

Editorial comments:

This is an interesting study providing valuable information especially for the further planning of using co-receptor inhibitors in the area under investigation. It would be informative to have some extra information for the donors used in the study (estimation of disease duration, Viral loads and CD4 counts) to better understand the prevalence of the described phenotypes,

Author's Feedback:

This study was carried out as a preliminary study to understand HIV-1 coreceptor patterns among HIV-1 infected individuals in Ibadan to see if the same pattern exists in Ibadan as those shown by Ajoge et al. (2011) from 28 individuals in Northcentral Nigeria. This study was carried out to provide valuable information needed for the further planning and introduction of coreceptor inhibitors in Nigeria.

This study was carried out using HIV-1 infected anti-retroviral naïve individuals who were screened and confirmed positive for the infection at a voluntary counseling and testing center. Their samples were collected at point of HIV-1 confirmation, after which we did genotypic analysis. So, there was no way to estimate disease progression because the individuals did not know when they got infected. Most of the individuals came in for HIV screening out of their own volition while a few came in because they needed to know their HIV status after hearing about free HIV screening services from the media.

We did not estimate their viral load and CD4 cell counts. Future studies are being planned to cover a larger sample size from different regions of the country, and will incorporate viral load and CD4 cell count estimation. Proposals have been written and submitted for grants to fund the study. This study provides preliminary data that will guide the planning and execution of a wider and more comprehensive study.