

# HIV CLINICAL MANIFESTATION

# ACUTE AND EARLY HIV INFECTION

- Fever,
- Lymphadenopathy,
- Sore throat,
- Rash,
- Myalgia/arthralgia,
- Headache

Although a proportion of patients with early HIV infection will be asymptomatic.

# CD4 CELL COUNT DECLINE

- CD4 cell count decreased on average 4 percent per year per log copies/mL of HIV RNA (about 50 cells/microL decrease per year)
- HIV subtype
- host genetic

advanced HIV infection: CD4 cell count is below 50 cells/microL.

# LONG-TERM NONPROGRESSORS



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# CHRONIC INFECTION PRIOR TO AIDS

- Generalized lymphadenopathy
  - Thrush (21.3 percent & 11% with CD4>500),
  - Oral hairy leukoplakia (9.2 percent),
  - Peripheral neuropathy (3.7 percent),
  - Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura ( 2.6 percent),
  - Recurrent or persistent candidal vulvovaginitis and cervical dysplasia,
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# OHL



# CHRONIC INFECTION PRIOR TO AIDS

- Eosinophilic folliculitis,
  - Xerosis,
  - Prurigo nodularis,
  - Molluscum contagiosum,
  - Bacillary angiomatosis,
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# CHRONIC INFECTION PRIOR TO AIDS

- Severe scabies
  - Seborrheic dermatitis,
  - Herpes zoster (6.7 percent),
  - Bacterial folliculitis,
  - Human papillomavirus virus (HPV),
  - Exacerbation of psoriasis,
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# PRURITIC PAPULAR ERUPTION



# STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOLLICULITIS



# STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOLLICULITIS



# EOSINOPHILIC FOLLICULITIS



# EOSINOPHILIC FOLLICULITIS



# MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM



# PRURIGO NODULARIS





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# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

These opportunistic illnesses typically occur when the CD4 cell count has decreased  $<200$  cells/microL.

the median time to an AIDS-defining condition once the CD4 cell count is below 200 cells/microL is estimated at 12 to 18 months.

# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

## malignancies

- Cervical cancer, invasive
  - Lymphoma, Burkitt (or equivalent term)
  - Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)
  - Lymphoma, primary, of brain
  - Kaposi sarcoma
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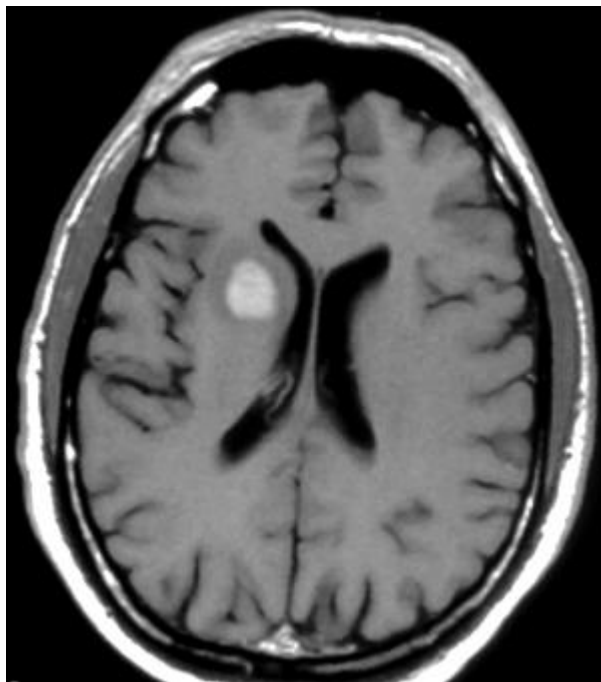
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# PCNSL



# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

## opportunistic illnesses

- Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs, esophagus
- Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
- Pneumocystis jirovecii
- Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary

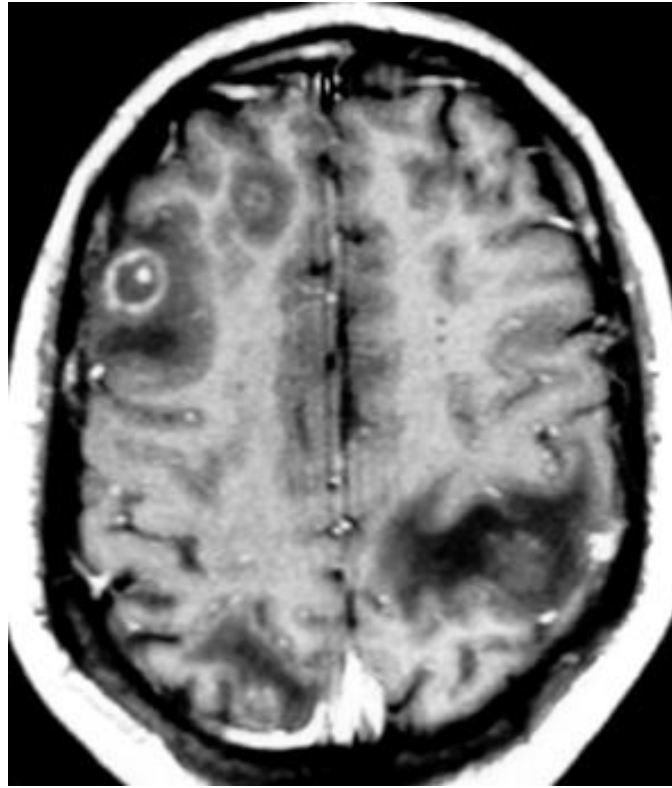


# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

## opportunistic illnesses

- Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)
- Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)
- Toxoplasmosis of brain, onset at age >1 month

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# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

## opportunistic illnesses

- Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes), onset at age >1 month and Cytomegalovirus retinitis
- Herpes simplex: chronic ulcers (>1 month's duration) or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis (onset at age >1 month)

# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

## opportunistic illnesses

- Mycobacterium tuberculosis of any site
- Mycobacterium, other species
- Pneumonia, recurrent
- Salmonella septicemia, recurrent

# AIDS-DEFINING CONDITIONS

Encephalopathy, HIV related

Wasting syndrome attributed to HIV





# OTHER MANIFESTATIONS

- Endocrine disorders
- Vascular involvement
- Cardiac diseases
- Nephropathy
- Hematologic manifestation

