

AIDS-Defining Conditions

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

#onewomanatatime

#thewellproject



What Is AIDS?

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
 - Public health system's way to count people with advanced HIV



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"
- Health care providers don't use definitions to make 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
 Find ASO at <u>POZ's Health Services Directory</u>
 - Read <u>The Well Project's fact sheet on AIDS-Defining</u>
 <u>Conditions</u> for links to articles with more details



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 (<u>></u>13 years old)
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- Salmonella septicemia, recurrent
- Toxoplasmosis of brain, beginning when >1 month
- Wasting syndrome due to HIV



Learn More!

- 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: <u>AIDS-Defining Conditions</u>
- For more fact sheets and to connect to our community of women living with HIV, visit:
 - www.thewellproject.org
 - www.facebook.com/thewellproject
 - www.twitter.com/thewellproject