I. Clinical Judgment: Epidemiology and Prevention
   A. Epidemiology
      1. Emergence/Recognition of Epidemic
      2. Basic Principles of Epidemiology
         a. Incidence/Prevalence
         b. Relative Risk/Odds Ratio
         c. Epidemiologic Inquiry/Methods
      3. Global
         a. Geographic Patterns of Disease Distribution
         b. Current and Future Disease Projections
         c. HIV-1, HIV-2, Clades
         d. Comparison to the United States
      4. United States
         a. Seroprevalence/Incidence
         b. HIV/AIDS Case Rates
         c. Major Routes of Transmission
         d. Geographic Variations
         e. Disease Projections
         f. Other
   B. Screening
      1. Community Assessment and Health Education
      2. Individual Risk Factor Assessment
         a. Sexual History
         b. Substance Use History
         c. Violence and Trauma
         d. Occupational History
            1. Universal/Standard Precautions
            2. Personal Protective Equipment
            3. Post-Exposure Management
         e. Medical History
            1. Blood Transfusions
            2. Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorders
            3. Other
         f. History of Incarceration
         g. Tattoos/Piercings
         h. Other
   C. Disease Prevention/Risk Reduction
      1. Behavior Modification
         a. Behavior Models/Theories
         b. Harm Reduction
      2. Risk Reduction Interventions
         a. Sex-Related Risk Reduction
            1. Safer Sex
            2. Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
            3. Partner Notification
            4. Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
            5. Prep
            6. Treatment for Prevention
         b. Drug Use Related Risk Reduction
            1. Cleaning Drug Paraphernalia
            2. Drug Treatment
            3. Other
c. Vertical Risk Reduction
   1. Pregnancy Prevention
   2. HIV Counseling and Testing
   3. Perinatal Management
      a. ART Therapy
      b. Intrapartum Management
      c. Breastfeeding
      d. Other Strategies
   d. Occupational Risk Reduction
      1. Universal/Standard Precautions
      2. Personal Protective Equipment
      3. Post-Exposure Management
   e. Prevention for Positives
D. Counseling and Testing
   1. Test Timing
   2. Pretest Counseling
   3. Anonymous versus Confidential Testing
   4. Reporting Requirements
   5. Test Results Interpretation
   6. Post-Test Counseling
      a. Wellness Strategies
      b. Behavior Change
      c. Crisis Intervention
      d. Partner Intervention
      e. Referrals
   f. Other

II. Critical Judgment: Immunopathology/Pathophysiology
A. Virology
   1. HIV Structure
   2. HIV Life Cycle
   3. Types/Subtypes
      a. HIV-1/Clades
      b. HIV-2/Clades
   4. Mutations/Resistance
B. Immunology
   1. Normal Function
   2. HIV-Induced Immunosuppression
C. Natural History
   1. Disease Progression
      a. Usual Course
      b. Cofactors
      c. Biological Makers
         1. Viral Load
         2. CD4+ Lymphocytes
         3. Other
   2. Classification and Staging
      a. WHO
      b. CDC
   3. Direct Effect of HIV on Body Systems
   4. Clinical Studies
      a. Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study
      b. Women’s Interagency HIV Study
D. Diagnostic HIV Tests
   1. Antibody Testing
      a. ELISA
      b. Western Blot
      c. Immunofluorescence Assay
      d. Other
   2. Viral Testing
      a. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
      b. HIV Quantification
      c. Other
   3. Resistance Testing
      a. Genotyping/Phenotyping
      b. Tropism
      c. Achieve genotype
      d. Other

III. Clinical Judgment: Manifestations and Management
   A. History and Physical
      1. Complete Health History
         a. Activities of Daily Living
         b. Nutritional
         c. Major Illness
         d. Medication
         e. Psychosocial
         f. Sexual
         g. Substance Use
         h. Occupational
         i. Social
         j. Travel
      2. Advanced Physical Examination
         a. Anthropometric Measures
         b. Mental Status
         c. Body Systems
      3. Diagnostic Analysis
         a. Laboratory
            1. Hematologic
            2. Immunologic
            3. Chemistry
            4. Virologic
            5. Resistance Testing
            6. Genetic Testing
            7. Serologist
            8. Other
         b. Radiologic
         c. Other
   B. Treatment Goals
      1. Provider-Patient Goal Setting
      2. Suppression of Disease Process
      3. Wellness Strategies
      4. Symptom Management
      5. Opportunistic Disease Management
         a. Prophylaxis
         b. Treatment
6. Co-Morbid Disease Management
a. Diabetes
b. Atherosclerosis/Hyperlipidemia
c. Hepatitis B
d. Hepatitis C
e. Other

7. Adherence
C. Treatment of HIV Infection
1. Treatment Options
   a. Initiation of Treatment
   b. Change of Regimen
   c. Drug-Drug Interactions
   d. Side Effects
2. Pharmacological Management
   a. Antiretroviral
      1. Fusion inhibitors
      2. Entry inhibitors
      3. NRTIs
      4. NNRTIs
      5. Integrase inhibitors
      6. PIs
      7. PK enhancer
   b. Immune Modulators
   c. Vaccines
3. Complementary Therapies
   a. Homeopathic/Herbal Therapies
   b. Drug-Drug Interactions
   c. Side Effects

D. Opportunistic Infections
1. Bacterial
   a. Mycobacterium
      1. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
      2. Mycobacterium avium Complex
   b. Other
2. Fungal
   a. Candida albicans
   b. Cryptococcus
   c. Histoplasmosis
   d. Pneumocystis carinii
   e. Other
3. Protozoal
   a. Toxoplasmosis
   b. Cryptosporidiosis
   c. Other
4. Viral
   a. Herpes Family
      1. Herpes Simplex Virus
      2. Cytomegalovirus
      3. Varicella Zoster Virus
      4. Other
   b. Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)
   c. Hepatitis A, B, C
   d. Other
E. Neoplasms
1. AIDS Related Lymphoma
   a. Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma
   b. Primary CNS Lymphoma
2. Kaposi’s Sarcoma
3. Cervical Dysplasia
4. Anal Dysplasia
5. Other

F. Neurological and Neuropsychiatric Disorders
1. HIV Encephalopathy
2. Peripheral Neuropathy
3. Psychiatric Complications of HIV Disease
   a. Mood Disorders
   b. Anxiety Disorders
   c. Adjustment Disorders
   d. Organic Mental Disorders
   e. Personality Disorders
4. Dementia
5. Other

G. Other HIV Related Conditions
1. Wasting Syndrome
2. Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)
3. Metabolic Conditions
   a. Insulin Resistance
   b. Hyperlipidemia
   c. Osteomalacia/Osteonecrosis
   d. Mitochondrial Toxicity
   e. Metabolic Acidosis
4. Immune Reconstitution Inflammatory Syndrome (IRIS)
5. Lipodystrophy
6. Other

H. Diagnosis and Management of Organ System Complications
1. Cardiac
2. Pulmonary
3. Gastrointestinal
4. Renal
5. Endocrine
6. Genitourinary
7. Musculoskeletal
8. Dermatologic
9. Sensory
10. Hematologic
    a. Anemia
    b. Neutropenia
    c. Thrombocytopenia
    d. Other

I. Pain Management
1. Pharmacologic Therapy
2. Behavioral Interventions
3. Complementary Therapies
4. Chemical Dependency Issues

J. Nutrition Management
K. Therapeutic Symptom Management and Self-Care
   1. Fever
   2. Cough
   3. Dyspnea
   4. Diarrhea
   5. Nausea and Vomiting
   6. Anorectal/Vaginal
   7. Impaired Skin Integrity
   8. Odynophagia
   9. Fatigue
   10. Immobility

L. Infection Control
   1. Venous Access Devices
   2. Other

M. Sexually Transmitted Diseases

N. Management of Special Populations
   1. Vertical transmission
   2. Pediatric/Adolescents
   3. Incarcerated
   4. Transgender

O. Co-Morbidities

P. Immunizations

IV. Caring Practices
   A. Psychological Stages
      1. Initial Crisis
         a. Shock
         b. Denial/Disbelief
         c. Numbness
         d. Anger
         e. Guilt
         f. Blaming
         g. Helplessness/Hopelessness
      2. Transitional
         a. Relationships
            1. Sexual
            2. Family
            3. Work
         b. Fears
            1. Disclosure
            2. Abandonment
            3. Intimacy
            4. Loss of Control
            5. Stigma
               a. Sexual Orientation
               b. HIV-Related
               c. Losses
                  1. Self-Esteem
                  2. Body Image
                  3. Sexuality
                  4. Financial
                  5. Sense of Future
                  6. Isolation
                  7. Other
3. Acceptance
   a. Focus on Living
   b. Active Participation in Health Care
   c. Living in Present
   d. Reengagement in Relationships
   e. Preparatory
      1. Making Decisions
      2. Dealing with Unresolved Issues

B. Social Support Systems
   1. Impact on Family
   2. Care for the Caregiver
   3. Community Resources
   4. Other

C. Crisis Intervention
   1. Prevention
      a. Suicide
      b. Violence
      c. Other
   2. Enhancing Coping Skills
   3. Psychiatric Referral
   4. Mobilizing Support Systems
   5. Other

D. Addiction
   1. Etiologies
   2. Social and Environment Factors
   3. Impact on Behavior
      a. Client
      b. Care Providers

E. Spiritual Issues
   1. Belief System
      a. Client
      b. Care Providers
   2. Organized religion
   3. Spiritual Counseling/Spiritual interventions

F. Death and Dying
   1. Stages
   2. Bereavement
      a. Grief
      b. Loss

G. Stress
   1. Effect of Immune System
   2. Stress Management Techniques

V. Response to Diversity
   A. Cultural Considerations
      1. Belief System
      2. Social System
      3. Discrimination
   B. Gender
      1. Men
      2. Women
      3. Transgender
C. Age-related
   1. Pediatric
   2. Adolescents
   3. Adults
   4. Geriatrics

D. Racial-Ethnic
   1. African-American
   2. Latinos/Hispanics
   3. Native Americans/Alaskan Natives
   4. Asian/Pacific Islanders/Native Hawaiians
   5. Other

E. Immigrants
   1. Documented
   2. Undocumented

F. Migrants

G. Environmental
   1. Rural
   2. Urban
   3. Homeless
   4. Incarcerated
   5. Other

H. Disabilities
   1. Sensory Impaired
   2. Psychological Disability
   3. Developmentally Delayed
   4. Physical Disability
   5. Other

I. Occupational
   1. HIV-Positive Health Care Workers
   2. Commercial Sex Workers
   3. Other

VI. Advocacy
   A. Ethical Decision-Making
      1. Ethics Related to HIV Testing
         a. Discrimination
         b. Partner Notification
         c. Ethics Related to Prenatal Counseling and Testing
         d. Mandatory Testing
      2. Ethics Related to HIV Management
   B. Deliberate Unsafe Behaviors
   C. End-of-Life Decision Making
      1. Living Wills/Advance Directives
      2. Guardianship
      3. American Disability Act (ADA)
   D. Access to Care and Treatment
      1. Obligation to Care
      2. Confidentiality
      3. Documentation
      4. Duty to Warn/Due Process
         a. Criminalization
   E. Americans with Disabilities Act
      1. Determining Disability
      2. Appealing Denials
VII. Collaboration/Systems Thinking

A. Consultation
   1. Consultation Theory
   2. Change Theory
   3. Communication and negotiation
      a. Communication Techniques
      b. Conflict Resolution
      c. Negotiation

B. Interdisciplinary Collaboration
   1. Establishing Partnerships
   2. Team Building
   3. Multidisciplinary Collaboration

C. Organizational Theory
   1. Culture
   2. Structures
   3. Politics and Policy
   4. Principles of Leadership
   5. Management
      a. Human Resource Management
      b. Financial Management

D. Public Policy Process
   1. Provider Reimbursement
   2. Local, State, Federal Regulations
      a. Infection Control
      b. OSHA
      c. Ryan White/ADAP

E. Case Management
   1. Insurance
   2. Public Assistance
      a. Medicare
      b. Medicaid
      c. TANF
      d. ADAP
      e. SSI/SSDI
   3. Ryan White Care Act
   4. Community Resources
   5. Continuity of Care
   6. Coordination of Care

F. Program Management
   1. Grantsmanship
   2. Strategic Planning
   3. Marketing
   4. Program Development and Evaluation
   5. Financial Management
   6. HIPPA Regulations

G. Quality Improvement
   1. Methods of Quality Improvement
   2. Outcome Evaluation
   3. Organizational Accreditation
   4. Credentialing and Privileging of Providers
VIII. Clinical Inquiry/Facilitator of Learning
   A. Evidenced-Based Practice
      1. Design and Conduct of Research
         a. Research Designs and Methods
            1. Behavioral Research
            2. Clinical Trials
            3. Outcome Evaluation
         b. Biostatistics
         c. Ethical Conduct of Research
            1. Informed Consent
            2. Adverse Events
            3. Voluntary Participation
      2. Applying Research Findings to Clinical Practice
      3. Applying Clinical Guidelines to Practice
   B. National Health Incentives
   C. Principles and Theories of Teaching-Learning
      1. Influence of Culture
      2. Developmental Status and Learning
   D. Teaching Methods
      1. Patient/Family
         a. Symptom Management
         b. Relapse Prevention
         c. Self-Care management
         d. Adherence
         e. Health Literacy
      2. Nurse/Provider Focused
         a. Precepting/Mentoring
         b. Staff Development Programs