

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
(I) CDC Classification System for HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents.	6
(II) WHO Clinical Staging of HIV/AIDS for Adults and Adolescents.	8
(III) Antiretroviral Groups.	24
(IV) Summary of recommendations on when to start ART in adults, adolescents, pregnant and breastfeeding women and children according to WHO 2013 recommendation	25
(V) Summary of first-line ART regimens for adults, adolescents, pregnant and breastfeeding women and children.	26
(VI) Summary of preferred second-line ARV regimens for adults, adolescents, pregnant women and children.	27
(VII) Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Regimens.	28
(VIII) The distribution of HIV cases among the studied patients by some demographic data.	36
(IX) Distribution of HIV cases according to clinical presentations.	38
(X) Distribution of studied sample according to lab investigations.	39
(XI) Hematological parameters of the studied patients.	40
(XII) Distribution of studied sample according to imaging study.	42
(XIII) Relation between Pulmonary TB with X-ray.	44
(XIV) Distribution of studied sample according to toxoplasma antibodies.	45
(XV) Distribution of studied sample according to Pulmonary TB, toxoplasmic encephalitis, oropharngeal candidiasis, kaposi sarcoma and diarrhea.	46
(XVI) Distribution of studied sample according to infectious pathogens of diarrhea.	48
(XVII) Distribution of studied sample according to CD4 classification of CDC	50
(XVIII) Distribution of studied sample according to CD4 in another way.	51
(XIX) Relation between CD4 with pulmonary TB, toxoplasmic encephalitis, oropharngeal candidiasis, kaposi sarcoma and diarrhea.	52
(XX) Relation between CD4 with infectious pathogens of diarrhea.	53
(XXI) Relation between opportunistic infections and CD4 according to CDC	

classifications	54
Table	page

(XXII) Relation between opportunistic infections and CD4 according to the other classification	55
(XXIII) Relation between infectious pathogens of diarrhea and CD4 according to CDC classifications.	56
(XXIV) Relation between infectious pathogens of diarrhea and CD4 in other classifications	57
(XXV) Relation between chest X-RAY and CD4 according to CDC classification.	58
(XXVI) Relation between chest X-RAY and CD4 in another classification.	59
(XXVII) Relation between ultrasound abdomen and CD4 according to CDC classification	60
(XXVII) Relation between ultrasound abdomen and CD4 according to the other classification	61
(XXIX) Relation between chest X-RAY in pulmonary TB cases and CD4 according to CDC classification.	62

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1.	HIV structure.	1
2.	HIV as viewed by electron microscopy.	2
3.	Adult HIV prevalence rate, 2013	2
4.	The life cycle of HIV and its mechanism of infection.	4
5.	Timeline of CD4 T-cell and viral-load changes over time in untreated human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.	5
6.	Scheme MOHP Protocol for HIV Testing.	22
7.	The distribution of HIV cases among the studied patients by sex	37
8.	The distribution of HIV cases among the studied patients by age	37
9.	Distribution of studied sample according to clinical presentations	38
10.	Hematological parameters of the studied patients.	41
11.	X-ray finding in the studied patients.	43
12.	Ultrasound of the studied patients.	43
13.	CT brain show multiple enhancing brain lesions a male patient HIV and CNS toxoplasmosis with CD4 count 50 cells/mm ³	43
14.	Relation between Pulmonary TB with X-ray.	44
15.	X-ray chest show ground glass appearance of 32 years female patient has HIV and miliary TB with CD4 count 73cells/mm ³ .	45
16.	Distribution of studied sample according to oropharngelial candidiasis, Pulmonary TB, diarrhea, kaposi sarcoma and toxoplasmic encephalitis.	46
17.	31years old, male HIV patient has Kaposi sarcoma on the tongue with CD4 count 227cells/mm ³ .	47
18.	41years old, male HIV patient has Kaposi sarcoma on the arm with CD4 count 74 cells/mm ³ .	47
19.	46years old, male HIV patient has oral candida with CD4 35 cells/mm ³ .	47
20.	Distribution of studied sample according to infectious pathogens of diarrhea.	48
21.	Modified acid fast stain shown the oocyst of <i>cryptosporidium</i> in 31years old male HIV patient with CD4 count 11 cells/mm ³ .	49
22.	Modified acid fast stain shown the oocyst of <i>cyclospora</i> in 25 years old, female patient has diarrhea with CD4 73 cells/mm ³ .	49
23.	Modified trichrome stain shown spores of <i>microsporidia</i> in 46 years old, male patient has diarrhea with CD4 35cells/mm ³ .	49
24.	Distribution of studied sample according to CD4	50

Figure		Page
25.	Distribution of studied sample according to CD4.	51
26.	Relation between CD4 with pulmonary TB, toxoplasmic encephalitis, oropharngal candidiasis, kaposi sarcoma and diarrhea.	52
27.	Relation between CD4 with infectious pathogens of diarrhea	53
28.	Relation between opportunistic infections and CD4 according to CDC classification.	54
29.	Relation between infectious pathogens of diarrhea and CD4 according to CDC classification	56
30.	Relation between chest X-RAY and CD4 according to CDC classification.	58
31.	Relation between ultrasound abdomen and CD4 according to CDC classifications	60
32.	Relation between chest X-RAY in pulmonary TB cases and CD4 according to CDC classification.	63

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

3TC	:	Lamiduvine
ABC	:	Abicavir
AFB	:	Acid-Fast Bacilli
AIDS	:	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ALT	:	Alanine Amino Transferase
ART	:	Antiretroviral Treatment
ARV	:	Antiretroviral
AST	:	Aspartate Amino Transferase
AZT	:	Zidovudine
BID	:	Twice a Day
BUN	:	Blood Urea Nitrogen
CBC	:	Complete Blood Count
CCR5	:	Chemokine co-receptors
CD4	:	Cluster of Differentiation 4
CDC	:	Center for Disease Control
CNS	:	Central Nervous System
CRF	:	Circulating Recombinant Forms
CSF	:	Cerebrospinal Fluid
CT	:	Computed Tomography
D4T	:	Stavudine
Ddi	:	Didanosine
DNA	:	Deoxyribose nucleic Acid
DOT	:	Directly Observe Therapy
EFZ	:	Efavirenz
ELIZA	:	Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
EMB	:	Ethambutol
FBL	:	focal brain lesion
GB	:	Glycoprotein
HAART	:	Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HTLV-1	:	Human T-lymphotropic virus type 1
IDV	:	Indinavir

IgG	:	Immunoglobulin G
IgM	:	Immunoglobulin M
IGRA	:	Interferon-Gamma Release Assays
INFα	:	Interferon-alpha
INH	:	Isoniazid
INSTI	:	Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors
IRIS	:	Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndromes
IUD	:	Injecting Drug Users
KS	:	Kaposi sarcoma
KSHV	:	Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus
LANA	:	Latency-Associated Nuclear Antigen
LPV/r	:	Lopinavir/ritonavir
LTBI	:	Latent TB Infection
NNRTIs	:	Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
NRTIs	:	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
NtRTIs	:	Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
NVP	:	Nevirapine
OIs	:	Opportunistic Infections
OPC	:	Oropharyngeal Candidiasis
PCP	:	Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia
PCR	:	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PEP	:	Post Exposure prophylaxis
PGL	:	Persistent Generalized Lymphadenopathy
PID	:	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
PIs	:	Protease Inhibitors
PML	:	Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy
PO	:	Orally
Prep	:	Pre-exposure Prophylaxis
PZA	:	Pyrazinamide
QID	:	Four Times a Day
RBC	:	Red Blood Cell
RFB	:	Rifabutin
RIF	:	Rifampin

RNA	:	Ribonucleic Acid
RTV	:	Ritonavir
SQV	:	Saquinavir
TB	:	Tuberculosis
TDF	:	Tenofovir
TE	:	Toxoplasmic Encephalitis
TMP-SMX	:	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
TST	:	Tuberculin Skin Test
UNAIDS	:	United Nation of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
WB	:	Western Blot
WBC	:	White Blood Cell
WHO	:	World Health Organization