

Learning Portal Quick Guide HIV 2020 (short form Feb 2020)

Service Category (8)			Specific Treatment		Care Pathway	South African Guidelines	Additional References
1	Prevention Services	1	Providing HIV negative patients with HIV prevention options.	1.1	PEP Management of a needle stick injury	NDoH: Standard Treatment Guidelines and Essential Medicine list for South Africa ADULTS Hospital Level 2015 edition p10.26	Guideline on the management of occupational and non-occupational exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus and recommendations for post-exposure prophylaxis: 2015 Update
				1.2	PEP management of sexual assault	NDoH: Standard Treatment Guidelines and Essential Medicine list for South Africa ADULTS Hospital Level 2015 edition p10.26	
				1.3	PreP for vulnerable populations / key populations and discordinate couples	Southern African guidelines on the safe use of pre-exposure prophylaxis in persons at risk of acquiring HIV-1 infection	Southern African guidelines for the safe use of pre-exposure prophylaxis in men who have sex with men who are at risk for HIV infection
				1.4	Providing an HIV negative patient with counselling on all prevention options including treating the HIV positive partner, Medical Male Circumsicion, Condom use, PrEP etc.		
2	Treatment Services: Adult	2.1	Testing and initiating HIV positive adults onto ARVs	2.1.1	Understanding and interpreting HIV test results in patients, based on sound knowledge of the time of window period for each test, its snsitivity and specificity	NDoH: National HIV Testing Strategy 2016	
				2.1.2	Preparing the newly diagnosed complicated HIV patient (patient who is clinically ill)		
				2.1.3	Initation and monitoring of ARVs based on a sound knowledge of the different ARVs mode of actions and complications	NDoH: 2019 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates Published: October 2019	
				2.1.4	Reinitiating ARVs in a patient that defaulted treatment		
		2.2	Managing adults on ARVs and HIV treatment Failure	2.2.1	Diagnosing virological failure in patients on first or second line ARV regimens based on sound knowledge of virology, immunology and the genotype test.		
				2.2.2	Choosing ARV regimens in patients failing on first or second line based on sound knowledge of virology and key concepts of ARV resistance e.g. genetic barrier etc.		
				2.2.3	Principles of single drug switches including switches due to adverse events	Third line application Form	
				2.2.4	Managing adherence concerns in a patient failing on ARVs.		
		3.1	Testing and initiating HIV postive neonates and children onto ARVs	3.1.1	Finding children with HIV - when and how to screen for HIV in children		
				3.1.2	Understanding and interpreting HIV test results in neonates, infants and children, based on sound knowledge of the time of window period for each test, its sensitivity and specificity	Managing Indeterminate HIV PCR Test results	
				3.1.3	Preparing the newly diagnosed child with HIV		
				3.1.4	Initation and monitoring of ARVs in neonates based on a sound knowledge of the different ARVs mode of actions and complications		

3	Treatment Services: Paediatrics			3.1.5	Initiation and monitoring of ARVs in children based on a sound knowledge of the different ARVs mode of actions and complications	NDoH: 2019 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates Published: October 2019		
				3.1.6	Initiation and completion of cotrimoxazole in children			
		3.2	Managing children on ARV and with HIV treatment failure	3.2.1	Diagnosing virological failure in children on first or second line ARVs based on sound knowledge of virology, immunology and the genotype test.			
				3.2.2	Choosing ARV regimens in children failing on first or second line based on sound knowledge of virology and key concepts of ARV resistance e.g. genetic barrier etc.			
				3.3.3	Managing poor adherence in children, including managing disclosure of HIV status to children			
		3.3	Managing complications and co-morbid disease specific to children with HIV	3.3.1	Understanding BCG vaccination in children and managing the child with BCG disease			
				3.3.2	Be able to identify and manage acut lung infection in children including PJP and CAP			
				3.3.3	Identifying and management of chronic lung disease in children, including LIP			
				3.3.4	Otitis media management in children			
				3.3.5	Developmental delay in HIV and mental sequelae for children and adolescents with HIV		Management of mental health disorders and central nervous system sequelae in HIV-positive children and adolescents	
		3.4	Diagnosing and managing TB in children with HIV	3.4.1	Diagnosing TB in the HIV positive child		ELearning Video on the Paediatric TB diagnosis with Dr Madeleine Muller	
				3.4.2	Prescribing ARVs to the HIV positive child with TB, including managing drug dosing and drug interactions.	NDoH: 2019 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates Published: October 2019		
		3.5	Managing Adolescents with HIV	3.5.1	How to manage the vulnerable adolescent			
				3.5.2	Strategies to improve adherence issues in adolescent			
				3.5.3	Transition of care. When to move from a Paediatric regime to adult ARVS			
				3.5.4	Creating a Youth friendly clinic service at your facility			
4	Treatment Services: Women & Sexual health	4.1	Providing care to both mother and child to reduce MTCT	4.1.1.	Identify the high risk neonate	NDoH: Guidelines for the Prevention of Mothers to Child Transmission of Communicable Diseases Nov 2019		
				4.1.2.	Management of neonatal prophylaxis and testing in the HIV exposed negative neonate			
				4.1.3	Managing HIV in pregnant women. Which ARVS when, and monitoring			
				4.1.4	Management of an HIV positive woman in labour			
				4.1.5	Breast feeding and HIV. Protocols and counseling as well as monitoring			
				4.1.6	Prevention and screening of TB in the pregnant woman			

5			4.1.7	DTG vs EFV guidelines in woman of child bearing age		
		4.2	Managing sexual health and family planning	4.2.1	Knowledge of Contraception options and interactions with ARVS and HIV transmission	
				4.2.2	Cervical screening and HPV management	
				4.2.3	When to give the HPV Vaccine and what does it cover	
	Treatment Services: Opportunistic Infections (OIS)	5.0	Managing patients on ARVs with new opportunistic infections (IRIS)	5.0	Assessment of patient on ARVs with new fever / symptoms of infection / sepsis including TB IRIS / Hep B IRIS etc.	
		5.1	Managing adults with TB and HIV	5.1.1	Diagnosing and managing PTB and EPTB in the HIV positive, GeneXpert negative patient (including CXR interpretation, relevant special investigations, differential diagnosis etc.)	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.
				5.1.2	Prescribing ARVs to adults and children with drug sensitive TB	NDoH: 2019 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates Published: October 2019
				5.1.3	Prescribing ARVs to adults and children with DRTB	NDOH RR TB Clinical Reference Guide
				5.1.4	Adjustments of ARV regimens in DRTB when patients complete Bedaquiline / Linezolid	NDOH RR TB Clinical Reference Guide
				5.1.5	Identifying and management of TB IRIS including rational use of steroids in TB patients	
				5.1.5	Using TB preventative therapy in asymptomatic HIV positive patients for both DSTB and DRTB contacts	NDoH: 2019 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates Published: October 2019
		5.2	Managing and assessment of HIV positive patients with neurological symptoms	5.2.1	Assessment and management of HIV patient with focal signs (toxoplasmosis etc) , HIV and fits, HIV and confusion / headache (meningitis, CM); HIV encephalopathy	
				5.2.2	Assessment and Management of patients with HIV and seizures	
				5.2.3	Assessment and Management of patients with HIV and confusion / delirium	
				5.2.4	Assessment and management of patient with signs of meningitis - including CM, bacterial meningitis and TBM	Guidelines for the Prevention, Diagnosis and Management of Cryptococcal Meningitis and Disseminated Cryptococcosis in HIV-infected patients 2013
				5.2.5	Assessment and management of HIV encephalopathy	
		5.3	Managing HIV patient with gastro-intestinal / abdominal symptoms	5.3.1	Managing HIV patients with diarrhoea (acute and chronic)	
				5.3.2	Managing patient with predominant abdominal symptoms and severe weightloss, including conditions such as MAC, disseminated Kaposi	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.
		5.4	Assessing and managing the patient with HIV and Tachypnea / SOB / respiratory presentation	5.4.1	Assessing and managing the patient with acute lung infections including PJP, CAP, fungal infections. Excluding malignancy	South African guideline for the management of communityacquired pneumonia in adults
				5.4.2	Assessing and managing the HIV patient with chronic lung infection.	

6		5.5	Management of oral lesions in HIV positive patient	5.5.1	Diagnosing oral lesions in HIV positive patients and its role in WHO staging and assessment, including oral hairy leucoplacia and linear gingival erythema	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
				5.5.2	Management of oral and oesophageal candidiasis		
				5.5.3	Identification and management of severe HIV related gum disease including necrotising ulcerative periodontitis		
				5.5.4	Management of HIV patient with mouth ulcers including herpes simplex, aphthous ulcers and syphilis		
		5.6	Managing skin presentations in HIV positive patients	5.6.1	Identification and management of HIV specific skin conditions including PPE and Eosinophilic Folliculitis		
				5.6.2	Identification and management / referral of common skin conditions that are complicated by HIV infection including seborrhoeic dermatitis, scrofuloderma, secondary syphilis, scabies, molluscum contagiosum and knowing when to investigate for severe fungal skin infections e.g. cryptococcus / histoplasmosis		
		5.7	Management of HIV patients with a disturbed mental state	5.7.1	Managing depression / anxiety and psychosis in the HIV positive patient on ARVs and understanding drug interactions.	Management of mental health disorders in HIV-positive patients	
		5.8	Early identification and management of HIV related malignancy	5.8.1	Identification and appropriate referral and early management of Kaposi Sarcoma and Lymphoma	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
				5.8.2	Diagnosis and appropriate referral of Lymphoma in HIV positive patients		
		5.9	Management and appropriate referral of HIV patient with vision loss / rash affecting eye	5.9.1	Assessing and appropriately managing / referral of patients with vision loss (painful or painless) including CMV retinitis, PORN and toxoplasmosis retinochoroiditis	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
				5.9.2	Eye lesions in the HIV positive patient which include shingles and herpes keratitis	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
	Treatment Services: Complications Adverse events	6.1	Managing the HIV positive patient with jaundice or abnormal liver function tests.	6.1.1	Assessing and investigating jaundice in a patient on ARVs, including TB IRIS and DILI	Consensus statement: Management of drug-induced liver injury in HIV-positive patients treated for TB	
		6.2	Approach to the abnormal FBC in HIV positive patient	6.2	Management of Anaemia, neutropaenia, thrombocytopaenia, ARVs and anaemia,	A review of the use of blood and blood products in HIV-infected patients	
		6.3	Assessing and management of changes to Body habitus in patients with HIV	6.3	Managing gynaecomastia in patients on ARVs / Lipodystrophy / Weight gain	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
		6.4	Approach to patients with neurological adverse events	6.4	Managing patients with EFV neuro toxicity, DTG insomnia etc.		
		6.5	Approach to metabolic drug complications	6.5	Managing HIV positive patients hyperlipaemia and lipodystrophy	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
		6.6	Managing HIV positive patients with impaired renal function	6.6.1	Assessment and management of ART naïve patient with increased creatinine including differentiating and management of AKI and suspecting HIV related renal conditions such as HIVAN and HIVICK	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	
				6.6.2	Managing the patient who develops reduced renal function whilst on ARVs including adverse event on TDF, increased creatinine on DTG and renal function deterioration due to co-morbid disease.		
				6.6.3	Managing the HIV positive patient with CKD	Handbook of HIV Medicine 3rd Ed.	

7	Co-morbid disease	7	Managing adults with HIV and co-morbid disease including management of drug interactions with ARVs.	7.1	Managing HIV positive patients with cardiovascular disease / metabolic syndrome / diabetes and recognising and reducing cardiovascular risk factors.		
				7.2	Managing HIV positive patients with epilepsy including understanding of drug interactions (including pregnant women / women in childbearing age with epilepsy)		
				7.3	Managing gastritis and gastric ulcer in patients with HIV including drug interactions		
				7.4	Managing HIV positive patients with DVT and requiring Warfarin.		
8	Adherence & Support	8	Supporting the patients on ARVs including special and key populations	8.1	Adherence strategies, counselling tools for better adherence, effective counselling skills		
				8.2	Key populations: MSM/ sex workers / PWIDs / refugees etc.	NDoH: Additional Content to the National Sexually Transmitted Infections Care and Treatment Course for Health Care Workers High Transmission Areas: Key Populations	