

Updates from the Opportunistic Infections Guidelines

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Disclosures

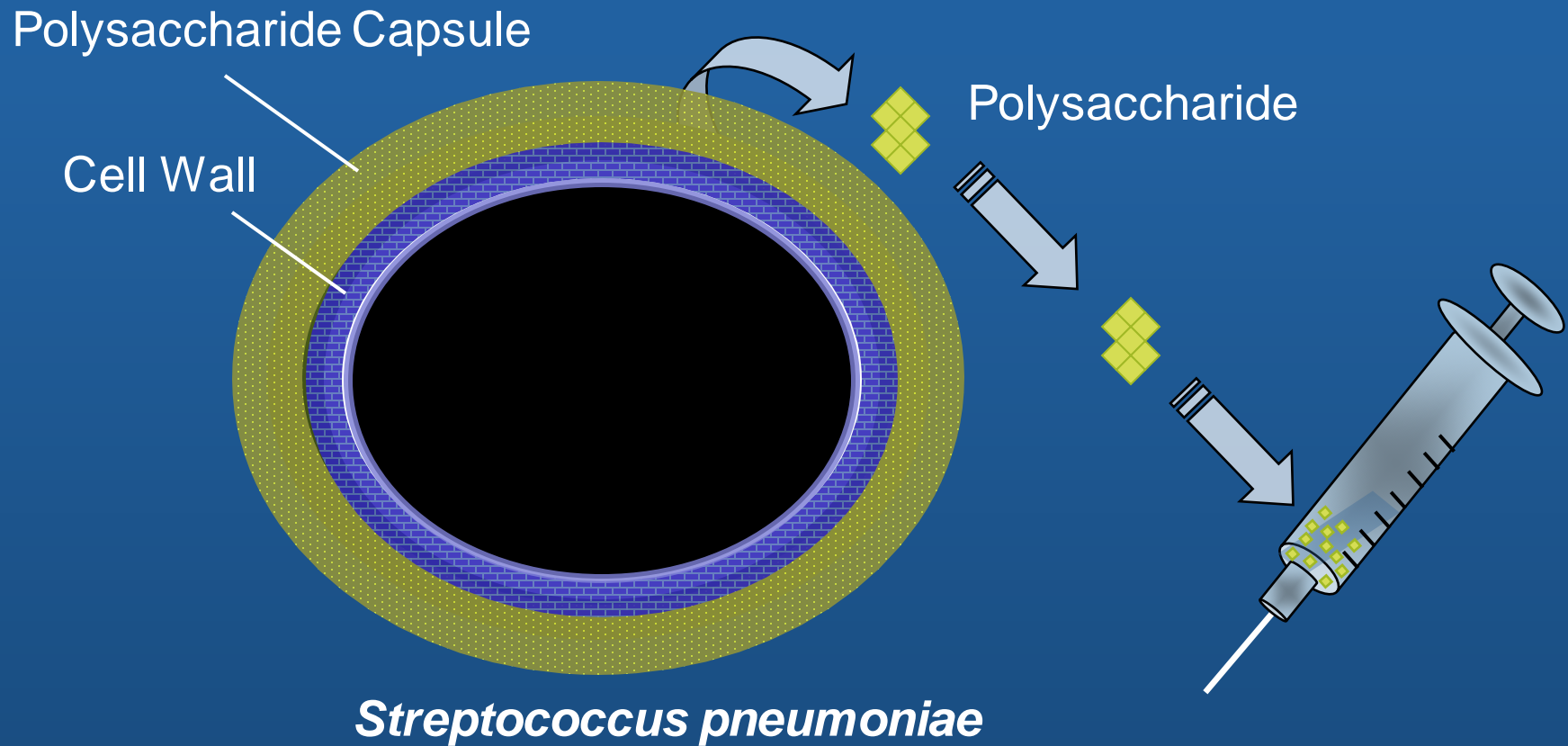
Dr. Spach has no disclosures.

HIV Opportunistic Infection Guideline Update

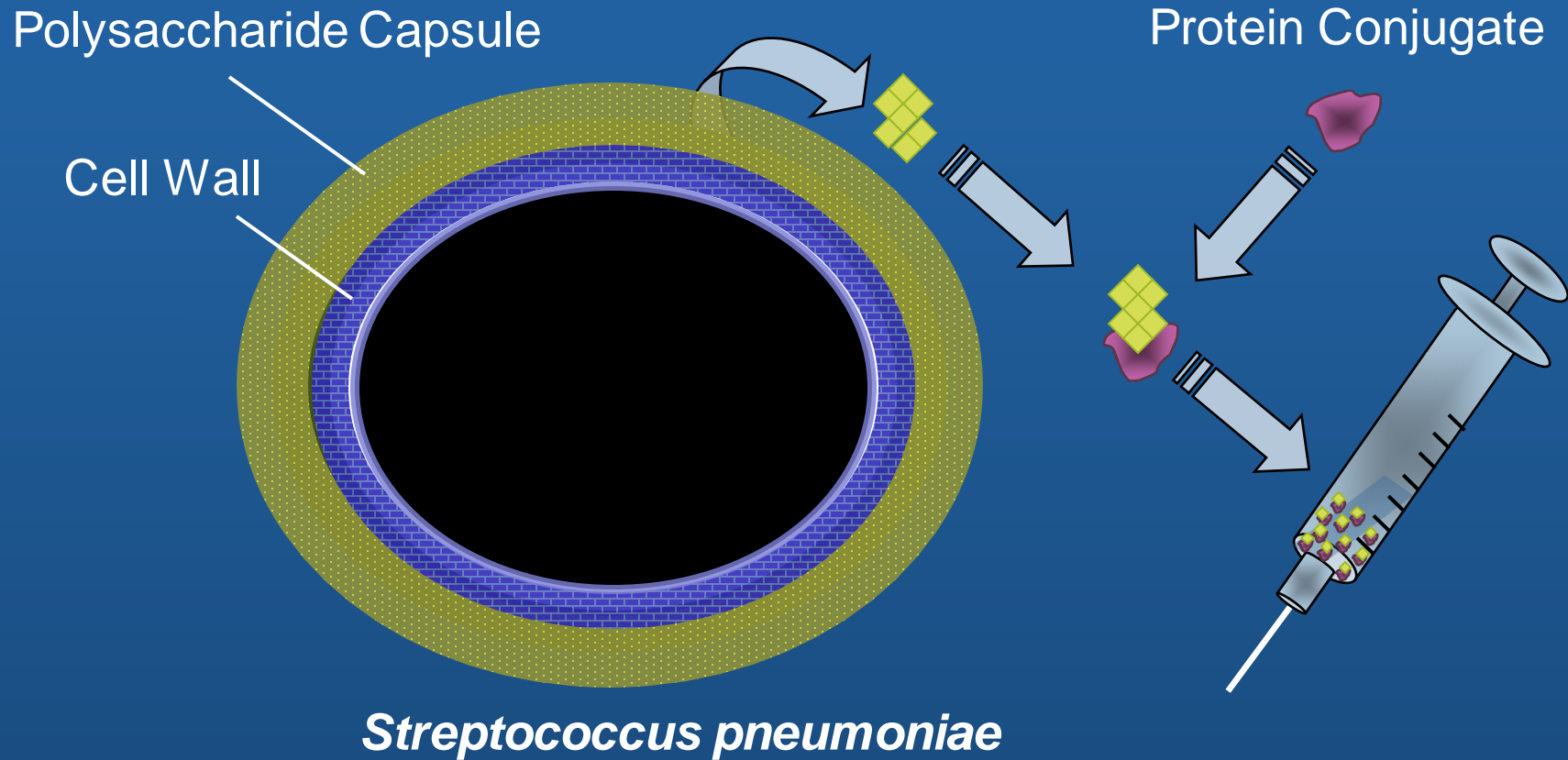
- ❑ Timing of pneumococcal vaccine
- ❑ Treatment of community-acquired pneumonia
- ❑ Short-course treatment for latent TB
- ❑ Primary prophylaxis for MAC

Pneumococcal Vaccine

Polysaccharide Pneumococcal Vaccine (PPSV23)



Conjugate Pneumococcal Vaccine (PCV13)



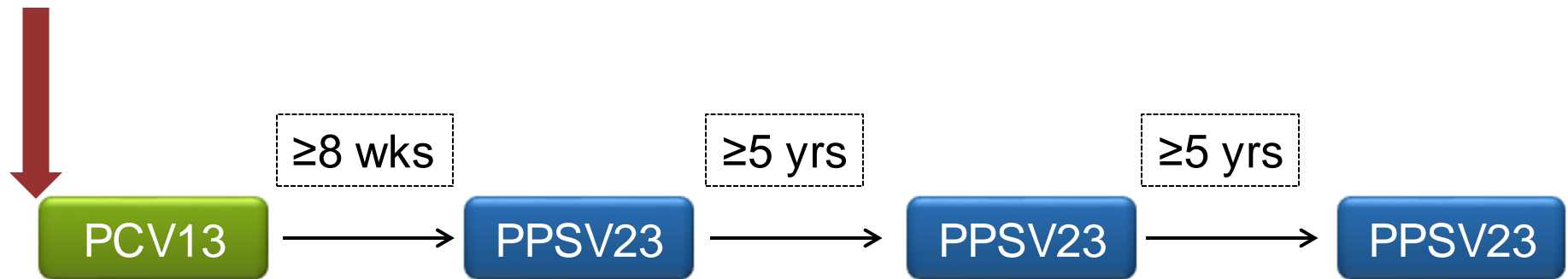
Adult Opportunistic Infections Guidelines

Pneumococcal Immunization for Persons with HIV

Pneumococcal Vaccine-Naïve Adults

≥ Age 65

CD4 Cell Count ≥200 cells/mm³



When do you start the pneumococcal vaccine series in persons with HIV who have a CD4 count <200 ?

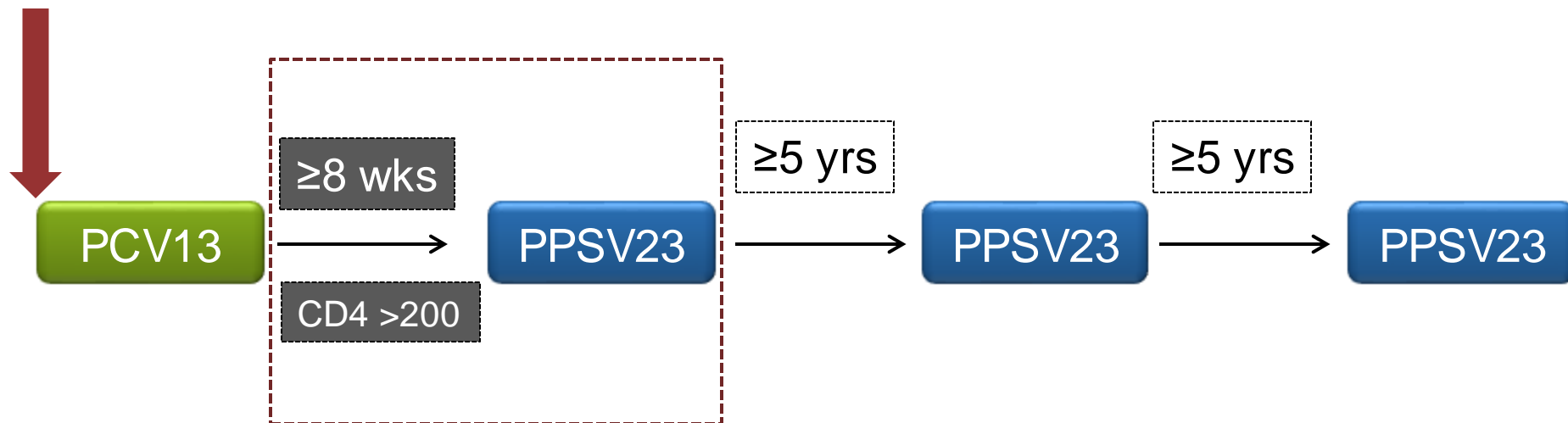
Adult Opportunistic Infections Guidelines

Pneumococcal Immunization for Persons with HIV

Pneumococcal Vaccine-Naïve Adults

≥ Age 65

CD4 Cell Count <200 cells/mm³



Timing of Pneumococcal Vaccine-Naïve in Adults

- **Timing of PCV13**
 - Give regardless of CD4 cell count (**AI**)
- **Timing of 1st Dose PPSV23 if CD4 \geq 200 cells/mm³**
 - Give \geq 8 weeks after PCV13 (**AI**)
- **Timing of 1st Dose PPSV23 if CD4 $<$ 200 cells/mm³**
 - Defer until CD4 \geq 200 cells/mm³ on ART (**BIII**)
 - Give \geq 8 weeks after PCV13 (**CIII**)

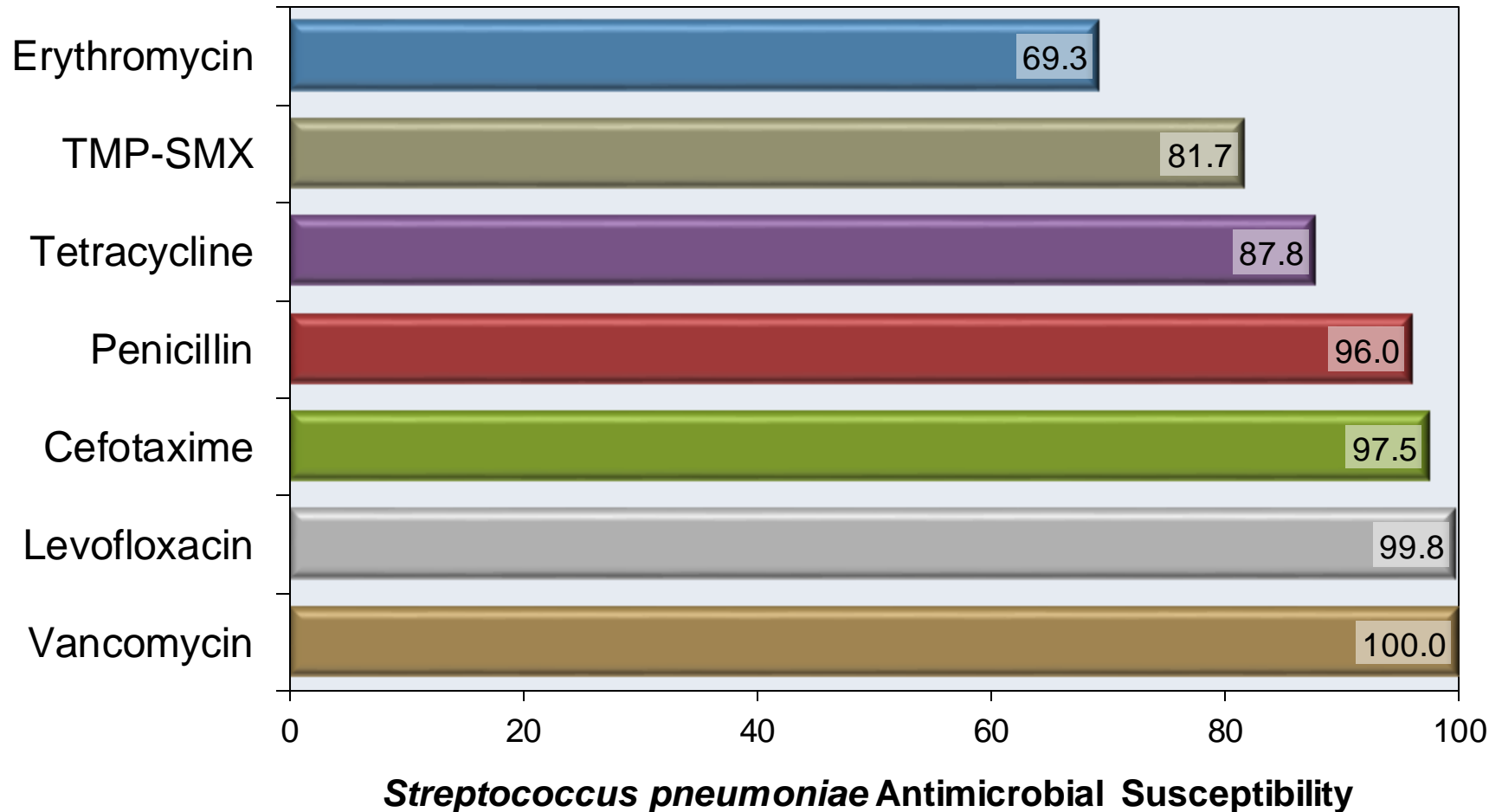
Community-Acquired Pneumonia

What is the recommended treatment for community acquired pneumonia in persons with HIV?

Treatment of CAP in Persons with HIV

Empiric Out-Patient Treatment of CAP in Persons with HIV	Rating
Preferred	
^Beta-lactam <i>plus</i> Macrolide (Azithromycin or Clarithromycin)	AI
Fluoroquinolone (Levofloxacin or Moxifloxacin)	AI
Alternative	
^Beta-lactam <i>plus</i> Doxycycline	BIII
^Preferred beta-lactam = amoxicillin (high-dose) or amoxicillin-CA ^Alternative beta-lactam = cefpodoxime or Cefuroxime	

Pneumococcal Antimicrobial Susceptibility Surveillance Data



Source: CDC. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Data, 2016.



Short Course Treatment for Latent TB

Treatment of LBTI in Persons with HIV

Treatment of LBTI in Persons with HIV	“AKA”	Rating
Preferred		
*Isoniazid (INH) x 9 months (daily)	9H	AI
Alternative		
*Isoniazid (INH) + Rifapentine (RPT) x 3 months (weekly)	3HP	AII
Rifampin (RIF) x 4 months (daily)	4R	BI
Abbreviation: “AKA” = Also Known As *Give with pyridoxine		

What antiretroviral therapy regimens can be used with the 3-month INH + Rifapentine treatment for LTBI?

Adult Opportunistic Infections Guidelines

Antiretroviral Med Options with Rifapentine

- **NRTIs**
 - All OK except TAF
- **NNRTIs**
 - Only Efavirenz: standard dose
- **PIs**
 - None
- **INSTIs**
 - Only Raltegravir: standard dose

What antiretroviral therapy regimens can be used with the 4-month rifampin treatment for LTBI?

Antiretroviral Med Options with Rifampin

- **NRTIs**
 - All OK; use caution with TAF
- **NNRTIs**
 - Efavirenz: standard dose
- **PIs**
 - None
- **INSTIs**
 - Dolutegravir: 50 mg bid
 - Raltegravir: 800 mg bid

Primary Prophylaxis for Disseminated MAC Disease

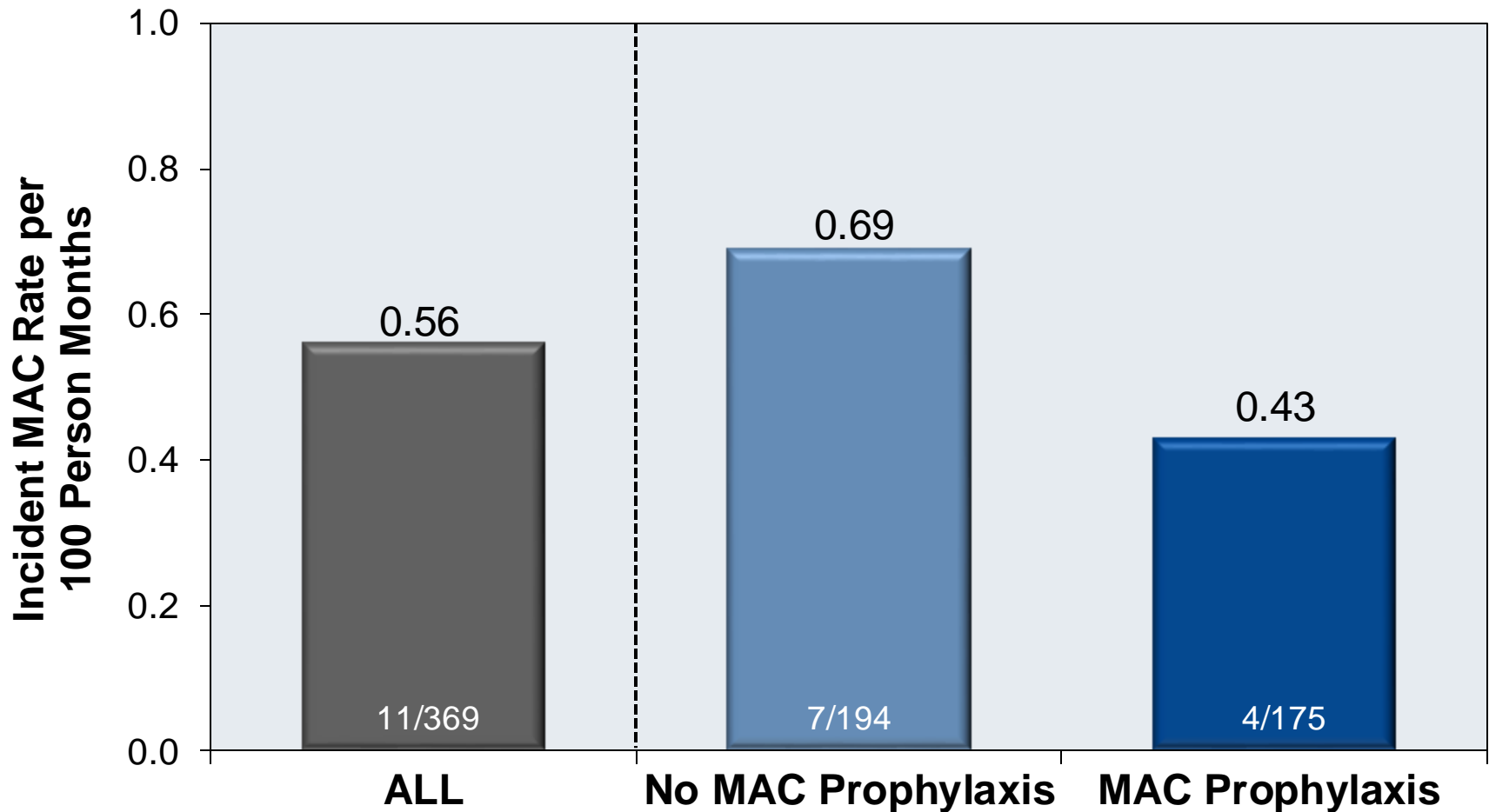
What is recommended for initiating primary MAC prophylaxis in persons with HIV and CD4 count <50?

Primary Prophylaxis for Disseminated MAC Disease

Preventing First Episode of Disseminated MAC Disease (Primary Prophylaxis)	Rating
Primary prophylaxis is not recommended for adults and adolescents who immediately initiate ART	All

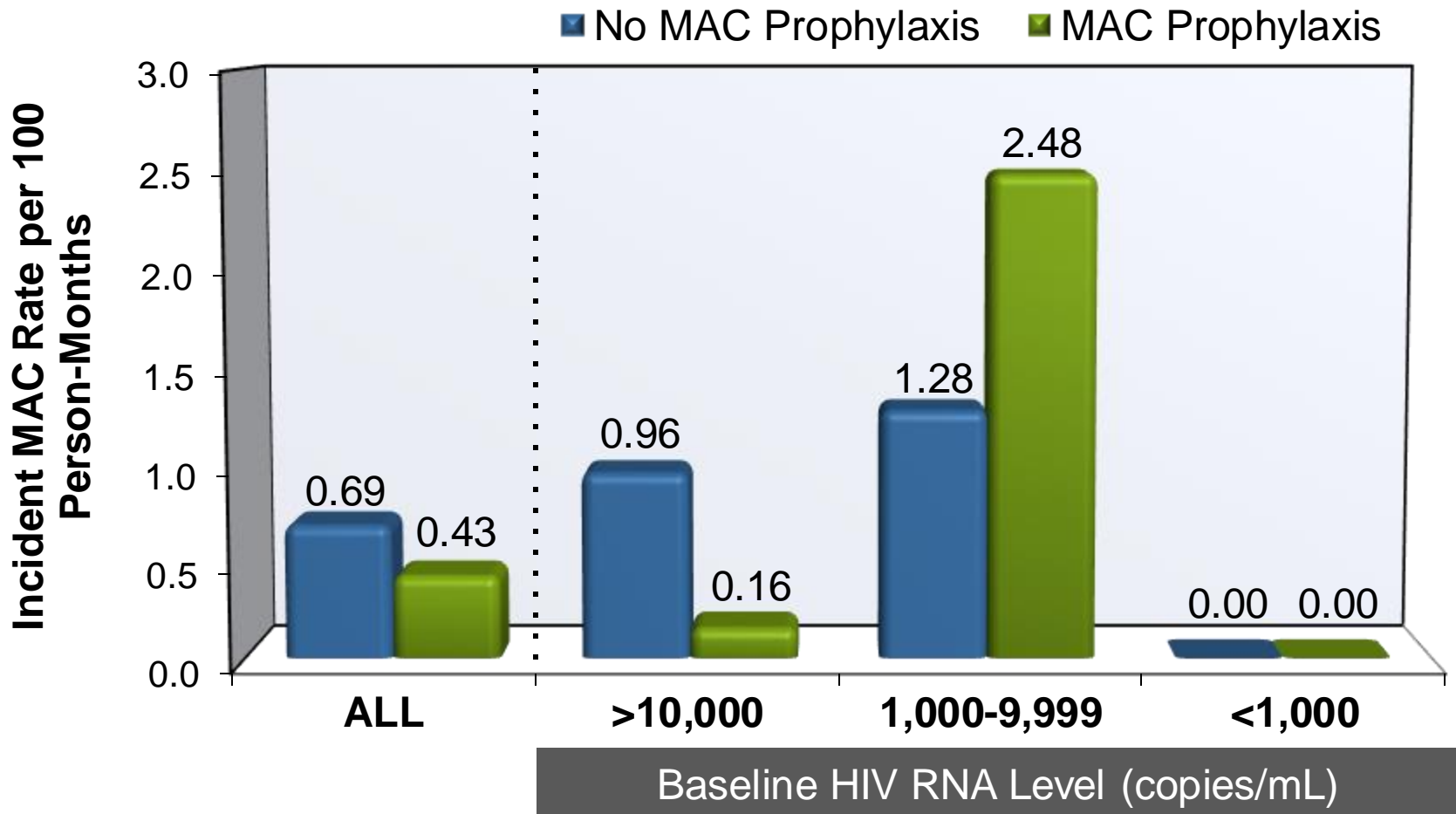
Primary MAC Prophylaxis while on Combination ART

Incident MAC Rate Per 100 Person Years



Primary MAC Prophylaxis while on cART

Incident Rate/100 Person Months, by HIV RNA Level



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