Comprehensive Primary Care for Adults With HIV

February 2021

Opportunistic Infection	Indications for Initiation and Discontinuation of Primary Prophylaxis	Preferred and Alternative Agent(s)	Indications for Discontinuation of Secondary Prophylaxis
Cryptococcosis	Primary prophylaxis is not routinely recommended.	N/A	 CD4 count >100 to 200 cells/mm³ for ≥6 months Completed initial therapy, maintenance therapy for 1 year, and is asymptomatic for cryptococcosis
Cytomegalovirus	Primary prophylaxis is not routinely recommended.	N/A	 CD4 count >100 to 150 cells/mm³ for ≥6 months No evidence of active disease Engaged in routine ophthalmologic examination
Mycobacterium avium complex	 Initiation: Not recommended for individuals on ART with an undetectable viral load or who are rapidly started on ART Discontinuation: Taking ART and CD4 count >100 cells/mm³ for ≥3 months 	Preferred: Azithromycin; clarithromycin Alternative: Rifabutin; azithromycin plus rifabutin	 Taking ART and CD4 count >100 cells/mm³ for ≥6 months At least 12 months of MAC treatment completed [a] Asymptomatic for MAC
Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia (formerly Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia)	 Initiation: CD4 count <200 cells/mm³ (or <14%) or history of oropharyngeal candidiasis Discontinuation: Taking ART and CD4 count >200 cells/mm³ for ≥3 months 	Preferred: TMP/SMX single strength once daily Alternatives:	 Taking ART and CD4 count >200 cells/mm³ for ≥3 months Adequate viral suppression Continue prophylaxis if PJP occurs with CD4 count >200 cells/mm³ (or <14%) Consider stopping prophylaxis if viral load is suppressed for ≥3 months and CD4 count >100 cells/mm³

Table 6: Prophylaxis for Opportunistic Infections in Adults With HIV				
Opportunistic Infection	Indications for Initiation and Discontinuation of Primary Prophylaxis	Preferred and Alternative Agent(s)	Indications for Discontinuation of Secondary Prophylaxis	
Toxoplasma gondii encephalitis [a, c]	 Initiation: CD4 count <100 cells/mm³ and positive serology for Toxoplasma gondii (IgG+) Discontinuation: Taking ART and CD4 count >100 cells/mm³ for ≥3 months 	Preferred: TMP/SMX single strength once daily Alternatives: Dapsone [b] plus pyrimethamine plus leucovorin Atovaquone with or without pyrimethamine plus leucovorin	 Taking ART and CD4 count >200 cells/mm³ for ≥6 months Initial therapy completed Asymptomatic for TE Also see CDC, NIH, and IDSA Recommendations: Treating Opportunistic Infections Among HIV- Exposed and Infected Children 	

Abbreviations: ART, antiretroviral therapy; CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; IDSA, Infectious Diseases Society of America; IgG, immunoglobulin G; MAC, *Mycobacterium avium* complex; NIH, National Institutes of Health; PJP, *Pneumocystis jiroveci* pneumonia; TE, *Toxoplasma* encephalitis; TMP/SMX, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole.

- a. Obtaining blood cultures or bone marrow cultures may be advisable to ascertain disease activity.
- b. Screen for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency before initiating dapsone.
- c. Lifelong prophylaxis to prevent recurrence is indicated in adults or adolescents with a childhood history of toxoplasmosis.