HAS THE INFANT BEEN TESTED FOR HIV INFECTION?

THEN CONSIDER HIV INFECTION IN ALL YOUNG INFANTS

IF YES, AND THE RESULT IS AVAILABLE, ASK:

- What was the result of the test?
- Was the infant breastfeeding when the test was done, or had the infant breastfed less than 6 weeks before the test was done?
- Is the infant currently taking ARV prophylaxis?

HIV testing in infants 0 - 2 months:

- All HIV-exposed infants should have been tested at birth. Ensure you obtain the result
- If the test was negative, re-test:
  - -At 10 weeks of age (all HIV-exposed)
  - -At 6 months of age (all HIV-exposed)
  - -If the infant is ill or has features of HIV infection
  - -6 weeks after stopping breastfeeding.
- Universal HIV rapid test at 18 months for all infants, regardless of HIV exposure.

Below 18 months of age, use an HIV PCR test to determine the child's HIV status. Do not use an antibody test to determine HIV status in this age group. If HIV PCR positive, do a second HIV PCR test to confirm the child's status

CLASSIFY FOR HIV STATUS

• Infant has positive HIV PCR test	HIV INFECTION	• Follow the six steps for initiation of ART (p. 52) • Give cotrimoxazole prophylaxis from 6 weeks (p. 38) • Assess feeding and counsel appropriately (p. 16 - 22) • Ask about the caregiver's health, and ensure that she is receiving the necessary care and treatment. • Provide long term follow-up (p. 57)
• Infant is receiving ARV prophylaxis	HIV-EXPOSED: ON ARV PROPHYLAXIS	• Complete appropriate ARV prophylaxis (p. 12) • Give cotrimoxazole prophylaxis from 6 weeks (p. 38) • Assess feeding and counsel appropriately (p. 16 - 22) • Repeat HIV PCR test according to testing schedule. Reclassify on the basis of the test result. • Ask about the caregiver's health, and ensure that she is receiving the necessary care and treatment. • Provide follow-up care (p. 50)
• Infant has completed ARV prophylaxis AND • Infant has negative HIV PCR test AND • Infant still breastfeeding or stopped breastfeeding < 6 weeks before the test	ONGOING HIV EXPOSURE	• Give cotrimoxazole prophylaxis from 6 weeks (p. 38) • Repeat HIV PCR test according to testing schedule. Reclassify on the basis of the test result. • Assess feeding and counsel appropriately (p. 16 - 22) • Ask about the caregiver's health, and ensure that she is receiving the necessary care and treatment. • Check the mother's VL at delivery and if suppressed repeat VL every 6 months while breastfeeding. • Provide follow-up care (p. 50)
• Infant has a negative HIV PCR test AND • Infant is not breastfeeding and was not breastfed for six weeks	HIV-NEGATIVE	• Stop cotrimoxazole prophylaxis • Counsel the caregiver on home care for the young infant (p. 14)

IF NO TEST RESULT FOR INFANT, CLASSIFY ACCORDING TO MOTHER'S STATUS

ASK

- Was the mother tested for HIV during pregnancy or since the child was born?
- If YES, was the test negative or positive?

CLASSIFY CHILD ACCORDING TO MOTHER'S HIV STATUS

• Mother is HIV-positive	HIV-EXPOSED	• Do a HIV PCR test immediately. Reclassify the child on the basis of the result • Give infant ART prophylaxis (p. 12) • Give cotrimoxazole prophylaxis from 6 weeks (p. 38) • Assess feeding and provide counselling (p. 16 - 22) • Ask about the caregiver's health, and ensure that she is receiving the necessary care and treatment. - If mother not on ART: start ART immediately - If mother on ART: check the mother's VL at delivery and if suppressed repeat VL every 6 months while breastfeeding • Provide long term follow-up (p. 50)
• No HIV test done on mother OR • HIV test result not available	HIV UNKNOWN	• If the mother is available: counsel, offer HIV testing and reclassify based on the result • If the mother is not available: do an HIV antibody (rapid) test to determine if the infant was HIV exposed If the antibody test is positive, immediately do an HIV PCR to determine if the infant is HIV–infected and manage accordingly
• Mother HIV-negative	HIV UNLIKELY	• Counsel the caregiver on home care for the young infant (p. 14) • Retest the mother at the 10 week visit, 6 month visit and every 3 months while breastfeeding