

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
HIV-1 infection	Not applicable	A study in humans suggests that growth hormone (GH) could be useful for stimulating T cell development in patients with HIV and other immunodeficiency disorders. In a randomized study of 22 HIV patients, the group receiving daily GH for one year in combination with standard antiretroviral therapy had higher thymic mass and number of circulating CD4 ⁺ T cells than patients who received only antiretroviral therapy. Researchers said that additional studies will need to determine whether these effects on the thymus translate into improved clinical outcomes.	Not applicable	Napolitano, L. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online Feb. 21, 2008; doi:10.1172/JCI32830 Contact: Laura A. Napolitano, Gladstone Institute of Virology and Immunology, San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: lnapolitano@gladstone.ucsf.edu