

## APPENDIX IX-C: CLASSIFICATION OF PAEDIATRIC HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS in infants and children age thirteen years or younger may be classified using WHO criteria (*Table 16*). Alternately, the revised CDC criteria may be used, which offers more specific clinical diagnostic Categories of A, B, and C for mild, moderate, and severe disease, respectively (*Table 17*), as well as immunological criteria of Class 1, 2, and 3 for mild, moderate, and severe immunosuppression, respectively (*Table 18*).

*Table 16: WHO Staging System for HIV Infection and Disease in Children*

<b>CLINICAL STAGE I</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Asymptomatic</li><li>• Generalised lymphadenopathy</li></ul>
<b>CLINICAL STAGE II</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unexplained chronic diarrhoea</li><li>• Severe persistent or recurrent candidiasis outside the neonatal period</li><li>• Weight loss or failure to thrive</li><li>• Persistent fever</li><li>• Recurrent severe bacterial infections</li></ul>
<b>CLINICAL STAGE III</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AIDS-defining opportunistic infections (OIs)</li><li>• Severe failure to thrive (wasting in the absence of known aetiology)*</li><li>• Progressive encephalopathy</li><li>• Malignancy</li><li>• Recurrent septicaemia or meningitis</li></ul>

\*Persistent weight loss of >10% of baseline or <5<sup>th</sup> percentile on weight-for-height chart on 2 consecutive measurements >1 month apart in the absence of another aetiology or concurrent illness.

**Table 17:** 1994 CDC Revised Human Immunodeficiency Virus Paediatric Classification System: Clinical Categories

**CATEGORY N: NOT SYMPTOMATIC**

Children who have no signs or symptoms considered to be the result of HIV infection or who have only one of the conditions listed in Category A.

**CATEGORY A: MILDLY SYMPTOMATIC**

Children with **2** or more of the following conditions but none of the conditions listed in Categories B and C:

- Lymphadenopathy (>0.5cm at >2 sites; bilateral = 1 site)
- Hepatomegaly
- Splenomegaly
- Dermatitis
- Parotitis
- Recurrent or persistent upper respiratory infection, sinusitis, or otitis media

**CATEGORY B: MODERATELY SYMPTOMATIC**

Children who have symptomatic conditions, other than those listed for Category A or Category C, which are attributed to HIV infection. Examples of conditions in clinical Category B include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Anaemia (<8gm/dL), neutropaenia (<1,000/mm<sup>3</sup>), or thrombocytopaenia (<100,000/mm<sup>3</sup>) persisting >30 days
- Bacterial meningitis, pneumonia, or sepsis (single episode)
- Candidiasis, oropharyngeal (e.g. thrush) persisting for >2 months in children age >6 months
- Cardiomyopathy
- Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection with onset before age 1 month
- Diarrhoea, recurrent or chronic
- Hepatitis
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) stomatitis, recurrent (e.g. >2 episodes within 1 year)
- HSV bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis with onset before age 1 month
- Herpes zoster (e.g. shingles) involving at least 2 distinct episodes or more than 1 dermatome
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia (LIP) or pulmonary lymphoid hyperplasia complex
- Nephropathy
- Nocardiosis
- Fever lasting >1 month
- Toxoplasmosis with onset before age 1 month
- Varicella, disseminated (e.g. complicated chickenpox)

### **CATEGORY C: SEVERELY SYMPTOMATIC**

- Serious bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent (e.g. any combination of at least 2 culture-confirmed infections within a 2-year period), of the following types: septicaemia, pneumonia, meningitis, bone or joint infection, or abscess of an internal organ or body cavity (excluding otitis media, superficial skin or mucosal abscesses, and indwelling catheter-related infections)
- Candidiasis, oesophageal or pulmonary (bronchi, trachea, lungs)
- Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated (at site other than or in addition to lungs or cervical or hilar lymph nodes)
- Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
- Cryptosporidiosis or isosporiasis with diarrhoea persisting >1 month
- CMV disease with onset of symptoms at age >1 month (at a site other than liver, spleen, or lymph nodes)
- Encephalopathy (at least 1 of the following progressive findings present for at least 2 months in the absence of a concurrent illness other than HIV infection that could explain the findings): a) failure to attain or loss of developmental milestones or loss of intellectual ability, verified by standard developmental scale or neuropsychological tests; b) impaired brain growth or acquired microcephaly demonstrated by head circumference measurements or brain atrophy demonstrated by CT or MRI (serial imaging is required for children age <2 years); c) acquired symmetric motor deficit manifested by 2 or more of the following: paresis, pathologic reflexes, ataxia, or gait disturbance; d) HSV infection causing a mucocutaneous ulcer that persists for >1 month; or e) bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis for any duration affecting a child age >1 month
- Histoplasmosis, disseminated (at a site other than or in addition to lungs or cervical or hilar lymph nodes)
- Kaposi's sarcoma (KS)
- Lymphoma, primary, in brain
- Lymphoma, small, noncleaved cell (Burkitt's), or immunoblastic or large cell lymphoma of B-cell or unknown immunologic phenotype
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, disseminated or extrapulmonary *Mycobacterium*, other species or unidentified species, disseminated (at a site other than or in addition to lungs, skin, or cervical or hilar lymph nodes)
- *Mycobacterium avium* complex or *Mycobacterium kansasii*, disseminated (at site other than or in addition to lungs, skin, or cervical or hilar lymph nodes)
- *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP)
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)
- *Salmonella* (nontyphoid) septicaemia, recurrent
- Toxoplasmosis of the brain with onset at age >1 month
- Wasting syndrome in the absence of a concurrent illness other than HIV infection that could explain the following findings: a) persistent weight loss >10% of baseline; OR b) downward crossing of at least 2 of the following percentile lines on the weight-for-age chart (e.g. 95<sup>th</sup>, 75<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>) in a child age ≥1 year; OR c) <5<sup>th</sup> percentile on weight-for-height chart on 2 consecutive measurements, ≥30 days apart PLUS a) chronic diarrhoea (e.g. at least 2 loose stools/day for >30 days); OR b) documented fever (for ≥30 days, intermittent or constant)

**Table 18:** *Human Immunodeficiency Virus: Paediatric Immune Category Classification System Based on Age-Specific CD4+ T Cell Count and Percentage*

<b>IMMUNE CATEGORY/CLASS</b>	<b>DEGREE OF IMMUNE SUPPRESSION</b>	<b>AGE &lt;12 MONTHS</b>	<b>AGE 1-5 YEARS</b>	<b>AGE 6-12 YEARS</b>
<b>1</b>	None, or mild	1,500 and $\geq 25\%$	$\geq 1,000$ and $\geq 25\%$	$\geq 500$ and $\geq 25\%$
<b>2</b>	Moderate	750-1,499 or 15-24%	500-999 or 15-24%	200-499 or 15-24%
<b>3</b>	Severe	<750 or < 15%	<500 or <15%	<200 or <15%