INTRODUCTION

Pregnancy by itself increases the energy and nutrient requirements, which are necessary to provide a healthy intrauterine environment, allowing the optimal development of the fetus [1]. On the other hand, infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the population receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) causes an increase in basal energy expenditure of up to 20% [2]. Likewise, the food intake can be affected due to HIV infection, the existence of opportunistic infections and the secondary effects of treatment, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and alterations in taste and smell [3]. Although it is well-known that this is unlikely to affect gestational weight gain in women HIV seropositive living in developed countries, it is widely suggested increase more research to HIV seropositive pregnant women in developing countries, where it is more common the poor nurturing [2] because a large proportion of them live in economic detriment, isolation and social stigmatization supporting the food insecurity and corresponding intake [4]. Accordingly, it is expected that in the usual diet of this kind of population, it can be possible the influence of food security and food distribution for them, meaning the availability and quality of the food intake supplied among others, by the educational level and economic income [5]. In this regard, it has been proposed a conceptual framework to understand the bidirectional relationship between food insecurity and HIV progression, presenting at different levels of social coexistence such as community, family and individual. In that way, the family structure and social support become fundamental to the food insecurity within the domestic unit [6]. In the family sphere, the dynamics of the domestic unit are created, where the relationships are based on gender distinction and age, building cooperation relationships, exchange power and conflict bonds that family members continuously are establishing around the division of labor and decision making [7] that can affect the diet of family