ACRN Content Outline

I. Epidemiology and Prevention
   A. Epidemiology
      1. Emergence/Recognition of Epidemic
      2. Basic Principles of Epidemiology
         a. Prevalence
         b. Incidence
         c. Relative Risk
      3. Global
         a. Geographic Patterns
         b. Current and Future Trends
         c. HIV-2
         d. Comparison to the United States
      4. United States
         a. Seroprevalence
         b. AIDS Case Rates
         c. Major Routes of Transmission
         d. Geographic Variations
         e. Other
      5. Projections
         a. New Infections
         b. Disease Manifestations
   B. Prevention
      1. Risk Assessment
         a. Sexual History
         b. Substance Use History
         c. Violence and Trauma
         d. Occupational History
            1. Blood and Body Fluid Standard Precautions
            2. Personal Protective Equipment
            3. Post-Exposure Management
         e. Medical History
            1. Blood Transfusions
            2. Hemophilia
            3. Other
         f. History of Incarceration
         g. Other
      2. Risk Prevention
         a. Sexual Abstinence
         b. Parental Cautions
            1. Injection Drug Use
            2. Needle Exchange
            3. Auto Transfusions
         c. Vertical Caution
            1. Pregnancy Prevention
            2. No Breast Feeding
      3. Counseling and Testing
         a. Test Timing
         b. Pretest Counseling
         c. Anonymity Versus Confidentiality
         d. Reporting Requirements
         e. Test Results Interpretation
         f. Posttest Counseling
            1. Wellness Strategies
            2. Behavior Change
3. Crisis Intervention
4. Partner Notification
5. Referrals
6. Other

4. Sex-Related Risk reduction
   a. Safer Sex
   b. Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Disease
   c. Partner Notification
   d. Referrals
   e. Other

5. Drug Use Related Risk Reduction
   a. Cleaning Drug Paraphernalia
   b. Drug Treatment
   c. Other

6. Vertical Risk Reduction
   a. HIV Counseling and Testing
   b. Antiretroviral Drug Use
   c. Other Strategies

7. Occupational Risk Reduction
   a. Blood and Body Fluid Standard Precautions
   b. personal Protective Equipment
   c. Post-Exposure Management

II. Pathophysiology
   A. Virology
      1. Structure
      2. Life Cycle
      3. Types/Subtypes
         a. HIV-1
         b. HIV-2
      4. Mutations
   B. Immunology
      1. Normal Function
      2. Alterations in HIV
   C. Natural History
      1. Disease Progression
         a. Usual Course
         b. Cofactors
         c. Biological Markers
            1. Viral Load
            2. CD4+Lymphocytes
            3. Other
      2. Classification and Staging
         a. Adult
         b. Pediatric
      3. Direct Effect of HIV
         a. Neurologic System
            1. Central
            2. Peripheral
         b. Gastrointestinal System
         c. Other
      4. Diagnostic HIV Tests
         a. Antibody Test
            1. ELISA
            2. Western Blot
            3. Immunoflorescence Assay
            4. Other
b. Viral Testing
   1. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
   2. HIV Quantification
   3. Other

III. Clinical Manifestations and Management
   A. Assessment
      1. History
         a. Activities of Daily Living
         b. Nutritional
         c. Major Illnesses
         d. Medication
         e. Psychosocial
         f. Sexual
         g. Substance Use
         h. Occupational
         i. Social
         j. Travel
      2. Physical Examination
         a. Anthropometric Measures
         b. Mental Status
         c. Body Systems
      3. Laboratory Evaluations
         a. Hematologic
         b. Immunologic
         c. Chemistry
         d. Chest X-Ray
         e. Viral Load
         g. Other

B. Treatment Goals
   1. Suppression of Disease Process
   2. Wellness Strategies
   3. Client/Family Education
   4. Symptom Management
   5. Opportunistic Disease Management
      a. Prophylaxis
      b. Treatment

C. Treatment of HIV Infection
   1. Pharmacological
      a. Antiretroviral
         1. Monotherapy
         2. Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy (HAART)
      b. Immune Modulators
      c. Protease Inhibitors
      d. Vaccines
      e. Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
      f. Nonnucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
      g. Other
   2. Complementary Therapies

D. Opportunistic Infections
   1. Bacterial
      a. Mycobacterium
         1. Tuberculosis
         2. Mycobacterium Avium Complex
      b. Other (e.g. Syphilis, Salmonella)
   2. Fungal
      a. Candida
b. Cryptococcus
c. Histoplasmosis
d. Other

3. Protozoal
   a. Pneumocystis Carinii
   b. Toxoplasmosis
c. Cryptococcus
d. Other

4. Viral
   a. Herpes Family
      1. Herpes Simplex Virus
      2. Cytomegalovirus
      3. Varicella Zoster Virus
      4. Other
   b. Human Papilloma Virus
c. Hepatitis
d. Other (e.g. Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML))

E. Neoplasms
   1. AIDS Related Lymphoma
      a. Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma
      b. Primary CNS Lymphoma
   2. Kaposi’s Sarcoma
   3. Cervical
   4. Other

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

G. Other HIV-Related Conditions
   1. Wasting Syndrome
   2. Constitutional Symptoms
   3. Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)
   4. Other

H. Management of Organ System Management
   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. Other

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

J. Nutrition Management
K. Symptom Management
1. Fever
2. Cough
3. Dyspnea
4. Diarrhea
5. Nausea and Vomiting
6. Anorectal
7. Vaginal
8. Impaired Skin Integrity
9. Odynophagia
10. Falls Risk
11. Fatigue

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

M. Perinatal Transmission

IV. Psychosocial Issues
A. Psychosocial Issues
1. Initial Crisis
   a. Shock
   b. Denial
   c. Disbelief
   d. Numbness
   e. Anger
   f. Guilt
   g. Blaming
   h. Helplessness
   i. 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
   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
4. Preparatory
a. Making Decisions
b. 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 Environmental Factors
   3. Impact on Behavior
      a. Client
      b. Caregiver

E. Spiritual Issues
   1. Belief System
      a. Client
      b. Caregiver
   2. Organized Religion
   3. Spiritual Counseling

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

V. Specific Populations
A. Cultural Considerations
   1. Belief Systems
   2. Social Systems
   3. Discrimination

B. Gender
   1. Men
   2. Women
   3. Transgender

C. Age-Related
   1. Pediatric
   2. Adolescents
   3. Adult
   4. Geriatrics

D. Racial-Ethnic
   1. African-Americans
   2. Latinos/Hispanics
   3. Native Americans
   4. Undocumented Immigrants
   5. Other

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

F. Disabilities
   1. Hearing Impaired
   2. Chronically Mentally Ill
   3. Developmentally Delayed
   4. Other

G. Hemophiliacs
H. Substance Use
I. Occupational
   1. HIV-Positive Health Care Workers
   2. Sex-Industry Workers
   3. Other

J. Dual Diagnosis

VI. Ethical and Legal Frameworks
A. Framework
B. Ethics Related to Testing
   1. Discrimination
   2. Partner Notification
   3. Ethics Related to Prenatal Counseling and Testing
   4. Mandatory Testing
C. Deliberate Unsafe Behaviors
D. Obligation to Care
E. Decision Making
F. End-of-Life Decisions
G. Access to Care and Treatment
H. Research
   1. Biomedical
   2. Behavioral
I. Informed Consent
J. Confidentially
K. Documentation
L. Duty to Warn/Due Process
M. Guardianship
N. Advance Directives
   1. Living Will
   2. Surrogate Decision Maker
      a. Proxy
      b. Power of Attorney for Medical Decisions
   3. Resuscitation

VII. Professional and Institutional Issues
A. Case Management
   1. Insurance
   2. Entitlements
   3. Community Resources
   4. Continuity of Care
   5. Client Advocacy
   6. Coordination of Care
   7. Client/Family Education
B. Nurse as Care Provider
   1. Safety
      a. Standard Precautions
      b. Post-exposure Guidelines
      c. Environmental
   2. Self-Care
a. Wellness Strategies
   1. Stress Management
   2. Other
b. Other
   3. Professional Development
   4. Standards of Care
   5. Attitudes Towards Clients
   6. Other
C. Managed Care