ABSTRACT

This paper describes results from a cross-sectional study among HIV-infected children 15 months to 12 years of age who were receiving antiretroviral therapy. We found a low prevalence of measles IgG seropositivity (45.7%) and identified CD4% \geq 25 as a predictor. Most HIV-infected children on ART were not measles seropositive and might benefit from revaccination.