



## **Guidelines for Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents**

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## What's New in the Guidelines

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### Updates to the Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents

The Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in HIV Infected Adults and Adolescents 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:

#### March 7, 2018

1. **Human Papillomavirus Disease:** The section has been updated to recommend the 9-valent HPV vaccine for women and men, and continued Pap and HPV testing for women who are over 65 and living with HIV. The revised text includes more information on oropharyngeal warts and cancer related to HPV.

#### February 21, 2018

1. **Human Herpesvirus-8:** The epidemiology of HHV-8 infection and HHV-8 related malignancies has been revised to reflect current data, and information about the newly described clinical syndrome, the KSHV inflammatory cytokine syndrome (KICS), is provided. Treatment recommendations for multicentric Castleman's disease have been updated.

#### October 18, 2017

1. **Candida:** This section was updated a) to include isavuconazole as a treatment option for patients with uncomplicated esophageal candidiasis, b) to highlight the results of a study describing complications from fluconazole use during pregnancy, and c) to incorporate statements regarding the occurrence of infections by non-*albicans* *Candida* strains, the presence of drug-drug interactions and absorption considerations with posaconazole, and the importance of ART/immune restoration in preventing mucosal candidiasis.