

# The prevalence of human leukocyte antigen-B\*57:01 allele in HIV-1-infected Moroccan subjects

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## Abstract

**Introduction:** Human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-B\*57:01 allele has a strong relationship with developing a hypersensitivity reaction (HSR) to abacavir (ABC). It is a well-known pharmacogenetics marker for ABC HSR. The contribution of this allele in the Moroccan HIV1 infected patients has not been established.

**Objective:** The purpose of our study is to estimate the prevalence of HLA-B\*57:01 in Moroccan HIV-1 infected patients and to evaluate HLA-B\*57:01 relationship with ABC HSR

**Materials and methods:** A total of 166 cases are enrolled in the present study and filled in questioner about demographic and clinic factors. All cases were infected by HIV-1. Their DNA samples was isolated from peripheral blood and HLA-B\*57:01, was genotyped by a sequence specific primer PCR.

**Results:** From the results obtained, we can conclude that the HLA-B \* 57: 01 allele is not a common allele in Moroccans (none of HIV-infected patients expressed HLA-B\*5701. HLA-B\*57:01 allele), therefore hypersensitivity to abacavir appears to be rare in this population. The prescribing of ABC may don't have a risk of hypersensitivity reaction for HIV infected patients and the use routine testing for HLA-B \* 57:01 would not be a cost-effective and efficient strategy in Morocco.

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