

Superinfection Literature

Table of Reported Superinfection cases is Available at the Positive Partners Website
<http://www.gladstone.ucsf.edu/gladstone/site/pospart/section.php?id=1415>

Other use website links:

Journal of Virology: <http://jvi.asm.org/>

Journal of AIDS: <http://www.jaids.com/pt/re/jaids/home.htm>

New England Journal of Medicine: <http://content.nejm.org/>

Journal of Infectious Diseases: <http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/JID/home.html>

Overview:

Table of superinfection cases

Table of superinfection studies

[Superinfection and serosorting fact sheet](#)

False starts:

[Angel, J.B., Y.W. Hu, et al. \(2004\). "Virological evaluation of the 'Ottawa case' indicates no evidence for HIV-1 superinfection." AIDS 17: 331-4.](#)

Warnings:

[Goulder, P.J., and B.D. Walker \(2002\). "HIV-1 superinfection – a word of caution." N Engl J Med 347\(10\): 756-8.](#)

Case Reports:

Ramos, A., D. J. Hu, et al. (2002). "Intersubtype human immunodeficiency virus type 1 superinfection following seroconversion to primary infection in two injection drug users." J Virol 76(15): 7444-52.

Jost, S., M. Bernard, et al. (2002). "A patient with HIV-1 superinfection." N Engl J Med 347(10): 731-6.

Altfeld, M., T. Allen, et al. (2002). "HIV-1 superinfection despite broad CD8+ T-cell responses containing replication of the primary virus." Nature 420(6914): 434-9.

Koelsch, K. K., D. M. Smith, et al. (2003). "Clade B HIV-1 superinfection with wild-type virus after primary infection with drug-resistant clade B virus." AIDS 17(7): F11-16.

Brenner, B., J. Routy, et al. (2004). "Persistence of multidrug-resistant HIV-1 in primary infection leading to superinfection." AIDS 18: 1653-60.

Fang, G., B. Weiser, et al. (2004). "Recombination following superinfection by HIV-1." *AIDS* 18: 153-9.

Incidence:

Smith, D., J. Wong, et al. (2004). "Incidence of HIV superinfection following primary infection." 11th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections.

Bernard, E. (2004). "Superinfection occurs at 5% a year in recently infected gay men not on therapy." *AIDSmap*.

Exposure:

Davey M. Smith, Matthew C. Strain, Simon D.W. Frost, Satish K. Pillai, Joseph K. Wong, Terri Wrin, Yang Liu, Christos J. Petropoulos, Eric S. Daar, Susan J. Little and Douglas D. Richman. (2006) Lack of neutralizing antibody response to HIV-1 predisposes to superinfection. *Virology* 355 Vol 1.

Davey M. Smith, Douglas D. Richman, and Susan J. Little. (2005). HIV Superinfection. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*. 192 ,438-444.

D Smith, J Wong, G Hightower, K Kolesch, C Ignacio, E Daar, D Richman, and S Little. Incidence of HIV Superinfection Following Primary Infection (2004) *JAMA* Sep. 8;292(10) 1177-8.

McConnell, J., and R. Grant (2003). "Sorting out serosorting with sexual network methods." 11th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections.

Truong, H. M., W. McFarland, et al. (2004). "Increases in 'serosorting' may prevent further expansion of the HIV epidemic among MSM in San Francisco." 11th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections.

Grant, R. M., J. M. McConnell, et al. (2004). "No superinfection among seroconcordant couples after well-defined exposure." 15th International AIDS Conference [PDF Download].

Grassia, T. (2004). "Superinfection among Couples with HIV Questioned: Study finds no evidence of superinfection, suggests physicians continue promoting serosorting." *Infectious Disease News*.

d'Adesky, A. (2004). "Double Exposure." *Poz*.