

HASA Medical Criteria

I. CDC-Defined AIDS

Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea or lung
Candidiasis, esophageal
Carcinoma of the cervix: invasive
CD4 count < 200/mm³ or less than 14% of total lymphocytes
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)
Cytomegalovirus retinitis
Encephalopathy, HIV-related
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) of >1 month's duration;
Bronchitis, pneumonitis, esophagitis
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal >1 month's duration
Kaposi's Sarcoma
Lymphoma, Burkitt's type (or equivalent term)
Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)
Lymphoma, CNS primary
Mycobacterium avium complex, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Mycobacterium kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, any site (pulmonary or extrapulmonary)
Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia or extrapulmonary
Pneumonia, recurrent
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
Salmonella septicemia, recurrent
Toxoplasmosis CNS
Wasting syndrome due to HIV
Involuntary weight loss, >10%, plus
Chronic diarrhea (two loose stools daily for thirty days) OR
Chronic weakness and documented fever for more than thirty days, intermittent or constant

Note: Some of the above listed criteria require the documentation of HIV infection or HIV serostatus by an HIV specific test, such as antibody, antigen and PCR assays or viral culture.

II. HIV Infection and Clinical Symptomatic HIV Illness as defined by the NYS Department of Health AIDS Institute

The following criteria require the documentation of HIV infection or HIV serostatus by an HIV specific test, such as antibody, antigen and PCR assays or viral culture:

- a. HTLV-associated Clinical Syndromes
- b. Chronic Hepatitis
- c. Chronic Parasitic Infection
 1. Microsporidiosis
 2. Cyclosporiasis
 3. Leishmaniasis
- c. M. Tuberculosis Infection
- e. Major Bacterial Infections
 1. Meningitis
 2. Chronic Sinusitis
 3. Sepsis
 4. Endocarditis
 5. Other deep seated infections: pelvic inflammatory disease
- f. Mucocutaneous/Dermatological Conditions
 1. Candidiasis of throat/mouth (Thrush)
 2. Oral hairy leukoplakia
 3. Non-healing cutaneous herpes zoster
 4. Extensive, persistent seborrheic dermatitis
 5. Extensive molluscum contagiosum
 6. Chronic aphthous or esophageal ulcers
 7. Necrotizing gingivitis
- g. Hematological Abnormalities (without evidence for other causes after evaluation)
 1. Thrombocytopenia: platelet count <100,000
 2. Granulocytopenia: granulocyte count <1,500
 3. Anemia: hematocrit <30%
- h. Rheumatological
 1. Reiter's Syndrome
- i. Renal
 1. HIV nephropathy
- j. Neurological
 1. HIV neuropathy
 2. HIV myopathy
 3. Aseptic meningitis
- k. Constitutional
 1. Chronic persistent fever of unknown etiology

2. Chronic persistent weight loss: >10% baseline weight

l. Cardiologic

1. HIV cardiomyopathy

m. Gynecologic

1. Cervical dysplasia or neoplasia

2. Chronic vaginal candidiasis

3. Pelvic inflammatory disease

n. Neoplastic

1. Anal neoplasia

2. Hodgkin's disease

o. Ophthalmologic

1. Acute retinal necrosis

p. Syphilis

1. Secondary syphilis

2. Tertiary syphilis