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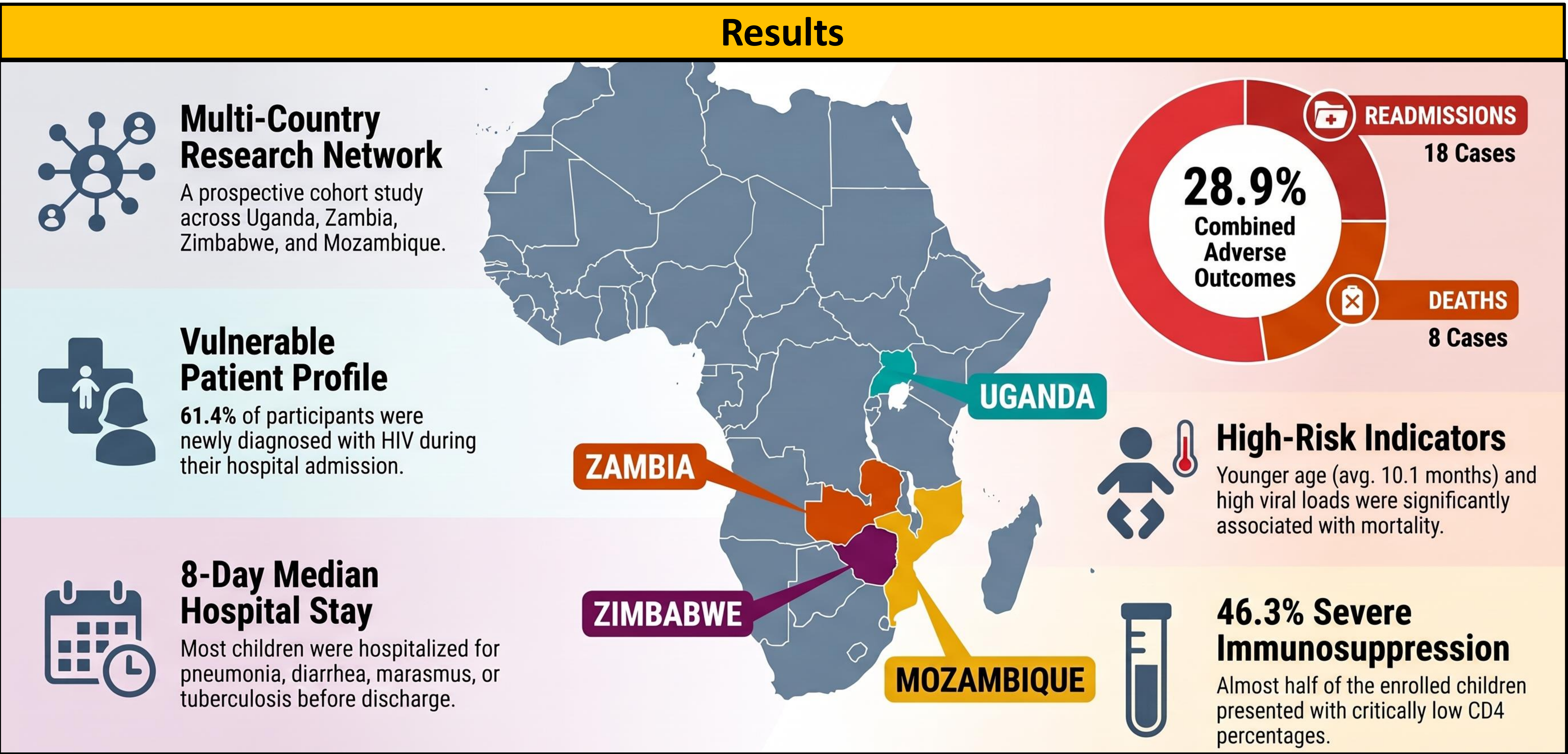
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Background

- HIV is an established risk for **post-discharge mortality** (PDM); however, PDM among children living with HIV (CLHIV) remains poorly characterized in the dolutegravir era.
- Characterization of **the burden and causes of PDM is essential** to the design of targeted interventions.
- The SUPPORT project (EDCTP3–GA101145811) is a prospective, multi-country, observational cohort study which aims to characterize PDM and/or readmission in CLHIV.

Methods

- CLHIV aged 1–59 months hospitalised for at least 24 hours for any cause excluding social admissions and injuries were screened, enrolled and followed-up monthly/bimonthly through one year.
- Here, we analyzed the **primary composite outcome** (death and/or readmission) of **83 participants** that have **reached day-30 (D30) or an outcome**.
- Comparisons were done using the Chi-square/Fisher’s exact test and Student’s t/Mann–Whitney U test.



Conclusion

- Mortality and readmission within 30 days of discharge were frequent in CLHIV.
- Younger age and higher viral load were associated with mortality and readmission.
- These findings highlight the need for early post-discharge risk stratification in CLHIV.