

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Enhanced Surveillance Form Version 1.1 2024



hpsc

If the patient is not attending your service, please tick one of the options below and return											
form to the Area Director of Public Health where the patient resides.									nd HIV		
☐ Patient referred to a HIV treatment centre. If yes, please complete as much as possible and provide name of doctor and HIV treatment centre:											
☐ Patient on holidays in Ireland at time of HIV diagnosis and/or attends for HIV care in another country (to be de-notified)											
A. Case Details											
Lab specimen ID					Date co	onfirmatory test					
Reporting doctor					Hospita	al/clinic	•				
Forename					Surnam	ne					
Date of birth											·
Sex (at birth)	☐ Male ☐ Female			☐ Unknown							
Gender identity	☐ Male ☐ Female				Non-binary	ry 🗆 Unknown					
	☐ Trans male		☐ Trans				_				
Please complete sex	(assigned at t	oirth) and	gender id	dentity	1		ex and go	ender ide	entity on	Page 3	<u> </u>
Country of birth					{	residence					
If born abroad, year	of arrival in Ireland				Country of	finfection					
Ethnicity		☐ White – Irish ☐ Asian or Asian Irish - Chinese									
	☐ White – Irish Traveller ☐ Asian or Asian Irish – Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi										
	☐ White – Ar	•		jround		n or Asian Irish – A	Any other	Asian ba	ackground	ł	
☐ Black or Black Irish - African☐ Black or Black Irish - Any☐ Roma											
	☐ Mixed bac		7 ti iy		□ Othe						
	□ Not known	-									
Pregnant at time of HIV diagnosis □ Yes □ No □ Unknown											
Is the case a health	care worker?	□ Ye	es □ N	o 🗆 '	Unknown						
B. Routes of HIV infection Please indicate all possible routes of HIV infection: Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (gbMSM) Injection Drug Use (IDU) (ever injected drugs) Heterosexual contact (if yes, please choose subcategory) From a country with a generalised HIV epidemic Sex with a person from a country with a generalised HIV epidemic Sex with a person who injects drugs Infected through heterosexual transmission, no further information Mother to Child Transmission (MTCT) (If yes, please choose subcategory) Injection Drug Use (IDU) From a country with a generalised HIV epidemic Infected through heterosexual transmission, no further information Other (If other, please specify) Unknown Please indicate probable route of transmission											
C.	Laboratory	Informa	ation (N	ote –	at time of	this HIV diagr	nosis in	Irelan	d)		
CD4 count at this di	agnosis (cells	/microlitre	e)			Date of CD4	test:				
Viral load at this diagnosis (copies/ml): Date of viral load:											
D. Testing History (Note – Prior to this diagnosis) Previously diagnosed with HIV in Ireland?											



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	-	hose previously diagnosed HIV positive							
☐ Antenatal screening	☐ Primary health care	☐ Tested abroad prior to arrival							
□ Blood donation screening	☐ Prison or remand services	☐ Other							
☐ Community-based testing programme	☐ Infectious disease clinic	☐ Other hospital setting							
☐ Accident and emergency department	☐ Unknown								
☐ Harm reduction site/drug services	☐ Harm reduction site/drug services ☐ Self-testing								
☐ Pharmacy ☐ Sexual health or STI clinic									
F. Other infections									
At the time of this HIV diagnosis, is the patient co-infected with any of:									
1) TB									
2) Chlamydia ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown 4) Gonorrhoea ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown									
At the time of this HIV diagnosis, is the person known to be:									
5) Hepatitis B positive ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown 6) Hepatitis C positive ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown									
	G. Treatment Information								
When did the patient start anti-retroviral th	nerapy (ART)?								
☐ ART started at this diagnosis									
☐ Patient previously on ART in another country									
□ ART not started									
☐ Referred for treatment initiation									
Has this person transferred their HIV care from a clinical service in another country to Ireland? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unk									
If yes, please state the country									
Did the patient receive post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) and/or pre-exposure ☐ Yes - PEP and PrEP ☐ No									
prophylaxis (PrEP) in the 12 months prior	to this HIV diagnosis in Ireland?	☐ Yes - PEP ☐ Unknown							
□ Yes – PrEP									
Was the patient on PrEP at the time of this HIV diagnosis in Ireland? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown									
If yes, was PrEP being taken correctly at	the time of HIV diagnosis?	s □ No □ Unknown							
	AIDS (Note – At time of this H	IV diagnosis in Ireland)							
•	Clinical presentation at time of this HIV diagnosis (please tick one)								
		S defining (indicate AIDS defining illness below)							
□ Asymptomatic □ Unknown □ Non-AIDS, not further specified									
If AIDS at time of this diagnosis, please give the date of AIDS diagnosis									
If AIDS, please indicate at least one AIDS defining illness (see list on page 4)									
AIDS defining illness 1 AIDS defining illness 3 AIDS defining illness 4									
AIDS defining illness 2	AIDS delining lim	1622 4							
I. Deaths									
I. Deaths Has the patient died? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown									
If yes, date of death:									
	 DS □ Non-AIDS □ Unknown								
J. Form completed by									
Name (in block capitals): Clinic/service									
Signature	Date completed								
<u> </u>	Date completed								
K. Comments									
To Comments									

Please return the completed form to your local Department of Public Health. If you have referred this patient to a HIV treatment centre, please complete what you can and return indicating the doctor and hospital/clinic they have been referred to. See http://www.hpsc.ie/NotifiableDiseases/Whotonotify/ for names and contact details. If sending by post, please place form in a sealed envelope marked "Private and Confidential". See https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/hivandaids/casedefinitions/ for HIV case definition.



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Guidelines for completing the HIV Enhanced Surveillance Form

Section A: Case details

Laboratory specimen ID will be completed by the laboratory at time of confirmatory HIV diagnosis. This will be used as an identifier on the paper form

Sex (assigned at birth) and gender identity should be completed for all cases. Gender identity refers to a person's internal sense of themselves (how they feel inside) as being male, female, transgender, or something else. A trans male refers to person who identifies as male and was assigned female at birth. A trans female refers to a person who identifies as female and was assigned male at birth. Non-binary refers to a person who does not identify as being exclusively female or male.

Ethnicity should be self-reported and refers to how the individual case identifies themselves.

Section B: Probable Route of HIV Infection

Please tick all relevant routes of transmission and then provide the most likely route of transmission for this patient, in your opinion. IDU should be ticked if the patient ever injected drugs. Heterosexual contact is used for cases for which heterosexual transmission is highly probable and do not fit into another category. It is important that the source of infection for heterosexual cases is provided.

Section C: Laboratory Information

CD4 count and Viral load should be provided at the time of this diagnosis in Ireland.

Section D: Testing History

This seeks where possible to define the period during which infection occurred and whether or not the person was previously diagnosed HIV positive abroad.

Section E: Setting of First Positive HIV Test

This seeks to determine the setting where the individual first tested positive for HIV.

Section F: Other Infections

This seeks to determine if the patient is co-infected with TB or an acute STI at the time of HIV diagnosis. It also seeks to determine if the patient has hepatitis B or C.

Section G: Treatment Information

This seeks to determine if the patient was on ART in another country, or is starting ART for the first time in Ireland. Also, if the person has transferred their HIV care to Ireland from another country and whether the person was on PrEP in the 12 months prior and at the time of diagnosis. For PrEP to be maximally effective, it should be taken as prescribed by a healthcare provider. For more information on PrEP guidance please visit https://www.sexualwellbeing.ie/prep/

Section H: Clinical Stage and AIDS

This information asked for in this section will be used to establish the stage of disease progression at which the HIV diagnosis has been made. In the case of an AIDS defining illness, at least one (and a maximum of four) AIDS Defining illnesses should be stated. A full list of AIDS defining illnesses is shown on page 4.

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List of AIDS Defining Illnesses

- 1. Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent in a child under 13 years of age
- 2. Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs
- 3. Candidiasis, oesophageal
- 4. Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- 5. Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
- 6. Cryptosporidiosis, intestinal with diarrhoea (>1 months duration)
- 7. Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes) in a patient over one month of age
- 8. Cytomegalovirus retinitis (with loss of vision)
- 9. Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (>1 months duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or oesophagitis in a patient over one month of age
- 10. Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- 11. Isosporiasis, intestinal with diarrhoea (>1 months duration)
- 12. Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- 13. Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)
- 14. Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary
- 15. Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
- 16. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
- 17. Pneumonia, recurrent in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)
- 18. Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- 19. Salmonella (non typhoid) septicaemia, recurrent
- 20. Toxoplasmosis of brain in a patient over one month of age
- 21. Cervical cancer, invasive in an adult or an adolescent (aged 13 years or over)
- 22. Encephalopathy, HIV-related
- 23. Kaposi's sarcoma
- 24. Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia in a child under 13 years of age
- 25. Lymphoma, Burkitt's (or equivalent term)
- 26. Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)
- 27. Lymphoma, primary, of brain
- 28. Wasting syndrome due to HIV
- 30. Opportunistic infection(s), not specified
- 31. Lymphoma(s), not specified