



Treatment of Opportunistic Infections

By John G. Bartlett, M.D.

Department of Health and Human Services Guidelines for the Treatment of Opportunistic Infections have been approved by the guidelines committee; they are in press at the *MMWR* and will available at <http://AIDSInfo.nih.gov>. These guidelines are a supplement to the existing OI prevention guidelines (2001 USPHS/IDSA Guidelines for the Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in Persons Infected with HIV - November 28, 2001). A summary of the new guidelines is contained in the table below.

Infection/Organism	Treatment	Comment
Bartonella	Preferred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erythromycin 500 mg qid PO or IV, <i>or</i> Doxycycline 100 mg bid PO or IV. Alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azithromycin 600 mg qd PO <i>or</i> Clarithromycin 500 mg bid PO 	Duration: ≥3 months; lifelong if relapse
Candida – Thrush	Preferred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clotrimazole troches 10 mg PO 5x/d, <i>or</i> Nystatin suspension 4-6 mL qid or pastilles 4-5x/d, <i>or</i> Fluconazole 100 mg qd PO, <i>or</i> Itraconazole oral suspension 200 mg qd 	Fluconazole refractory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Itraconazole oral solution 200 mg qd PO, <i>or</i> Amphotericin B 0.3 mg/kg/d IV Relapsing disease: Chronic fluconazole only if recurrences are frequent or disabling
Candida – Esophagitis	Preferred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluconazole 100 mg qd (up to 400 mg) qd PO or IV x 14-21d, <i>or</i> Itraconazole oral solution 200 mg qd PO 	Duration: Continue azole with disabling or recurrent infection Fluconazole refractory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caspofungin 70 mg x 1, then 50 mg qd IV x 7 d, <i>or</i> Amphotericin B 0.3-0.7 mg/kg qd IV
Candida – Vaginitis	Preferred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topical azole x 7d, <i>or</i> Topical naftifine x 7-14d, <i>or</i> Topical boric acid x 14d, <i>or</i> Itraconazole 200 mg bid x 1d or 3d, <i>or</i> Fluconazole 150 mg x 1 PO 	
Cryptosporidiosis	HAART	
Cryptococcosis – Meningitis	Preferred: Amphotericin B 0.7 mg/kg qd IV plus flucytosine 25 mg/kg qid PO x 2 weeks	High opening pressure: Lumbar drainage Renal failure or amphotericin B intolerance: Lipid formulation amphotericin 4 mg/kg IV qd + flucytosine 25 mg/kg qid PO x 2 weeks Consolidation therapy: Fluconazole 400 mg PO qd x 8 weeks or until CSF cultures sterile Alternative-consolidation: Itraconazole 200 mg bid PO Maintenance therapy: Fluconazole 200 mg qd PO Alternative-maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amphotericin B 1 mg/kg/wk IV (if multiple relapses on azole or intolerance to azoles) Itraconazole 200 mg qd PO (if intolerant or failure with Fluconazole)

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Infection/Organism	Treatment	Comment
Cytomegalovirus - Retinitis	<p>Preferred:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intraocular ganciclovir implant + valganciclovir 900 mg qd PO (preferred for immediate vision threatening lesion), or Ganciclovir 5 mg/kg bid IV x 14-21 d, then 5 mg/kg/d IV, or Valganciclovir 900 mg bid PO x 14-21 d, then 900 mg qd PO, or Foscarnet 60 mg/kg q8h IV or 90 mg/kg q 12h IV x 14-21 d; then 90-120 mg/kg IV qd, or Cidofovir 5 mg/kg q 7d IV x 2 then 5 mg/kg q 14d IV. 	<p>Duration: Implant – change q 6-8 mo. Systemic: Continue until inactive disease + CD4 >100 cells/mm³ x 3-6 mo. Immune recovery uveitis: Periocular steroids or short course oral prednisone.</p>
Cytomegalovirus – Colitis, Esophagitis, Pneumonia	<p>Preferred: Valganciclovir (oral), ganciclovir (IV), foscarnet (IV) above doses for CMV Retinitis x 14-21d</p>	<p>Maintenance: Consider after relapse</p>
Cytomegalovirus – Neurologic Disease	<p>Preferred: Ganciclovir + Foscarnet above doses for CMV Retinitis</p>	
Hepatitis B Virus	<p>Preferred (No data for recommendation in HBV-HIV co-infection): HAART plus: Lamivudine 150 mg bid PO x ≥1 year or 6 mo. post HBeAg seroconversion ± either :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenofovir, or Adefovir, or Interferon alfa 2a (or Peginterferon alfa 2b) 5 mil units SQ qd or 10 mil units 3x (wk x 16-24 wks (HBeAg pos) or ≥12 mo (HBeAg neg). 	<p>No antiretroviral therapy: Adefovir 10 mg qd PO Lamivudine-experienced >1 year + HBeAg pos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adefovir 10 mg qd PO added to lamivudine or to replace lamivudine, or Tenofovir 300 mg qd PO + ART ± lamivudine/emtricitabine
Hepatitis C Virus	<p>Preferred: Peginterferon alfa 2b 1.5 mcg/kg (or peginterferon alfa 2a) 180 mcg/kg SQ q wk + ribavirin 400 mg bid PO x 48 weeks</p>	<p>Contraindication to ribavirin: Peginterferon alone</p>
Herpes Simplex Virus – Moderate or Severe Mucocutaneous	<p>Preferred: Acyclovir 5 mg/kg q8h IV, then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Famciclovir 500 mg bid PO, or Acyclovir 400 mg 4-5x/d PO when lesions begin to regress and continue until lesions healed. 	<p>Acyclovir-resistant HSV: Foscarnet 120-200 mg/kg qd IV</p>
Herpes Simplex – Keratitis	<p>Preferred: Trifluridine 1% ophthalmic solution q2h up to 9 gtts/d ≤ 21d</p>	

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Herpes Simplex – Encephalitis	Preferred: Acyclovir 10 mg/kg q8h IV x 14-21d	
Microsporidia	Preferred: HAART	Enterocytozoon bienewisi: Fumagillin 60 mg qd PO Microsporidia other than E. bienewisi: Albendazole 400 mg bid PO until CD4 >200 cells/mm ³ Disseminated disease: Itraconazole 400 mg qd PO + Albendazole with Trachipleistophora or Brachiola
Mycobacterium avium	Preferred: Clarithromycin 500 mg bid PO + ethambutol 15 mg/kg qd PO ± Rifabutin 300 mg qd PO for severe disease. Alternative to clarithromycin: Azithromycin 500-600 mg qd PO Third/fourth drug: Ciprofloxacin 500-750 mg bid PO or levofloxacin 500 mg qd PO or amikacin 10-15 mg/kg qd IV	Duration: Lifelong unless: • 12 mo treatment, and • Asymptomatic, and • CD4 >100 cells/mm ³ x 3-6 mo.
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Preferred: Initial Phase – 8 weeks: • INH 300 mg qd PO + pyridoxine 50 mg qd PO, and • Rifampin 600 mg/qd (or rifabutin), and • Pyrazinamide < 55 kg: 1 gm/d, 56-75 kg: 1.5 gm/d > 76 kg 2 gm/d, and • Ethambutol < 55 kg: 800 mg; 56-75 kg: 1.2 gm; > 76 kg: 1.6 g qd Continuation phase – 18 weeks: • INH 300 mg qd PO or 900 mg 2-3x/week, and • Rifampin 600 mg qd PO or rifabutin	NOTE: DOT is preferred Continuation phase: Rifampin ≥3x/week if CD4 <100 INH resistance: • Rif + PZA + EMB x 6 mo • Rif + EMB x 12 mo + PZA x ≥2 mo. Rif resistance: INH + PZA + EMB + FQX ≥ 12 mo. Liver disease with AST >3x ULN pre Rx: • Standard Rx with careful monitoring, or • Rif + EMP + PZA x 6 mo, or • INH + Rif + EMB x 2 mo, then INH + Rif x 7 mo. Severe liver disease: Rif + EMB x 12 mo ± FQ 1st 2 mo.
Pneumocystis jiroveci (formerly carinii)	Preferred: • TMP-SMX 15-20 mg/kg q 6-8h PO or IV, or • TMP-SMX 2 DS tid x 21 d (14 days with rapid response + toxicity) Alternative-Severe disease: Pentamidine 3-4 mg/kg/d IV Alternative-moderate or mild disease: • Dapsone 100 mg qd + TMP 5 mg/kg tid, or • Primaquine 15-30 mg qd + clindamycin 600-900 mg IV q 6-8h (or clindamycin 300-450 mg PO q 6-8hr), or • Atovaquone 750 mg bid PO	Hypoxia (PaO ₂ <70 mm Hg or A-a O ₂ gradient >35 mm Hg) • Prednisone: 40 mg bid days 1-5, 40 mg qd days 6-10, then 20 mg qd days 11-21, or • IV methylprednisolone as 75% prednisone dose.

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Salmonella	<p>Preferred: Ciprofloxacin 500-750 mg bid po (or gatifloxacin, moxifloxacin)</p> <p>Alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TMP-SMX PO or IV, or• Ceftriaxone, or• Cefotaxime	<p>NOTE:</p> <p>Mild gastroenteritis only: Treat 7-14d</p> <p>CD4 <200 cells/mm³ ± bacteremia: Treat ≥4-6 weeks</p> <p>Relapse: Treat several months or until immune reconstitution</p>
Toxoplasmosis	<p>Preferred-acute: Pyrimethamine 200 mg x 1 PO, then 50 mg (<60 kg) or 75 mg (>60 kg) qd PO + sulfadiazine 1 g (<60 kg) or 1.5 g (>60 kg) qid PO + leucovorin 10-20 mg qd PO x ≥6 weeks.</p> <p>Alternative-acute:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pyrimethamine + leucovorin (as above) +:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Clindamycin 600 g q6h PO or IV, or◦ Atovaquone 1500 mg bid PO, or◦ Azithromycin 900-1200 qd PO• TMP-SMX 5 mg/kg bid IV or PO, or• Atovaquone 1.5 g bid PO ± sulfadiazine 1-1.5 g q6h PO, or• Miscellaneous:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Pyrimethamine + leucovorin + clarithromycin 500 mg bid PO◦ 5 FU + Clindamycin;◦ Dapsone + Pyrimethamine + leucovorin◦ Minocycline/doxycycline + either pyrimethamine or sulfadiazine or clindamycin <p>Preferred-maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue half dose indicated above for pyrimethamine + sulfadiazine or clindamycin or TMP-SMX, or• Pyrimethamine 50 mg qd PO + leucovorin 15 mg qd PO + sulfadiazine 1 g q12h] 3x/week.	