What’s New in the Guidelines

Updates to the Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in Adults and Adolescents with HIV

The Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in Adults and Adolescents with HIV document was published in an electronic format that could be easily updated as relevant changes in prevention and treatment recommendations occur.

The editors and subject matter experts are committed to timely changes in this document because so many health care providers, patients, and policy experts rely on this source for vital clinical information.

All changes are developed by the subject matter groups listed in the document (changes in group composition are also promptly posted). These changes are reviewed by the editors and by relevant outside reviewers before the document is altered. Major revisions within the last 6 months are as follows:

May 15, 2019

• The name of the guidelines was updated to include People-First Language. People-First Language is a way of reducing stigma and showing respect for individuals who are living with HIV by focusing on the person instead of the disease. The new title is Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in Adults and Adolescents with HIV.

• The sections about opportunistic infections were alphabetized to make it easier to navigate the guidelines.

• The information in Tables 1, 2, and 4 were also alphabetized by opportunistic infection name.

• The name of the Isosporiasis section was updated to Cystoisosporiasis.

• The name of the Penicilliosis section was updated to Talaromycosis.

• The Preventing Exposures section was removed from the current guidelines. This section can be found in the archived versions of the guidelines.

March 28, 2019

1. Pneumocystis Pneumonia: The Panel updated references for stopping PCP prophylaxis in patients with CD4 counts between 100 and 200 cells/mm³ and plasma viral loads below the detection limits of assays. The Panel also updated references for Pneumocystis-associated IRIS. Wording throughout the document was updated to improve clarity.

February 15, 2019

1. Disseminated Mycobacterium avium Complex Disease: The Panel updated the text and references throughout the section and made two key changes to their guidance:

   • Primary prophylaxis for MAC in people living with HIV who immediately initiate antiretroviral therapy is no longer recommended, regardless of CD4 cell count.

   • Guidance has been added about drug-drug interactions and dosing when using rifabutin for treatment or prevention of MAC together with newer non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (rilpivirine, doravirine) and integrase strand transfer inhibitors (elvitegravir/cobicistat, bictegravir).