CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

In summary, this study showed that ANA prevalence in HIV infected individual was not significant difference from the prevalence in healthy donor. Furthermore, balance between Th17 and Treg cells also similar to healthy donor. There are many factors influence the level of Th17 and Treg cells in HIV infection, e.g. disease progression, viremia or antiviral therapy etc. Therefore, ANA and loss of Th17/Treg balance may not commonly found in HIV-infected patients who response to ART drug with undetectable viral load. Nevertheless, due to our limitation of case numbers and population variety and there are many factors involved autoantibody production and immune cells homeostasis, further studies are required. A better knowledge about the cellular immune mechanisms involved in autoimmune disease and HIV infection may provide a better understand of disease etiology and diseases progression which will be critical for a new therapeutic invention in the future.