



World Health
Organization

CONSOLIDATED GUIDELINES ON
**PERSON-CENTRED
HIV PATIENT MONITORING
AND CASE SURVEILLANCE**

ANNEX 2.3.2
HIV CARE AND TREATMENT PATIENT CARD

JUNE 2017

Annex 2.3.2 HIV care and treatment patient card

HIV care and treatment patient card: front page

Status at enrolment: Symptomatic disease: ☐ Y ☐ N Transfer in: ☐ On ART ☐ Tx failure/interruption ☐ Naive

Unique no. Health district Health unit Health clinician/team Age

Name Pt clinic no. DOB

Sex: ☐ M ☐ F Marital status District Telephone (whose):

Address

Treatment supporter/med pick-up if ill? Y ☐ N ☐ : If yes, who:

Address

Hone-based care provided by:

Family status				HIV-exposed infant follow up						
Relation to patient	HIV PIN	Unique no.	Date of death	Exposed infant (Name/ no.)	DOB	Infant-feeding practice at 3 mos.	CTX started by 2 mos	HIV test Type/ Result	Final status	(if confirm +) Unique ID

Date	HIV care		
/ /	First HIV+ test		
/ /	Confirmed HIV+ test	HIV 1 2	Ab/virological test Where
/ /	Enrolled in HIV care (HIV patient card open) ☐ HIV care transfer in from		

Drug allergies	Relevant chronic conditions	Concomitant medications	TB status		TB reg #:	
			TB prev. therapy start date	TB status	TB symptom+ date	TB Rx start date
			/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /
			TB prev. therapy stop date	Date of investigation	☐ TB+ ☐ MDR-TB	TB Rx stop date
			/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /

Prior ARVs		
Y(v)	Prior ARV	Date
	None	/ /
	ARVs during pregnancy or breastfeeding	Where ARVs
	ARV prophylaxis for HIV-exposed infant	Where ARVs
	Earlier ARV not transfer in	Where ARVs
	ARVs for PEP or PREP	Where ARVs

ART

COHORT (month/year): /

Date

/ / ART transfer in from ARVs Last VL:

/ / Start ART 1st-line initial regimen

At start ART: CI Stage CD4 TB+ ☐ TB Rx ☐ TB-exposed infant ☐ HBsAg+ ☐ HCV RNA+ ☐ Pregnant ☐ Postpartum ☐ Breastfeeding

Substitute within 1st-line

/ / New regimen Why

/ / New regimen Why

Switch to 2nd-line (or substitute within 2nd-line)

/ / New regimen Why

/ / New regimen Why

Switch to 3rd-line (or substitute within 3rd-line)(added)

/ / New regimen Why

/ / New regimen Why

ART treatment interruptions -- STOP or missed drug pick-up									
Date	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Why									
Date if restart									

Follow-up status									
									Date
Lost to follow up									/ /
Transfer out									/ /
-- to where									/ /
Dead									/ /

Unique no.

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[illegible]

Codes for pregnancy/RH-FP choices P=pregnant. List EDD and ANC no. if referred for PMTCT note in "Refer" column. AB=recent induced abortion. Note if safe or unsafe and when. Wants P=wants to become pregnant now or considering; not using FP Has FP=already using condoms/other FP. Note method(s). Wants FP=note method(s) provided or referred for. Record referral in "Refer" column. No sex=not sexually active now	Codes for FP methods C=condoms OC=oral contraceptive pills IMP=implant LAM=lactational amenorrhoea method FABM=fertility awareness-based method/periodic abstinence V=vasectomy (partner's)	Codes for comorbidities and coinfections Herpes zoster COUGH* Prolonged FEVER* Weight loss* Night SWEATS* DB difficult breathing UD urethral discharge PID pelvic inflammatory disease UG vaginal discharge Ulcers - mouth or other GUD genital ulcer disease Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease HTN Hypertension Diabetes Mental Health Disorders (depression, dementia, encephalitis, seizures) Diarrhoea/abdominal pain Symptoms with * are suggestive of TB (hepatitis and TB diagnoses in separate columns) For patients <59 months: Severe/Complicated Malnutrition Poor Growth Development	Codes for TB status 1. Assess for TB at each visit – see symptoms in <i>comorbidities and coinfections</i> – and record: No signs=no signs or symptoms of TB; or Presumptive TB=signs or symptoms of TB. If not assessed, record ND=not done, not assessed for whatever reason 2. If presumptive TB, refer (record referral in "Refer" col.) or send specimen (record specimen test sent, test type (Smeat/Culture/Xpert) & record results (see box below) in "Investigations" col.) 3. Record whether or not TB confirmed (TB- =TB not confirmed if SC=0 or X=N; I; TB+ =TB confirmed if SC=1-9;+;++++ or X=1,RR,II) and type of TB (PTB, EPTB, RR-TB, MDR-TB) 4. If TB confirmed, record if on TB treatment (TB Rx or MDR-TB Rx) and TB/MDR-TB reg. no. Record TB Rx regimen in "Other meds" col. If TB excluded at first visit, initiate TB preventive therapy. Record TB preventive therapy start/complete in "TB preventive therapy" col. Always update TB status box on front of card.	Codes for TB specimen test and results For Smeat (S) Culture (C) results 0 = no APB no growth reported 1-9 = exact number if 1-9 APB/100 HPF (scanty) <10 colonies (report number of colonies) + = 10-99 APB/100 HPF 10-100 colonies ++ = >10 APB/HPF >100 colonies +++ = >10 APB/HPF innumerable or confluent growth For Xpert MTB/RIF results (X) Xpert = Xpert test/diagnosis carried out T = MTB detected, rifampicin resistance not detected RR = MTB detected, rifampicin resistance detected TI = MTB detected, rifampicin resistance indeterminate N = MTB not detected I = invalid / no result / error	Codes for treatment-limiting toxicity GI (nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, vomiting) Skin (rash, hypersensitivity reaction) Peripheral neuropathy (burning/numbness/tingling) CNS (dizziness, anxiety, nightmare, depression, seizures) Hepatic dysfunction (jaundice) Haematological (anaemia, neutropenia) Fatigue Headache Bone dysplasia (fractures, osteopenia) Metabolic (body fat changes, hyperglycaemia, dyslipidaemia) Kidney dysfunction (nephrolithiasis, renal insufficiency)	Why SUBSTITUTE or SWITCH codes Reasons for SUBSTITUTE only 1 Toxicity/side-effects 2 Pregnancy 3 Due to new TB 4 New drug available 5 Drug out of stock 6 Other reason (specify) Reasons for SWITCH only 7 Clinical treatment failure 8 Immunological failure 9 Virological failure	Why STOP codes 1 Severe illness, hospitalization 2 Drugs out of stock 3 Patient lacks finances 4 Excluded HIV infection in infant 5 Other (specify)	Codes for why non-adherence (any missed dose(s)) 1 Forgot 2 Asleep 3 Busy 4 Change of routine 5 Travel cost 6 Distance to clinic 7 Patient lost/ran out of pills 8 Stock out 9 Toxicity/side-effects 10 Too ill 11 Pill burden 12 Felt well 13 Depression 14 Alcohol/substance use 15 Stigma/disclosure concerns 16 Lack of food 17 Poor palatability 18 Other (specify)	Codes for hepatitis information 1. Test at enrolment. If HCV Ab negative, routinely retest those at high risk (record HbSAg or HCV Ab/RNA screening test dates and results in "Investigations" column). If HbSAg negative, vaccinate (record HepB=received HepB vaccination). 2. If positive, record HBV=hepatitis B (HbSAg+) or HCV=hepatitis C (HCV Ab+ or HCV RNA+) and assess staging of liver disease (F0-4=fibrosis staging; F4 or cirrhosis=presence of cirrhosis). (Also test partners and children). 3. Determine treatment. Record HCV Rx=receiving HCV treatment, list regimen or HBV Rx=receiving HBV treatment, list regimen.	HIV-exposed infant final status DEAD=dead (write in date of death if known) P=positive N=negative and no longer breastfeeding U=status unknown LTF=[mother] lost to follow up TO=[mother] transferred out NT=active in care but not tested at 18 months	Nutritional support and infant feeding Therapeutic Feeding Infant Feeding Counselling (if <2 years) Nutrition Counselling only (if > 2years) Food Support Infant feeding practice on infant cards; Exclusive Breast Feeding; Replacement Feeding; Mixed Feeding	Codes for child vaccination BCG=bacille Calmette–Guérin HepB=hepatitis B OPV0-5=oral polio vaccine IPV=inactivated polio vaccine DT=tetanus and diphtheria toxoid DT1P-3=diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, pertussis DTwP/HibHepB=diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> and hepatitis B Hib=<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> Pneumo. conj=Pneumococcal conjugate Rotavirus Measles MR=Measles and rubella MMR=Measles, mumps and rubella <i>Adapted by setting:</i> JapEnceph=japanese encephalitis YF=yellow fever TickEnceph=tick-borne encephalitis Typhoid Cholera HPV human papillomavirus MenA/C/A=meningococcal conjugate HepA=hepatitis A Rabies Flu=seasonal influenza Varicella
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Follow-up education, support and preparation for ART [to be adapted by country]								
Date								
Educate on basics, prevention (including key populations), disclosure	Basic HIV education, transmission, reinfection							
	Prevention: safer sex, condoms							
	Post-test counselling: implications of results							
	Positive living							
	Prevention: testing partners							
	Prevention: couples counseling							
	Prevention: PEP/PrEP							
	Prevention: targeted risk reduction							
	Prevention: opioid substitution therapy							
	Disclosure, to whom disclosed (list) (including to HIV-infected child)							
	Family/living situation							
	TB infection control/cough etiquette							
	HBV/HCV: testing family members of positives, vaccination of negatives							
	Shared confidentiality							
	Reproductive choices, prevention of MTCT							
	Child's blood test							
Progression, Rx	Progression of disease							
	Available treatment/prophylaxis							
	CTX prophylaxis, TB preventive therapy							
	Malaria prevention, IPT, ITN							
ART preparation, initiation, support, monitor, Rx	Follow-up appointments, clinical team							
	ART – educate on essentials (locally adapted)							
	Why complete adherence needed							
	Adherence preparation (also paediatric), indicate visits							
	Indicate when READY for ART: DATE/result clinical team discussion							
	Explain dose, when to take							
	What can occur, how to manage side-effects							
	What to do if one forgets dose							
	What to do when travelling							
	Adherence plan (schedule, aids, explain diary)							
	Treatment supporter preparation							
	Which doses, why missed							
	ARV support group							
Home-based care, support	How to contact clinic							
	Symptom management/palliative care at home							
	Caregiver booklet							
	Home-based care – specify							
	Support groups, clubs							
	Community support							