

Clinical indicators for HIV testing in adults ^a		
	AIDS-defining conditions	Other conditions where HIV testing should be offered
Dermatology	Kaposi's sarcoma	Multidermatomal or recurrent herpes zoster Severe or recalcitrant psoriasis Severe or recalcitrant seborrhoeic dermatitis
ENT		Chronic parotitis Lymphadenopathy of unknown cause Lymphoepithelial parotid cysts
Gastroenterology	Oesophageal candidiasis Persistent cryptosporidiosis	Chronic diarrhoea of unknown cause Hepatitis B infection Hepatitis C infection Oral candidiasis Oral hairy leukoplakia Salmonella, shigella or campylobacter Weight loss of unknown cause
Gynaecology	Cervical cancer	Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia Grade 2 or above Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia
Haematology	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Any unexplained blood dyscrasia including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lymphopenia • neutropenia • thrombocytopenia Castleman's disease Hodgkin's lymphoma
Neurology	Cerebral toxoplasmosis Cryptococcal meningitis Primary cerebral lymphoma Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy	Aseptic meningitis/encephalitis Cerebral abscess Dementia Guillain-Barré syndrome Leucoencephalopathy Peripheral neuropathy Space occupying lesion of unknown cause Transverse myelitis
Oncology	Cervical cancer Kaposi's sarcoma Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Anal cancer or anal intraepithelial dysplasia Castleman's disease Head and neck cancer Hodgkin's lymphoma Seminoma
Ophthalmology	Cytomegalovirus retinitis	Any unexplained retinopathy Infective retinal diseases including herpes viruses and toxoplasma
Other	Coccidioidomycosis Disseminated leishmaniasis Histoplasmosis <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex (MAC) <i>Mycobacterium kansasii</i> , disseminated Penicillinosis Salmonella sepsis (recurrent)	Any lymphadenopathy of unknown cause Any sexually transmitted infection Mononucleosis-like syndrome (primary HIV infection) Pregnancy Pyrexia of unknown origin Before commencement of immunosuppressive therapy
Respiratory	Candidiasis (bronchial/tracheal/lungs) Herpes simplex pneumonitis Recurrent bacterial pneumonia Pneumocystis Tuberculosis	Aspergillosis

^a Adapted from UK National Guidelines for HIV Testing 2008 and HIV Indicator Conditions: Guidance for Implementing HIV Testing in Adults in Health Care Settings, HIV in Europe