

Relationship of Comorbidities with Other Measures

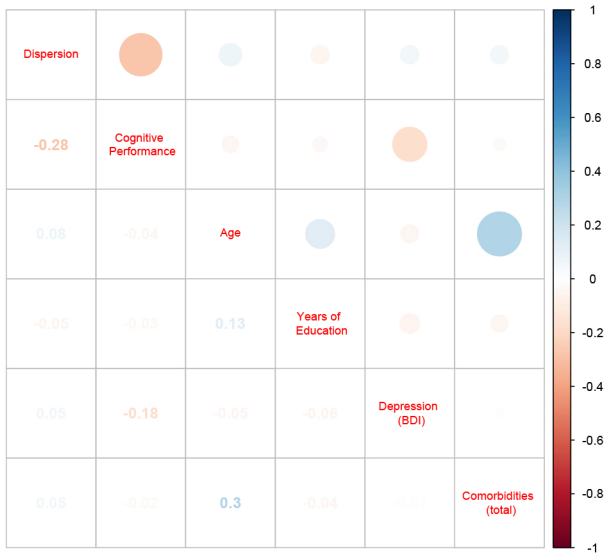


Figure 2: Total HIV comorbidities was strongly associated with age, but was not highly associated with the mean or dispersion of cognitive ability, years of education, or depression level. The comorbidities risk was only weakly correlated with dispersion ($r = 0.05$), suggesting that the dispersion changes were attributable to the HIV disease process, rather than the comorbid diagnoses.