These conditions are related to or exacerbated by HIV, comorbidities related to HIV, or complications of HIV treatment.

Conditions listed may be accessible under multiple specialties though not specifically referenced.

This list is intended to address the federal Health Resources and Services Administration's requirement that services provided through outpatient medical care be related to an individual's HIV status. This list is not exhaustive and is a sample guideline created to assist medical providers with specialty care referrals and to emphasize the importance of documenting the link between an individual's HIV status and the specialty care service to which a client is referred.

Routine medical diagnostic testing (e.g., Pap smear, mammogram, bone density test, colonoscopy, colorectal cancer screening, and ophthalmologic screening) is allowable as long as such testing follows established medical guidelines, such as U.S. Public Health Service (PHS), American Medical Association, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), or other local guidelines, as a standard of care. Please see the most current, local Ryan White Program Service Delivery Manual for more information.

When provided in an outpatient setting, labs, diagnostics, and treatments related to HIV, as indicated above, including complications of HIV treatment related to the following conditions may be covered:

BONE AND JOINT DISEASES (E.G., ORTHOPEDICS/RHEUMATOLOGY):

osteoarthritis

BONE AND JOINT DISEASES (E.G., ORTHOPEDICS/RHEUMATOLOGY) and CHIROPRACTIC/PHYSICAL MEDICINE:

avascular necrosis of hip, knee, etc. (Stage 1 or 2 only for CHIROPRACTIC/PHYSICAL MEDICINE) fibromyalgia myopathy/myalgia, HIV-related (chronic for CHIROPRACTIC/PHYSICAL MEDICINE) osteopenia/osteoporosis rheumatic diseases

CARDIOLOGY:

atherosclerosis coronary artery disease heart disease hyperlipidemia peripheral artery disease phlebitis

CHIROPRACTIC/PHYSICAL MEDICINE:

HIV-related chronic arthralgia peripheral neuropathy

IMPORTANT NOTE: According to CDC, chronic pain is defined as pain having duration of at least three months. Chronic pain is considered a co-morbidity of HIV. This may also contribute to the depression with pain comorbidity complex (DPC). Treatment of acute pain is not covered.

COLORECTAL:

abnormal anal Pap smears

fistulas

hernias

COLORECTAL and ONCOLOGY:

anal cancers

DENTAL (ORAL HEALTH CARE):

giant aphthous ulcers

DENTAL (ORAL HEALTH CARE); and EAR, NOSE and THROAT (ENT)/OTOLARYNGOLGY:

human papillomavirus associated oral lesions

DENTAL (ORAL HEALTH CARE); EAR, NOSE and THROAT (ENT)/OTOLARYNGOLGY; and ONCOLOGY:

dental cancers

oral cancers

DERMATOLOGY:

dermatitis

eczema/seborrheic dermatitis

eosinophilic folliculitis

impetigo

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

molluscum contagiosum

photodermatitis

pruritus (as a symptom of undiagnosed xerosis, psoriasis, scabies, lymphoma, etc.)

psoriasis

skin conditions and symptoms, including skin appendages and oral mucosa

warts

DERMATOLOGY and GENITOURINARY (GU)/ GYNECOLOGY (GYN)/OBSTETRICS (OB):

tinea infections

DERMATOLOGY and INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

herpes simplex virus

DERMATOLOGY and ONCOLOGY:

Kaposi's sarcoma

skin cancers (squamous cell carcinoma, etc.)

DERMATOLOGY and PODIATRY:

onychomycosis

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT (ENT)/OTOLARYNGOLOGY:

chronic sinusitis

oral human papillomavirus

ENDOCRINOLOGY:

diabetes

hormone replacement therapy (for individuals of trans experience)

hypogonadism

GASTROINTESTINAL:

colitis (syphilitic colitis--very rare) diarrhea esophageal candidiasis nausea/vomiting

GENITOURINARY (GU)/ GYNECOLOGY (GYN)/OBSTETRICS (OB):

abnormal Pap smear cervical human papillomavirus erectile dysfunction* hematuria (related to neoplasms) pregnancy scrotal candidiasis vaginitis

GENITOURINARY (GU)/ GYNECOLOGY (GYN)/OBSTETRICS (OB) and ONCOLOGY:

gynecological cancers prostate cancer

*IMPORTANT NOTE: the local Ryan White Part A/MAI Program will only pay for evaluation and diagnostics of erectile dysfunction; but the treatment of erectile dysfunction is <u>not</u> covered by the local Ryan White Part A/MAI Program.

HEMATOLOGY:

anemia neutropenia thrombocytopenia

HEMATOLOGY and ONCOLOGY:

polycythemia vera

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

histoplasmosis leishmaniasis non-tuberculous mycobacterial infections syphilis varicella zoster infections viral hepatitis (hepatitis B and C)

INFECTIOUS DISEASE and DERMATOLOGY:

Mpox

INFECTIOUS DISEASE and OPHTHAMOLOGY:

toxoplasmosis

INFECTIOUS DISEASE and PULMONOLOGY:

tuberculosis

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES and PSYCHIATRY:

mental health disorder caused or exacerbated by HIV diagnosis or HIV treatment mental health disorder/condition that significantly hinders a client's HIV treatment adherence

IMPORTANT NOTES

Under Mental Health Services, a mental health professional (PhD, EdD, PsyD, MA, MS, MSW, or M. Ed) will assess, diagnose, and treat mental illness under the mental health service category.

Under Psychiatry, a Psychiatrist will assess, diagnose, and treat mental illness in an outpatient/ambulatory health care setting.

NEPHROLOGY:

human immunodeficiency virus-associated nephropathy renal failure (may be related to coronary artery disease induced by HIV or diabetes mellitus induced by HIV, etc.)

NEUROLOGY:

delirium

HIV-associated neurocognitive disorder (HAND) ^{1, 2} HIV-related encephalopathy

marmamathri

neuropathy

neurosyphilis

[NOTE: old NIMH web link not accessible. Additional link added below by OMB-GC/Ryan White Program]

https://memory.ucsf.edu/sites/memory.ucsf.edu/files/wysiwyg/UCSF HIV%20Dementia Providers 11-6-17.pdf

NUTRITION:

lipodystrophy wasting weight gain weight loss

ONCOLOGY:

Cancers-may include but not limited to: breast, eye (e.g., squamous cell carcinoma of the eye, etc.), lymphoma, polycythemia vera, prostate

IMPORTANT NOTE: the local Ryan White Part A/MAI Program is restricted to evaluation, diagnostics, and treatment in an outpatient setting.

 $^{^{1}\} National\ Institute\ of\ Mental\ Health\ info:\ \underline{https://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/organization/dar/developmental-and-clinical-neuroscience-of-hiv-prevention-and-treatment-branch/clinical-neuroscience-of-hiv-infection-program$

² UCSF Weill Institute for Neurosciences:

OPHTHALMOLOGY/OPTOMETRY:

Clients must also meet at least one of these criteria to access ophthalmology/optometry services:

- Client has a low CD4 count (at or less than 200 cells/mm³) currently
- Client has a comorbidity (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, STI, etc.)
- Client has a prior diagnosis of cytomegalovirus retinitis (CMV)
- Client has Immune Reconstitution Syndrome

Referrals to an optometrist or ophthalmologist <u>must</u> indicate a condition attempting to rule out complications of HIV. Any one of these conditions listed below would apply as examples.

Manifestations due to opportunistic infections:

- acute retinal necrosis
- bacterial retinitis
- candida endophthalmitis
- cryptococcus chorioretinitis
- cytomegalovirus retinitis
- pneumocystis choroiditis

Visual disturbances to rule out complication of HIV due to:

- cataracts
- dry eyes (sicca)
- glaucoma
- intra-retinal hemorrhages
- reactive arthritis
- trichomegaly or eyelash hypertrichosis (exaggerated growth of the eye lashes found in the later stages of the disease)
- uveitis

History of STI and complications of STI:

- herpes simplex virus
- herpes zoster-varicella visual changes
- syphilis

IMPORTANT NOTE: the local Ryan White Part A/MAI Program will only pay for evaluation and diagnostics for HIV-related eye problems/complications; but, not the filling of prescriptions for corrective lenses.

PODIATRY:

diabetic foot care foot and ankle pain*

*IMPORTANT NOTE: the local Ryan White Part A/MAI Program will only pay for diagnostic evaluation of foot and ankle pain. Conditions such as hammer toes, bunions, heel spurs may be covered if related to neuropathies. Sprains or fractures are not covered unless a direct connection to neuropathies is present.

PULMONARY:

mycobacterium pneumocystis pneumonia recurrent pneumonia