AIDS-Defining Conditions

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Together, we can change the course of the HIV epidemic...one woman at a time.

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AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. AIDS is the most advanced stage of HIV.
What Is an AIDS Diagnosis?

- CDC defines a person as having AIDS if (s)he is living with HIV and has a CD4 cell count of 200 or less
  - CDC has list of opportunistic infections (OIs), cancers, conditions considered **AIDS-defining conditions** (see slides 6 and 7)
  - If you are living with HIV and have 1 or more of these conditions, you have a diagnosis of AIDS, no matter your CD4 count or how it changes
    - *This does not necessarily mean you are sick or will get sick in the future*
    - *People with an AIDS diagnosis can rebuild their immune systems, live long, healthy lives*

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Stage 3/4 HIV

• AIDS is also sometimes referred to as stage 3 HIV
• CDC defines and uses “stages” of HIV
  – To keep track of the # of HIV cases in US
  – To plan for prevention and care on a population level
• WHO uses similar staging system, set of definitions
  – WHO refers to AIDS as “severe HIV” or “stage 4”
• Definitions not meant for health care providers to use in making clinical decisions for individual patients
AIDS-Defining Conditions

- AIDS-defining conditions on slides 6 and 7 come from a government report and contain medical terms.
- If you have any questions:
  - Ask your health care provider
  - Contact an educator at a local ASO
  - Consult The Well Project’s fact sheet on AIDS-Defining Conditions for links to articles featuring more details

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List of AIDS-Defining Conditions I

- Bacterial infections (multiple, recurrent)
  - Only for children <13 years old
- Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs
- Candidiasis, esophageal
- Cervical cancer, invasive
  - Only among people ≥13 years old
- Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
- Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 month)
- CMV disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)
  - Beginning when older than one month
- CMV retinitis (with loss of eyesight)
- Encephalopathy, HIV-related
- Herpes simplex: chronic ulcers (>1 month); bronchitis, pneumonitis, esophagitis
  - Beginning when >1 month old
- Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (>1 month)
List of AIDS-Defining Conditions II

- Kaposi sarcoma
- Lymphoma, Burkitt
- Lymphoma, immunoblastic
- Lymphoma, primary, of brain
- *Mycobacterium avium* complex or *M. kansasii*, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, of any site, pulmonary (>13 years old), disseminated, extrapulmonary
- *Mycobacterium*, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia (PJP, formerly PCP)
- Pneumonia, recurrent (>13 years old)
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- *Salmonella septicemia*, recurrent
- Toxoplasmosis of brain, beginning when >1 month
- Wasting syndrome due to HIV

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To learn more about this topic, and for links to articles featuring more details, please read the full fact sheet on this topic:

– Fact sheet: AIDS-Defining Conditions

For more fact sheets and to connect to our community of women living with HIV, visit:

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– www.facebook.com/thewellproject
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