Health Maintenance

- All sex and age appropriate
- STD screening
- Pap smears every 6 12 months
- Dexa scan(all post-menopausal women and men over age 50)
- Vaccinations
- · No live attenuated virus vaccines
- Pneumovax (every 5 years)
- \cdot Annual flu shot
- Annual PPD
- Hepatitis A & B
- Tdap (every 10 years)

Follow Up

- Start or change ARV? • 6 weeks
- Stable or increasing CD4, undetectable VL · 3 6 months
- Consider other co-morbidities or co-infections

Basic Checklist

- O Does the patient have a CD4 value in the last 2 weeks?
- O Does the patient have a VL value in the last 2 weeks?
- **O** Is the patient's VL suppressed?
- Did you evaluate adherence?
- Did you check all medications?
- **O** Does the patient have funding for medications?
- O Does the patient have an appointment for follow up labs?
- Does the patient have a follow up appointment within 2 weeks from lab appointment?
- O Does the patient need referrals or support services?

Authors

Rasha Ghurani, MD Staff Physician Parkland HIV Department Dallas, Texas

Laura Armas-Kolostroubis, MD Associate Professor University of Florida Jacksonville, Florida

Philip Keiser, MD Principal Investigator Texas/Oklahoma AIDS Education & Training Center Galveston, Texas

*brochure adapted from draft of 'Starting in the Middle'



For more information about Texas/Oklahoma AIDS Education & Training Center, please contact:

Texas/Oklahoma AIDS Education & Training Center P.O. Box 35506 Dallas, Texas 75235 Phone: 214-590-2181 or 1-877-ASK-AETC (1-877-275-2382) Fax: 214-590-2184 Email: tx.ok.aetc@parknet.pmh.org Website: www.aidseducation.org



Twelve Tips

12 considerations for providing timely HIV/AIDS care

1.877.275.2382



Funded by the U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), HIV/AIDS Bureau, DHHS-HAB Grant No. H4AHA00061 12/12 www.aidseducation.org

Monitoring Labs

	_	_	_	_
CBC				
Genotype	Prior to V			
esoonle				
spidiJ				
AU				
Basic Chem				
2TFLS				
٦٨				
CD¢				
TesT	4 Weeks	3-6 Months	sdfnoM Sf	Ax Failure

Viral Load Suppressed?

DO NOT change HAAAT ● Hid vi - it's ok IF	• Liver • Kidney
 Very low vl but detectable = blip - 	Check for toxicities
ON	٨ES

- detectable = bip -DO NOT change HAART High vI - it's ok IF month since initiation Check adherence (self report, pill count, medication refill history)
- If non-adherent asses
 If >00% adherent asses
- If non-adherent assesss for: Med side effects, drug abuse, psycosocial issues

Drug-Drug Interations

sbam JTO •	slepnutitnA •
• Erectile Dysfunction meds	۰ PIP stiats Afiw ele
 Psychotropic meds 	sbəm aT-itnA •
 Anticonvulsants 	199 \ 82H Ajiw V98 \ VTA •

Stress adherence

Female? Reproductive

Check for PK interaction

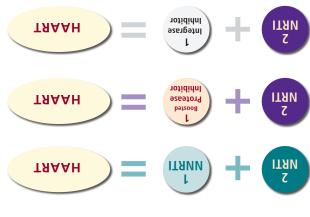
Vibro

· Metabolic



Start ARV

stneps evitos E to muminim A



		рдя	II
ντя / νός	АТУ / ЯТУ ГРУ / ЯТУ	VTЯ \ VTA VTЯ \ VЯД	ld
(ił CD4<220) NNb	КрV	EFV	ИИВТІ
ZDV / 3TC	ABC / 3TC	TDF / FTC	ИВТІ
Acceptable	9vitsnr9tlA	Preferred	sselD

Ματανιτος

- Preferred regimen for pregnancy: • PTX/3TC + (LPV/RTV or ATZ/RTV)
- Check HLA B5701 if considering ABC use

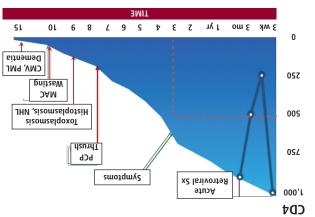
Contraindications

- TSA + lbb FID FID FID TAD + lbb •
- Unboosted Pls
- Mono or dual therapy

CCR5 Inhibitor

• Triple NRTI except for ABC / ZDV / 3TC

Natural History of HIV Infection



HIV or AIDS

- CD4<200 is AIDS
- If CD4<200, needs PCP prophylaxis
- If CD4<50, needs PCP, Toxoplasma and MAC prophylaxis

When to Start HAART?

HAAAH is recommended for all.

- 2ετουδιλ κεςοωωευσες it:
- NAVIH •
- HIV/Hepatitis B coinfection
- History of OI

Pregnant

• CD4<500

sıssy 0Z< spA ∙

Comorbidities to Watch For

- GERD and PUD: Adjust treatment if on ATZ or RPV
- Dyslipidemia: All Protease Inhibitors
- Diabetes: Common, maybe aggravated on HAART
- Risk for bone disease: High in HIV, Tenofovir
- Cardiovascular disease: Increased with HAART, worse with treatment interruptions