

## COMMENTARY

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# Comment on “Factors related to adherence to antiretroviral treatment in a specialized care facility”

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Dear Editor,

We are glad to read this very valuable article entitled “Factors related to adherence to antiretroviral treatment in a specialized care facility.” They<sup>1</sup> found that symptomatic patients have better adherence to therapy. The authors indicate that having aids decreases the probability of non-adherence to antiretroviral treatment by 92%. But in my opinion, there are still some issues that should be raised.

First of all, this is a small sample study. So how does the author sample? Is the sample representative? The author should

give a detailed introduction to the environment of the subject. What is the size of the population of the city, is the sample a whole group sample or a multi-stage sample? The representativeness of the sample is the basis for reaching reliable conclusions.

As the author says, in Brazil, a study conducted in 55 health services specialized in the care for patients with HIV/aids showed large variations in the non-adherence rates throughout the country, ranging from 10.7–86.0%. Therefore, future research needs to pay attention to the representativeness of samples and large sample studies.

## REFERENCE

1. Velame KT, Silva RSD, Cerutti Junior C. Factors related to adherence to antiretroviral treatment in a specialized care facility. *Rev Assoc Med Bras* (1992). 2020;66(3):290-5. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1806-9282.66.3.290>

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