

ANRS 0496s - FraGeriCare-WA

Information for researchers

Title: Frailty, geriatric syndromes and care pathways for older people according to HIV status in West Africa

In brief	Principal Investigator: Dr Raoul Moh / Dr Clotilde Allavena
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	Start date: July 2026 End date of the research: August 2029
	Expected number of participants: Clinical arm: 600 participants (300 HIV-positive and 300 HIV-negative) "Social sciences" component: around 30 people aged 60 and over, around 10 carers and all healthcare professionals involved
	Research status: Ongoing
	Condition: HIV and ageing
	Sponsored by: Inserm - ANRS MIE
	Funded under: Call for Proposals 2023-2
The project	The FRAGERICARE project aims to compare the prevalence of frailty among people aged 60 and over who are HIV-positive (HIV+) or HIV-negative (HIV-) in West Africa. This research aims to study geriatric syndromes in people aged 60 and over according to their HIV status, and to analyse support systems and perceptions of ageing among older people, their relatives and carers. It also aims to examine the implementation and integration of screening for geriatric syndromes into the routine care of people living with HIV.
Latest news (if applicable)	
Publication references (if applicable)	
Type of study	RIPH2 A mixed-methods study combining: - A 'clinical' component comprising a two-strata (HIV+ and HIV-) cross-sectional, comparative, international (Côte d'Ivoire–Burkina Faso–Togo), multicentre study; - A 'social sciences' component focusing on various aspects of geriatric care, combining a quantitative cross-sectional survey with qualitative research comprising individual interviews and focus groups with people aged 60 and over, their families and carers.
Main objectives	To compare the prevalence of frailty among people aged 60 and over who are HIV-positive (HIV+) or HIV-negative (HIV-) in West Africa.
Secondary objectives	1. To compare the prevalence of geriatric syndromes, including dependency, cognitive, visual and hearing impairments, depression, malnutrition, dehydration, pain, urinary and faecal incontinence, and walking and balance difficulties, according to HIV status; 2. To identify, among people aged 60 and over, the factors associated with the presence of geriatric syndromes, including HIV status;

	3. To describe the formal and informal support and solidarity systems available to provide support and healthcare for people aged 60 and over; 4. To describe the perceptions and attitudes towards ageing and geriatric syndromes held by people aged 60 and over, their social circles (families, friends), carers and the individuals themselves; 5. To evaluate the implementation and integration of screening for geriatric syndromes into the routine care of people living with HIV.
Optional: Link to the research website	
Inclusion criteria	• HIV-positive group ✓ People aged 60 and over ✓ Infected with HIV-1 and/or HIV-2 ✓ Able to travel to the data collection site ✓ Having given their free and informed consent • HIV- group ✓ People aged 60 and over ✓ Not infected with HIV ✓ Able to travel to the data collection site ✓ Having given their free and informed consent
Exclusion criteria	• Persons deprived of their liberty (under guardianship, curatorship or judicial protection) • Karnofsky Index < 50% • Hospitalised patient
Primary outcome measure	Prevalence of frailty according to HIV serostatus among people aged 60 and over in West Africa
Secondary outcome measures	✓ Prevalence of frailty among people aged 60 and over; ✓ Number and proportion of people aged 60 and over presenting with geriatric syndromes, including cognitive, visual and hearing impairments, depression, malnutrition, dehydration, pain, urinary and faecal incontinence, and walking and balance difficulties, by HIV status; ✓ Number and proportion of people aged 60 and over with at least one comorbidity, including cancer, dyslipidaemia, diabetes, high blood pressure, a history of myocardial infarction or stroke, osteoarticular disease, and renal failure, by HIV status; ✓ Factors associated with the presence of geriatric syndromes.

Summary

A – Study methodology and type of data and/or samples collected

B – Procedures for accessing the collection

A – Study methodology and type of data and/or samples collected

Data and samples collected	Biobanks	Plasma/serum
	Data	Clinical, biological,

This is a cross-sectional study with no follow-up of participants.

B – Procedures for accessing the collection

- 1- Project submission: **via the sample request form on the website**
- 2- Project assessment: by **the scientific committee or independent experts**
- 3- Provision of the collection: **final decision by ANRS MIE management or the scientific advisory board**

Contact email address for submitting your project: **biobanque@anrs.fr**