

List of Definitions

Below, please find a list of definitions for the AIDS defining events collected in EuroSIDA. The diagnostic criteria and duration required for classifying as a "definitive" or a "presumptive" event are indicated (for opportunistic infections only).

For the definitions of clinical events where completion of a RESPOND Event Form is indicated, please see the **Manual of Operations (MOOP) for clinical events** in RESPOND and EuroSIDA at https://www.chip.dk/Studies/EuroSIDA/Study-documents

Section D: Severe opportunistic infections

DEM: AIDS dementia complex

Definitive: Disabling cognitive and/or motor dysfunction, and no other causes

by CSF exam and brain imaging or by autopsy

Presumptive: Same as above, but no CSF and brain imaging performed

BCNE: Bacterial pneumonia, recurrent (\geq 2 episodes within 1 year)

Definitive: X-ray evidence of pneumonia not present on previous X-rays and

culture of bacteria that typically cause pneumonia (other than M.

Tuberculosis)

Presumptive: Acute radiological findings (new X-ray evidence not present earlier)

and acute clinical findings

CANO: Oesophageal candidiasis

Definitive/autopsy: Gross inspection by endoscopy/autopsy or by microscopy

(histology)

Presumptive: Recent onset retrosternal pain on swallowing and confirmed oral or

pharyngeal candidiasis

CRCO: Cryptococcosis, extrapulm.

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy, culture of, or antigen detection in affected tissue

CRSP: Cryptosporidiosis (duration > 1 month)

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy. Duration of diarrhoea for more than 1 month

CMVR: Cytomegalovirus retinitis

Presumptive: Loss of vision and characteristic appearance on serial

ophtalmoscopy, progressing over several months

CMVO: Cytomegalovirus (pneumonia, oesophagitis, colitis, adrenalitis, other organs)

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy (histology or cytology)

HERP: Herpes simplex ulcers (duration > 1 month) or pneumonia/oesophagitis

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy, culture of, or antigen detection in affected tissue





HIST: Histoplasmosis (extrapulm.)

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy, culture of, or antigen detection in affected tissue

WAST: HIV wasting syndrome

Definitive: Weight loss (over 10% of baseline) with no other cause, and 30

days or more of either diarrhoea or weakness with fever

ISDI: Isosporiasis diarrhoea (duration > 1 month)

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy (histology or cytology). Duration of diarrhoea for more

than 1 month

LEU: Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)

Definitive/autopsy: Microscopy (histology or cytology)

Presumptive: Progressive deterioration in neurological function and CT/MR scan

evidence

MC: Mycobacterium MAC/Kansasii (extrapulmonary only.)

Definitive: Culture

MCP: Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary

Definitive: Culture or PCR positive for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

Presumptive: Smear positive for acid fast bacilli or a biopsy suggestive of

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis by histology

MCX: Mycobacterium tuberculosis, extrapulmonary

Definitive: Culture or PCR positive for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

Presumptive: Smear positive for acid fast bacilli or a biopsy suggestive of

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis by histology

MCPO: Mycobacterium, other type (pulmonary)

Definitive: Culture (indicate type)

Presumptive: Smear positive for acid fast bacilli (species not identified by culture)

MCXO: Mycobacterium, other type (extrapulmonary)

Definitive: Culture (indicate type)

Presumptive: Smear positive for acid fast bacilli (species not identified by culture)

on microscopy of normally sterile body fluid/tissue

PCP: Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia

Definitive: Microscopy (histology or cytology)

Presumptive: Recent onset of dyspnoea on exertion or dry cough, and diffuse

bilateral infiltrates on chest X-ray and pO_2 <70 mmHg and no evidence of bacterial pneumonia or viral pneumonia caused by

SARS-CoV-2

SAM: Salmonella bacteraemia (non-typhoid) (\geq 2 episodes)

Definitive: Culture





TOX: Toxoplasmosis, brain

Definitive: Microscopy (histology/cytology)

Presumptive: Recent onset focal neurological abnormalities or reduced level of

consciousness, and mass effect lesion on scan, and specific therapy

response

Please see the <u>Manual of Operations (MOOP) for clinical events in RESPOND and EuroSIDA</u> for the definition of non-AIDS defining clinical events at https://www.chip.dk/Studies/EuroSIDA/Study-documents

