Previous studies have described impaired growth in HIV-infected children. Many of them showed weight and height improve after ART initiation. Most series include children from resource limited settings in which malnutrition is frequent and treatment is not fully available. We aim to characterize long-term growth in a cohort of HIV-infected children after ART initiation and to identify determinant factors.

**RESULTS**

- 124 children were included
- 82% born in Spain
- All vertically HIV-infected

**CONCLUSIONS**

- Our study in an European cohort, prompt ART initiation improved but not fully normalize growth pattern of HIV-infected children.
- The impact of ART is strongest during the first years and slows down after this period.
- In this study, persistent low level viremia did not seem to have an impact on long-term growth. The small sample size of patients with ten years follow up may have limited our ability to detect the effect of viral replication.
- Larger studies are warranted to evaluate the role of different treatment strategies and further assess the impact of viral suppression on long-term growth of children living with HIV.