

GUIDELINES



CONSOLIDATED GUIDELINES ON HIV PREVENTION, TESTING, TREATMENT, SERVICE DELIVERY AND MONITORING:

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH

JULY 2021



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Consolidated guidelines on HIV prevention, testing, treatment, service delivery and monitoring: recommendations for a public health approach

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FOREWORD

As we enter the third decade of widespread delivery of HIV services across the world, the global AIDS response continues to make steady progress in saving lives and reducing the number of people infected with HIV.

These consolidated guidelines on preventing and treating HIV infection bring together a series of recommendations to promote the highest quality, person-centred delivery of care for people living with and affected by HIV. The proposed tools and approaches correspond to the best available standard of care for low-and middle-income countries, as well as for high-income countries — erasing any differences in the standards of care based on where a person lives.

HIV still causes too many avoidable deaths, but by providing the right health services in a timely manner, we can avoid the worst consequences of the virus. The recommendations in these guidelines aim to reduce the number of people dying from HIV and, when fully implemented, will help us to reach our goals of reducing global HIV deaths to less than 200,000 by 2030.

For most people living with HIV, it is a chronic, lifelong condition. Evidence and lived experience have shown that with the right support, people are able to manage their own health according to what works best in their lives.

The service delivery approaches put forward in these guidelines aim to promote self-management for the majority of people living with or affected by HIV. This includes an expanded range of options for diagnosing, preventing, and treating HIV that are delivered and monitored in the community.

It is only by supporting people living with HIV, and the communities they belong to, that the world can hope to end AIDS as a public health threat.

I hope you will join me in promoting these important new guidelines and support WHO's efforts to help countries move towards ending AIDS by 2030.



Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus Director-General World Health Organization

Ted John

CONTENTS

FOREWORD		III
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS		VIII
ACKNO	WLEDGEMENTS	XI
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY		XIII
SUMM	ARY RECOMMENDATIONS	XV
1. INTE	RODUCTION	1
1.1	Background and rationale	2
1.2	Objectives	2
1.3	Target audience	3
1.4	Guiding principles	3
1.5	Methods for developing the guidelines	4
1.6	Organization of the guidelines	5
2. HIV TESTING AND DIAGNOSIS		9
2.1	Introduction	10
2.2	HIV testing for a changing epidemic	10
2.3	Mobilizing demand and pre-test services	11
2.4	HIV testing service delivery approaches	14
2.5	Post-test services and linkage to prevention, treatment and other services	28
2.6	Strategies to make HIV testing services accessible	29
2.7	Maintaining the accuracy and reliability of HIV diagnosis	31
2.8	HIV diagnosis among infants and children	35
3. HIV PREVENTION		65
3.1	Combination HIV prevention	66
3.2	Pre-exposure prophylaxis for preventing the acquisition of HIV	68
3.3	Post-exposure prophylaxis	87
3.4	Infant prophylaxis	91

4.	ANTI	RETROVIRAL THERAPY	107		
	4.1	Introduction	108		
	4.2	Preparing people living with HIV for ART	108		
	4.3	What to expect in the first months of ART	109		
	4.4	When to start ART	110		
	4.5	Timing of ART	112		
	4.6	What to start	123		
	4.7	Monitoring the response to ART	147		
	4.8	Monitoring ARV toxicity	167		
	4.9	ARV drug resistance	179		
	4.10	Key ARV drug interactions	182		
5.	MAN	IAGING ADVANCED HIV DISEASE	205		
	5.1	Introduction	206		
	5.2	Causes of morbidity and mortality among adults with advanced HIV disease	206		
	5.3	Providing a package of care	209		
	5.4	Overview of clinical management of cryptococcal disease	212		
	5.5	Overview of clinical management of histoplasmosis	216		
	5.6	Advanced HIV disease among children and adolescents	218		
	5.7	Supporting decision-making for providing a packageof care	222		
	5.8	Programme considerations	224		
6. GENERAL CARE AND MANAGING COMMON COINFECTIONS					
		COMORBIDITIES	233		
	6.1	Introduction	234		
	6.2	General care for people living with HIV	234		
	6.3	Co-trimoxazole prophylaxis	239		
	6.4	Tuberculosis	245		
	6.5	Hepatitis B and C	261		
	6.6	Malaria	270		
	6.7	Buruli ulcer	271		
	6.8	Leishmaniasis	273		

6.9	Cervical cancer	277
6.10	Noncommunicable diseases	283
6.11	Mental health among people living with HIV	286
6.12	Drug use	288
6.13	Sexually transmitted infections	289
6.14	Vaccines for people living with HIV	293
6.15	HIV-related skin and oral conditions	296
6.16	Nutritional care and support	297
6.17	Palliative care	302
6.18	Noncommunicable diseases among children and adolescents	306
SERV	VICE DELIVERY	339
7.1	Introduction	340
7.2	Linkage from HIV testing to enrolment in care	342
7.3	Differentiated service delivery for HIV treatment	348
7.4	People-centred care	352
7.5	Initiating and maintaining treatment	354
7.6	Continuity of care	366
7.7	Task sharing	372
7.8	Decentralization	379
7.9	Integrating services	380
7.10	Delivering HIV services to children	391
7.11	Service delivery for adolescents	399
7.12	Improving the quality of HIV care services	410
7.13	Procurement and supply management systems for HIV health products	420
7.14	Laboratory and diagnostic services	434
7.15	Laboratory connectivity	438
	6.10 6.11 6.12 6.13 6.14 6.15 6.16 6.17 6.18 SERV 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8 7.9 7.10 7.11 7.12 7.13 7.14	 6.10 Noncommunicable diseases 6.11 Mental health among people living with HIV 6.12 Drug use 6.13 Sexually transmitted infections 6.14 Vaccines for people living with HIV 6.15 HIV-related skin and oral conditions 6.16 Nutritional care and support 6.17 Palliative care 6.18 Noncommunicable diseases among children and adolescents SERVICE DELIVERY 7.1 Introduction 7.2 Linkage from HIV testing to enrolment in care 7.3 Differentiated service delivery for HIV treatment 7.4 People-centred care 7.5 Initiating and maintaining treatment 7.6 Continuity of care 7.7 Task sharing 7.8 Decentralization 7.9 Integrating services 7.10 Delivering HIV services to children 7.11 Service delivery for adolescents

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8. MO	. MONITORING ART PROGRAMME FUNCTIONING	
8.1	Introduction	472
8.2	Selection of key indicators to improve service delivery and assess impact	473
8.3	Data collection and disaggregation	475
8.4	Strengthening data systems	476
8.5	Evaluation, including impact and programme performance	478
8.6	Monitoring ARV drug toxicity	479
8.7	HIV drug resistance	481
9. PUBLICATION, DISSEMINATION AND EVALUATION		491
9.1	Publication	492
9.2	Dissemination and implementation	492
9.3	Useful analytical tools for planning	494
9.4	Evaluation	495
GLOSSARY		497
ANNEX 1: DOSAGES FOR ARV DRUGS		
ANNEX 2: KEY DRUG INTERACTIONS FOR ARVS		

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