdf.

36. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. A Review of knowledge, attitudes and socio-demographic factors associated with non-adherence to antiretroviral therapy among people living with HIV/AIDS. Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol. Sci. 2023;10(9):135-142.DOI: 10.22192/ijarbs.2023.10.09.015 links/6516faa61e2386049de5e828/A-Review-of-knowledge-attitudes-and-socio-demographic-factors-associated-with-non-adherence-to-antiretroviral-therapy-among-people-living-with-HIV-AIDS.pdf
37. Obeagu EI, Onuoha EC. Tuberculosis among HIV Patients: A review of Prevalence and Associated Factors. Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol. Sci. 2023;10(9):128-134.DOI: 10.22192/ijarbs.2023.10.09.014 links/6516f938b0df2f20a2f8b0e0/Tuberculosis-among-HIV-Patients-A-review-of-Prevalence-and-Associated-Factors.pdf.
38. Obeagu EI, Ibeh NC, Nwobodo HA, Ochei KC, Iwegbulam CP. Haematological indices of malaria patients coinfected with HIV in Umuahia. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2017;3(5):100-104.DOI: 10.22192/ijcrms.2017.03.05.014 https://www.academia.edu/download/54317126/Haematological_indices_of_malaria_patients_coinfected_with_HIV.pdf
39. Jakheng SP, Obeagu EI, Abdullahi IO, Jakheng EW, Chukwueze CM, Eze GC, Essien UC, Madekwe CC, Madekwe CC, Vidya S, Kumar S. Distribution Rate of Chlamydial Infection According to Demographic Factors among Pregnant Women Attending Clinics in Zaria Metropolis, Kaduna State, Nigeria. South Asian Journal of Research in Microbiology. 2022;13(2):26-31.
40. Okorie HM, Obeagu Emmanuel I, Okpoli Henry CH, Chukwu Stella N. Comparative study of enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (Elisa) and rapid test screening methods on HIV, Hbsag, Hcv and Syphilis among voluntary donors in. Owerri, Nigeria. J Clin Commun Med. 2020;2(3):180-183.DOI: **DOI:** 10.32474/JCCM.2020.02.000137 links/5f344530458515b7291bd95f/Comparative-Study-of-Enzyme-Linked-Immunosorbent-Assay-ElISA-and-Rapid-Test-Screening-Methods-on-HIV-HBsAg-HCV-and-Syphilis-among-Voluntary-Donors-in-Owerri-Nigeria.pdf.
41. Ezugwu UM, Onyenekwe CC, Ukibe NR, Ahaneku JE, Onah CE, Obeagu EI, Emeje PI, Awalu JC, Igbokwe GE. Use of ATP, GTP, ADP and AMP as an Index of Energy Utilization and Storage in HIV Infected Individuals at NAUTH, Nigeria: A Longitudinal, Prospective, Case-Controlled Study. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2021;33(47A):78-84.
42. Emannuel G, Martin O, Peter OS, Obeagu EI, Daniel K. Factors Influencing Early Neonatal Adverse Outcomes among Women with HIV with Post Dated Pregnancies Delivering at Kampala International University Teaching Hospital, Uganda. Asian Journal of Pregnancy and Childbirth. 2023 Jul 29;6(1):203-211. http://research.sdpublishers.net/id/eprint/2819/.
43. Igwe MC, Obeagu EI, Ogbuabor AO, Eze GC, Ikpenwa JN, Eze-Steven PE. Socio-Demographic Variables of People Living with HIV/AIDS Initiated on ART in 2014 at Tertiary Health Institution in Enugu State. Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases. 2022;10(4):1-7.
44. Vincent CC, Obeagu EI, Agu IS, Ukeagu NC, Onyekachi-Chigbu AC. Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy among HIV/AIDS in Federal Medical Centre, Owerri. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2021;33(57A):360-368.

45. Igwe MC, Obeagu EI, Ogbuabor AO. Analysis of the Factors and Predictors of Adherence to Healthcare of People Living With Hiv/Aids In Tertiary Health Institutions In Enugu State. Madonna University Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2022;2(3):42-57. https://madonnauniversity.edu.ng/journals/index.php/medicine/article/view/75.
46. Madekwe CC, Madekwe CC, Obeagu EI. Inequality of monitoring in Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Tuberculosis and Malaria: A Review. Madonna University journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2022;2(3):6-15. https://madonnauniversity.edu.ng/journals/index.php/medicine/article/view/69
47. Echendu GE, Vincent CC, Ibebuike J, Asodike M, Naze N, Chinedu EP, Ohale B, Obeagu EI. WEIGHTS OF INFANTS BORN TO HIV INFECTED MOTHERS: A PROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY IN FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTRE, OWERRI, IMO STATE. European Journal of Pharmaceutical and Medical Research, 2023; 10(8): 564-568
48. Nwosu DC, Nwanjo HU, Okolie NJ, Ikeh K, Ajero CM, Dike J, Ojiegbe GC, Oze GO, Obeagu EI, Nnatunanya I, Azuonwu O. BIOCHEMICAL ALTERATIONS IN ADULT HIV PATIENTS ON ANTIRETRQVIRAL THERAPY. World Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2015; 4(3): 153-160**.** links/5a4fd0500f7e9bbc10526b38/BIOCHEMICAL-ALTERATIONS-IN-ADULT-HIV-PATIENTS-ON-ANTIRETRQVIRAL-THERAPY.pdf.
49. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Effect of CD4 Counts on Coagulation Parameters among HIV Positive Patients in Federal Medical Centre, Owerri, Nigeria. Int. J. Curr. Res. Biosci. Plant Biol. 2015;2(4):45-49.
50. Lionberger JM, Stirewalt DL. Gene expression changes in normal haematopoietic cells. Best Practice & Research Clinical Haematology. 2009;22(2):249-269.
51. Obeagu EI, Nwosu DC. Adverse drug reactions in HIV/AIDS patients on highly active antiretro viral therapy: a review of prevalence. Int. J. Curr. Res. Chem. Pharm. Sci. 2019;6(12):45-8.DOI: 10.22192/ijcrcps.2019.06.12.004 links/650aba1582f01628f0335795/Adverse-drug-reactions-in-HIV-AIDS-patients-on-highly-active-antiretro-viral-therapy-a-review-of-prevalence.pdf.
52. Obeagu EI, Scott GY, Amekpor F, Obeagu GU. Implications of CD4/CD8 ratios in Human Immunodeficiency Virus infections. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2023;9(2):6-13.DOI: 10.22192/ijcrms.2023.09.02.002 links/645a4a462edb8e5f094ad37c/Implications-of-CD4-CD8-ratios-in-Human-Immunodeficiency-Virus-infections.pdf.
53. Obeagu EI, Ochei KC, Okeke EI, Anode AC. Assessment of the level of haemoglobin and erythropoietin in persons living with HIV in Umuahia. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2016;2(4):29-33. links/5711c47508aeebe07c02496b/Assessment-of-the-level-of-haemoglobin-and-erythropoietin-in-persons-living-with-HIV-in-Umuahia.pdf.
54. Ifeanyi OE, Obeagu GU. The Values of CD4 Count, among HIV Positive Patients in FMC Owerri. Int. J. Curr. Microbiol. App. Sci. 2015;4(4):906-910. https://www.academia.edu/download/38320134/Obeagu_Emmanuel_Ifeanyi_and_Obeagu__Getrude_Uzoma.EMMA2.pdf.
55. Obeagu EI, Okeke EI, Anonde Andrew C. Evaluation of haemoglobin and iron profile study among persons living with HIV in Umuahia, Abia state, Nigeria. Int. J. Curr. Res. Biol. Med. 2016;1(2):1-5.

56. Ibebuike JE, Nwokike GI, Nwosu DC, Obeagu EI. A Retrospective Study on Human Immune Deficiency Virus among Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Clinic in Imo State University Teaching Hospital. *International Journal of Medical Science and Dental Research,* 2018; 1 (2):08-14. https://www.ijmsdr.org/published%20paper/li1i2/A%20Retrospective%20Study%20on%20Human%20Immune%20Deficiency%20Virus%20among%20Pregnant%20Women%20Attending%20Antenatal%20Clinic%20in%20Imo%20State%20University%20Teaching%20Hospital.pdf.
57. Obeagu EI, Obarezi TN, Omeh YN, Okoro NK, Eze OB. Assessment of some haematological and biochemical parametrs in HIV patients before receiving treatment in Aba, Abia State, Nigeria. Res J Pharma Biol Chem Sci. 2014; 5:825-830.
58. Obeagu EI, Obarezi TN, Ogbuabor BN, Anaebo QB, Eze GC. Pattern of total white blood cell and differential count values in HIV positive patients receiving treatment in Federal Teaching Hospital Abakaliki, Ebonyi State, Nigeria. International Journal of Life Science, Biotechnology and Pharama Research. 2014; 391:186-189.
59. Obeagu EI. A Review of Challenges and Coping Strategies Faced by HIV/AIDS Discordant Couples. Madonna University journal of Medicine and Health Sciences. 2023; 3 (1): 7-12.
60. Oloro OH, Obeagu EI. A Systematic Review on Some Coagulation Profile in HIV Infection. International Journal of Innovative and Applied Research. 2022;10(5):1-11.
61. Alvarez F, Fritz JH, Piccirillo CA. Pleiotropic effects of IL-33 on CD4+ T cell differentiation and effector functions. Frontiers in immunology. 2019; 10:438556.
62. Chirumbolo S, Bjørklund G, Sboarina A, Vella A. The role of basophils as innate immune regulatory cells in allergy and immunotherapy. Human vaccines & immunotherapeutics. 2018;14(4):815-831.
63. Nwosu DC, Obeagu EI, Nkwuocha BC, Nwanna CA, Nwanjo HU, Amadike JN, Ezemma MC, Okpomeshine EA, Ozims SJ, Agu GC. Alterations in superoxide dismutiase, vitamins C and E in HIV infected children in Umuahia, Abia state. International Journal of Advanced Research in Biological Sciences. 2015;2(11):268-271.
64. Ifeanyi OE, Uzoma OG, Stella EI, Chinedum OK, Abum SC. Vitamin D and insulin resistance in HIV sero positive individuals in Umudike. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2018;4(2):104-108.
65. Ifeanyi OE, Leticia OI, Nwosu D, Chinedum OK. A Review on blood borne viral infections: universal precautions. Int. J. Adv. Res. Biol. Sci. 2018;5(6):60-66.
66. Nwovu AI, Ifeanyi OE, Uzoma OG, Nwebonyi NS. Occurrence of Some Blood Borne Viral Infection and Adherence to Universal Precautions among Laboratory Staff in Federal Teaching Hospital Abakaliki Ebonyi State. Arch Blood Transfus Disord. 2018;1(2).
67. Chinedu K, Takim AE, Obeagu EI, Chinazor UD, Eloghosa O, Ojong OE, Odunze U. HIV and TB co-infection among patients who used Directly Observed Treatment Short-course centres in Yenagoa, Nigeria. IOSR J Pharm Biol Sci. 2017;12(4):70-75.
68. Offie DC, Obeagu EI, Akueshi C, Njab JE, Ekanem EE, Dike PN, Oguh DN. Facilitators and barriers to retention in HIV care among HIV infected MSM attending Community Health Center Yaba, Lagos Nigeria. Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2021;33(52B):10-19.

69. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Ede MO, Odo EO, Buhari HA. Translation of HIV/AIDS knowledge into behavior change among secondary school adolescents in Uganda: A review. Medicine (Baltimore). 2023;102(49): e36599. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000036599. PMID: 38065920; PMCID: PMC10713174.
70. Anyiam AF, Arinze-Anyiam OC, Irondi EA, Obeagu EI. Distribution of ABO and rhesus blood grouping with HIV infection among blood donors in Ekiti State Nigeria. Medicine (Baltimore). 2023;102(47): e36342. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000036342. PMID: 38013335; PMCID: PMC10681551.
71. Echefu SN, Udosen JE, Akwiwu EC, Akpotuzor JO, Obeagu EI. Effect of Dolutegravir regimen against other regimens on some hematological parameters, CD4 count and viral load of people living with HIV infection in South Eastern Nigeria. Medicine (Baltimore). 2023;102(47): e35910. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000035910. PMID: 38013350; PMCID: PMC10681510.
72. Opeyemi AA, Obeagu EI. Regulations of malaria in children with human immunodeficiency virus infection: A review. Medicine (Baltimore). 2023;102(46): e36166. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000036166. PMID: 37986340; PMCID: PMC10659731.
73. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Obiezu J, Ezeonwumelu C, Ogunnaya FU, Ngwoke AO, Emeka-Obi OR,
74. Obeagu EI, Ubosi NI, Uzoma G. Storms and Struggles: Managing HIV Amid Natural Disasters. Int. J. Curr. Res. Chem. Pharm. Sci. 2023;10(11):14-25.
75. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Human Immunodeficiency Virus and tuberculosis infection: A review of prevalence of associated factors. Int. J. Adv. Multidiscip. Res. 2023;10(10):56-62.
76. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Unmasking the Truth: Addressing Stigma in the Fight Against HIV. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):8-22.
77. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Okwuanaso CB. Optimizing Immune Health in HIV Patients through Nutrition: A Review. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(1):14-33.
78. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Utilization of immunological ratios in HIV: Implications for monitoring and therapeutic strategies. Medicine. 2024;103(9): e37354.
79. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. CD8 Dynamics in HIV Infection: A Synoptic Review. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(1):1-3.
80. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Implications of B Lymphocyte Dysfunction in HIV/AIDS. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(1):34-46.
81. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Maternal Influence on Infant Immunological Responses to HIV: A Review. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. 2024;2(1):46-58.
82. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding B Lymphocyte Functions in HIV Infection: Implications for Immune Dysfunction and Therapeutic Strategies. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(1):35-46.
83. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Platelet-Driven Modulation of HIV: Unraveling Interactions and Implications. Journal home page: http://www. journalijiar. com.;12(01).
84. Obeagu EI, Anyiam AF, Obeagu GU. Managing Hematological Complications in HIV: Erythropoietin Considerations. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):65-78.

85. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Hauwa BA, Umar AI. Hematocrit Variations in HIV Patients Co-infected with Malaria: A Comprehensive Review. Journal home page: http://www. journalijiar. com.;12(01).
86. ObeaguEI AA, Obeagu GU. Synergistic Effects of Blood Transfusion and HIV in Children Under 5 Years with Severe Malaria: A Review. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):31-50.
87. Obeagu EI, Anyiam AF, Obeagu GU. Unveiling B Cell Mediated Immunity in HIV Infection: Insights, Challenges, and Potential Therapeutic Avenues. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):1-5.
88. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Hematocrit Fluctuations in HIV Patients Co-infected with Malaria Parasites: A Comprehensive Review. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2024;10(1):25-36.
89. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Transfusion Therapy in HIV: Risk Mitigation and Benefits for Improved Patient Outcomes. Sciences. 2024;4(1):32-7.
90. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Mental Health and Psychosocial Effects of natural disaster on HIV Patients. Sciences. 2024;4(1):38-44.
91. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Eosinophil-Associated Changes in Neonatal Thymic T Regulatory Cell Populations in HIV-Infected Pregnancies. Elite Journal of Health Science. 2024;2(1):33-42.
92. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Advances in Understanding the Impact of Blood Transfusion on Anemia Resolution in HIV-Positive Children with Severe Malaria: A Comprehensive Review. Elite Journal of Haematology. 2024;2(1):26-41.
93. Obeagu EI, Ayogu EE, Obeagu GU. Interactions between Blood Transfusion and Antiretroviral Medications: Implications for Patient Care. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(2):104-15.
94. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Maternal Eosinophilic Responses in HIV-Positive Pregnant Women: Unraveling Immunological Dynamics for Improved Maternal-Fetal Health. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(1):47-64.
95. Obeagu EI, Anyanwu CN, Obeagu GU. Challenges and Considerations in Managing Blood Transfusion for Individuals with HIV. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(2):1-7.
96. Obeagu EI, Ubosi NI, Obeagu GU, Akram M. Early Infant Diagnosis: Key to Breaking the Chain of HIV Transmission. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):52-61.
97. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding Hematocrit Fluctuations in HIV-Malaria Coinfection for Improved Management. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):22-34.
98. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Impact of Erythropoietin on Preeclampsia in HIV-Positive Women: A Review. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(1):21-31.
99. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Platelet Distribution Width (PDW) as a Prognostic Marker for Anemia Severity in HIV Patients: A Comprehensive Review. Journal home page: http://www. journalijiar. com.;12(01).
100. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Neonatal Outcomes in Children Born to Mothers with Severe Malaria, HIV, and Transfusion History: A Review. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(3):38-58.
101. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Assessing Platelet Functionality in HIV Patients Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy: Implications for Risk Assessment. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(3):14-26.

102. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Advancements in HIV Prevention: Africa's Trailblazing Initiatives and Breakthroughs. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):52-63.
103. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Maternal Influence on Infant Immunological Responses to HIV: A Review. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. 2024;2(1):46-58.
104. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Counting Cells, Shaping Fates: CD4/CD8 Ratios in HIV. Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review. 2024;2(1):37-50.
105. Obeagu EI, Anyiam AF, Obeagu GU. Managing Hematological Complications in HIV: Erythropoietin Considerations. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):65-78.
106. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Immune Modulation in HIV-Positive Neonates: Insights and Implications for Clinical Management. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(3):59-72.
107. Obeagu EI, Ayogu EE, Obeagu GU. Impact on Viral Load Dynamics: Understanding the Interplay between Blood Transfusion and Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV Management. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(2):5-15.
108. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding B Lymphocyte Functions in HIV Infection: Implications for Immune Dysfunction and Therapeutic Strategies. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(1):35-46.
109. Obeagu EI, Anyanwu CN, Obeagu GU. Challenges and Considerations in Managing Blood Transfusion for Individuals with HIV. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(2):1-7.
110. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding ART and Platelet Functionality: Implications for HIV Patients. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(2):60-73.
111. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Role of Blood Transfusion Strategies in HIV Management: Current Insights and Future Directions. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(1):10-22.
112. Obeagu EI, AmaezeAA O, Obeagu GU. B Cell Deficiency and Implications in HIV Pathogenesis: Unraveling the Complex Interplay. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(2):33-46.
113. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Eosinophil Dynamics in Pregnancy among Women Living with HIV: A Comprehensive Review. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2024;10(1):11-24.
114. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Hematocrit Fluctuations in HIV Patients Co-infected with Malaria Parasites: A Comprehensive Review. Int. J. Curr. Res. Med. Sci. 2024;10(1):25-36.
115. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Unveiling the Role of Innate Immune Activation in Pediatric HIV: A Review. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(3):33-44.
116. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Harnessing B Cell Responses for Personalized Approaches in HIV Management. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(2):15-28.
117. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Hauwa BA, Umar AI. Neutrophil Dynamics: Unveiling Their Role in HIV Progression within Malaria Patients. Journal home page: http://www. journalijiar. com.;12(01).
118. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Hauwa BA, Umar AI. Hematocrit Variations in HIV Patients Co-infected with Malaria: A Comprehensive Review. Journal home page: http://www. journalijiar. com.;12(01).

119. Obeagu EI, Igwe MC, Obeagu GU. The Power of Unity: Collective Efforts in Confronting HIV Stigma. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(3):22-36.
120. Obeagu EI, Anyiam AF, Obeagu GU. Managing Anemia in HIV through Blood Transfusions: Clinical Considerations and Innovations. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):16-30.
121. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Maternal Eosinophilic Responses in HIV-Positive Pregnant Women: Unraveling Immunological Dynamics for Improved Maternal-Fetal Health. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(1):47-64.
122. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Platelet Aberrations in HIV Patients: Assessing Impacts of ART. Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2 (3).:10-24.
123. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Hematological Changes Following Blood Transfusion in Young Children with Severe Malaria and HIV: A Critical Review. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. 2024;2(1):33-45.
124. Obeagu EI, Anyiam AF, Obeagu GU. Erythropoietin Therapy in HIV-Infected Individuals: A Critical Review. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):51-64.
125. Obeagu EI, Ubosi NI, Obeagu GU, Obeagu AA. Nutritional Strategies for Enhancing Immune Resilience in HIV: A Review. Int. J. Curr. Res. Chem. Pharm. Sci. 2024;11(2):41-51.
126. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Crucial Role of Erythropoietin in Managing Anemia in HIV: A Review. Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review. 2024;2(1):24-36.
127. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Impact of Maternal Eosinophils on Neonatal Immunity in HIV-Exposed Infants: A Review. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(3):1-8.
128. Obeagu EI, Anyiam AF, Obeagu GU. Unveiling B Cell Mediated Immunity in HIV Infection: Insights, Challenges, and Potential Therapeutic Avenues. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(1):1-5.
129. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Anemia and Erythropoietin: Key Players in HIV Disease Progression. Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2 (3).:42-57.
130. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Platelet Dysfunction in HIV Patients: Assessing ART Risks. Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review. 2024;2(1):1-6.
131. Obeagu EI, Ubosi NI, Obeagu GU, Akram M. Early Infant Diagnosis: Key to Breaking the Chain of HIV Transmission. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):52-61.
132. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Transfusion Therapy in HIV: Risk Mitigation and Benefits for Improved Patient Outcomes. Sciences. 2024;4(1):32-7.
133. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. P-Selectin and Immune Activation in HIV: Clinical Implications. Elite Journal of Health Science. 2024;2(2):16-29.
134. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Mental Health and Psychosocial Effects of natural disaster on HIV Patients. Sciences. 2024;4(1):38-44.
135. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Optimizing Blood Transfusion Protocols for Breast Cancer Patients Living with HIV: A Comprehensive Review. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(2):1-7.
136. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Advances in Understanding the Impact of Blood Transfusion on Anemia Resolution in HIV-Positive Children with Severe Malaria: A Comprehensive Review. Elite Journal of Haematology. 2024;2(1):26-41.

137. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Transfusion-Related Complications in Children Under 5 with Coexisting HIV and Severe Malaria: A Review. Int. J. Curr. Res. Chem. Pharm. Sci. 2024;11(2):9-19.
138. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Impact of Blood Transfusion on Viral Load Dynamics in HIV-Positive Neonates with Severe Malaria: A Review. Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review. 2024;2(1):42-60.
139. Obeagu EI, Ayogu EE, Obeagu GU. Interactions between Blood Transfusion and Antiretroviral Medications: Implications for Patient Care. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(2):104-5.
140. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU, Odo EO, Igwe MC, Ugwu OP, Alum EU, Racheal P. Combatting Stigma: Essential Steps in Halting HIV Spread. IAA Journal of Applied Sciences. 2024;11(1):22-9.
141. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. P-Selectin Expression in HIV-Associated Coagulopathy: Implications for Treatment. Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2 (3).:25-41.
142. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Eosinophil-Associated Changes in Neonatal Thymic T Regulatory Cell Populations in HIV-Infected Pregnancies. Elite Journal of Health Science. 2024;2(1):33-42.
143. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Exploring the Role of L-selectin in HIV-related Immune Exhaustion: Insights and Therapeutic Implications. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(2):43-59.
144. Obeagu EI. Erythropoietin and the Immune System: Relevance in HIV Management. Elite Journal of Health Science. 2024;2(3):23-35.
145. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Impact of Erythropoietin on Preeclampsia in HIV-Positive Women: A Review. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(1):21-31.
146. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Unraveling the Role of Eosinophil Extracellular Traps (EETs) in HIV-Infected Pregnant Women: A Review. Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science. 2024;2(3):84-99.
147. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Hematologic Considerations in Breast Cancer Patients with HIV: Insights into Blood Transfusion Strategies. Elite Journal of Health Science. 2024;2(2):20-35.
148. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. L-selectin and HIV-Induced Immune Cell Trafficking: Implications for Pathogenesis and Therapeutic Strategies. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. 2024;2(2):30-46.
149. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Intricate Relationship Between Erythropoietin and HIV-Induced Anemia: Unraveling Pathways for Therapeutic Insights. Int. J. Curr. Res. Chem. Pharm. Sci. 2024;11(2):30-40.
150. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Role of L-selectin in Tuberculosis and HIV Coinfection: Implications for Disease Diagnosis and Management. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):35-51.
151. Kalu OA, Ukibe NR, Onyenekwe CC, Okoyeagu RC, Nnaemeka WS, Onyenekwe AJ, Ukibe EG, Ukibe BC, Ukibe VE, Obeagu EI. Assessment of Serum Cystatin C, Microalbumin Levels and Egfr in HIV Seropositive Individuals based on Age and Gender in NAUTH, Nnewi, Nigeria. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(3):48-59.

152. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding Immune Cell Trafficking in Tuberculosis-HIV Coinfection: The Role of L-selectin Pathways. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(2):43-59.
153. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Eosinophilic Changes in Placental Tissues of HIV-Positive Pregnant Women: A Review. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. 2024;2(1):14-32.
154. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. P-Selectin and Platelet Activation in HIV: Implications for Antiviral Therapy. Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review. 2024;2(1):17-41.
155. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Strength in Unity: Building Support Networks for HIV Patients in Uganda. Elite Journal of Medicine. 2024;2(1):1-6.
156. Obeagu EI, GU EE. Understanding the Intersection of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy and Platelets in HIV Patients: A Review. Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2 (3).:111-7.
157. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Anemia in HIV: The Role of Erythropoietin in Disease Progression. *Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2(4):* 51-67
158. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. **ART and Platelet Dynamics: Assessing Implications for HIV Patient Care.** *Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2(4):* 68-85
159. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Impact of Breastfeeding on Infant Immune Responses in the Context of HIV**.** Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science, 2024; 2(4):23-39
160. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. HIV-Induced Immune Exhaustion in Neonates: A Review of Mechanisms and Implications. Elite Journal of Immunology, 2024; 2(3): 45-61
161. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Immunodeficiency and Immune Reconstitution in Pediatric HIV: Mechanisms, Challenges, and Therapeutic Strategies. Elite Journal of Immunology, 2024; 2(3): 62-79
162. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Hematological Consequences of Erythropoietin in HIV: Clinical Implications. *Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2(4):* 86-104
163. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Dysfunction in HIV-Related Hematological Malignancies: A Review. *Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2(4):* 105-122
164. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Exploration of Intricate Relationship between GATA-1 and Anemia in HIV. *Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2(4):* 123-140
165. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Immune Dysregulation in HIV/AIDS: Implications for Therapy. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(3): 69-85
166. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Role of GATA-1 in Erythropoietin Response and Resistance in HIV/AIDS. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(4): 1-17
167. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding the Role of GATA-1 in T-Cell Development in the Context of HIV Infection. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(4): 18-34
168. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD-1) Pathway Modulation in HIV/AIDS: From Bench to Bedside. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(4): 35-53
169. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD-1) and Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in HIV-Related Lymphomas: Current Insights and Future Directions**.** Elite Journal of Immunology, 2024; 2(4): 1-17

170. Obeagu EI, Obeagu, GU. Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD-1) Signaling in HIV-Associated Cardiovascular Disease: Mechanisms and Therapeutic Implications. *Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review*, 2024; 2(1): 61-77
171. Obeagu EI, Obeagu, GU. Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 4 (CTLA-4) Blockade and HIV-Associated Kaposi Sarcoma: A Promising Therapeutic Strategy. *Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review*, 2024; 2(1): 78-94
172. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Impact of Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte-Associated Protein 4 (CTLA-4) Genetic Variations on HIV Susceptibility and Progression**.** Elite Journal of Immunology, 2024; 2(4): 18-35
173. Obeagu EI, Obeagu, GU. Antacid Use in HIV Patients: Implications for Drug Absorption, Metabolism, and Adverse Effects. *Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review*, 2024; 2(3): 1-19
174. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Erythropoietin Signaling and its Implications in HIV-Related Anemia: A Comprehensive Review. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(4): 54-71
175. Obeagu EI, Obeagu, GU. The Role of GATA-1 in Megakaryocyte Function and Platelet Production During HIV Infection: A Review. *Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review*, 2024; 2(3): 20-36
176. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes in the Context of HIV Infection: A Review of Molecular Mechanisms and Therapeutic Implications. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine, 2024; 2(3): 39-56
177. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 Mutations and Their Association with HIV-Associated Hematological Disorders: A Review. Elite Journal of Health Science, 2024; 2(4): 7-23
178. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Maintenance in HIV: Mechanisms and Implications. Elite Journal of Health Science, 2024; 2(4): 24-40
179. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 Regulation of Erythroid Progenitor Cell Differentiation in HIV/AIDS: Molecular Insights and Therapeutic Implications. *Elite Journal of Haematology*, *2024; 2(4):* 141-159
180. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Role of GATA-1 in Megakaryopoiesis and Thrombopoiesis During HIV Infection: Molecular Insights and Therapeutic Implications**.** Elite Journal of Nursing and Health Science, 2024; 2(4):40-59
181. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 as a Modulator of Immune Responses in HIV-Infected Individuals: Implications for Disease Pathogenesis and Therapeutic Interventions. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine, 2024; 2(3): 57-74
182. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Inflammatory Signaling Pathways in HIV-Related Hematological Disorders: Mechanisms and Therapeutic Implications. Elite Journal of Health Science, 2024; 2(3):27-44
183. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Coagulation Cascade Regulation in HIV-Associated Hematological Complications: Mechanisms and Therapeutic Implications. Elite Journal of Health Science, 2024; 2(3):45-63
184. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and HIV-Associated Myelodysplastic Syndromes: Pathogenesis and Treatment Strategies. Elite Journal of Medicine, 2024; 2(4): 1-18

185. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. GATA-1 and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Quiescence in HIV: Implications for Therapy. Elite Journal of Medicine, 2024; 2(4): 19-36
186. Obeagu EI, Onuoha EC, Hallie EF. GATA-1 Regulation of Coagulation Pathways in HIV-Associated Deep Venous Thrombosis: Molecular Insights and Therapeutic Implications. *Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2(4):* 160-179
187. Obeagu EI, Onuoha EC, Hallie EF. Impact of L-selectin on Immune Cell Trafficking in Tuberculosis and HIV Coinfection: A Review**.** Elite Journal of Immunology, 2024; 2(4): 54-72
188. Obeagu EI, Onuoha EC. L-Selectin in Tuberculosis-HIV Coinfection: Linking Immune Cell Trafficking to Disease Pathogenesis. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine, 2024; 2(4): 7-25
189. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. L-selectin and HIV-Induced Immune Cell Trafficking: Implications for Pathogenesis and Therapeutic Strategies. Elite Journal of Laboratory Medicine. 2024;2(2):30-46.
190. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Exploring the Role of L-selectin in HIV-related Immune Exhaustion: Insights and Therapeutic Implications. Elite Journal of HIV. 2024;2(2):43-59.
191. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Understanding Immune Cell Trafficking in Tuberculosis-HIV Coinfection: The Role of L-selectin Pathways. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(2):43-59.
192. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. P-Selectin and Immune Activation in HIV: Clinical Management Strategies. Elite Journal of Immunology. 2024;2(2):29-42.
193. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Role of L-selectin in Tuberculosis and HIV Coinfection: Implications for Disease Diagnosis and Management. Elite Journal of Public Health. 2024;2(1):35-51.
194. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. P-Selectin and Platelet Activation in HIV: Implications for Antiviral Therapy. Elite Journal of Scientific Research and Review. 2024;2(1):17-41.
195. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. P-Selectin Expression in HIV-Associated Coagulopathy: Implications for Treatment. Elite Journal of Haematology, 2024; 2 (3).:25-41.
196. Obeagu EI, Onuoha EC. Modulation of L-selectin Expression in Tuberculosis-HIV Coinfection: Implications for Disease Control. Elite Journal of Public Health, 2024; 2 (4): 56-74
197. Obeagu EI, Onuoha EC. L-selectin in Tuberculosis-HIV Coinfection: Linking Immune Activation to Disease Outcome. Elite Journal of Health Science, 2024; 2(4): 41-58
198. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. Role of L-selectin in Tuberculosis-HIV Coinfection: Implications for Immune Activation and Dysfunction. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(4): 72-90
199. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. A Roadmap for Reducing HIV Transmission from Mother to Child: Strategies, Challenges, and Future Directions. Elite Journal of HIV, 2024; 2(4): 91-109
200. Obeagu EI, Obeagu GU. The Impact of Body Mass Index (BMI) on Immune Function in Leukemia Patients Living with HIV: A Review. Elite Journal of Immunology, 2024; 2(4): 73- 92