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 is published in an electronic format and updated as relevant changes in prevention and treatment recommendations occur.

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

What’s New

August 1, 2022

Monkeypox

- Added a brief statement about monkeypox with a link to information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Information about monkeypox as an HIV-related opportunistic infection will be added to this guideline as relevant data emerge.

April 12, 2022

Bacterial Enteric Infections

- Updated information on the management and treatment of Clostridioides difficile (C. difficile) disease now aligned with the recent Infectious Diseases Society of America guidelines.
- Expanded discussion of the role of fidaxomicin and bezlotoxumab in the therapy of C. difficile disease.

February 17, 2022

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

- Updated references and rationales.
- Updated drug–drug interactions.
- Recommended short-course, rifamycin-based, latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) treatment regimens (3HP and 3HR) over longer isoniazid monotherapy.
- Clarified that, for the treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis, it is possible to use drug regimens with total duration as short as 6 to 12 months when bedaquiline is part of the regimen instead of the 18 to 20 months total duration suggested by other sources.