

## AN HIV MODEL WITH INITIATING ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

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**Abstract.** Initiating early treatment has the benefit of reducing or avoiding the irreversible damage done by HIV and opportunistic infections. The paper develops a structured model of HIV/AIDS for a population in which only the infective individuals whose infection age  $\theta$  is less than  $\tau$  are treated by drugs,  $\tau$  is the time at which infected patients have irreversible damage to the immune system. The analytical results show there exists a globally stable infection-free state when the impulsive period  $T$  and drug-treatment proportion  $p$  satisfy  $R_1(p, T, \tau) < 1$ , which implies that even if the other infective individuals are not treated, this strategy can result in eradication of HIV/AIDS. Additionally the paper also analyzes the eradication of HIV as  $\tau$  approaches  $+\infty$ .

**Keywords.** Impulsive differential equations; Infection age; Impulsive period; Antiretroviral therapy; Drug-treatment proportion; Infection-free state.

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