

WHO disease staging system for HIV Infection and Disease in Adults and Adolescents

Clinical Stage I:

1. Asymptomatic
2. Generalized lymphadenopathy

Performance scale 1: asymptomatic, normal activity

Clinical Stage II:

3. Weight loss <10% of body weight
4. Minor mucocutaneous manifestations (seborrheic dermatitis, prurigo, fungal nail infections, recurrent oral ulcerations, angular cheilitis)
5. Herpes zoster within the last five years
6. Recurrent upper respiratory tract infections (i.e. bacterial sinusitis)

And/or performance scale 2: symptomatic, normal activity

Clinical Stage III:

7. Weight loss >10% of body weight
8. Unexplained chronic diarrhoea, >1 month
9. Unexplained prolonged fever (intermittent or constant), >1 month
10. Oral candidiasis (thrush)
11. Oral hairy leucoplakia
12. Pulmonary tuberculosis
13. Severe bacterial infections (i.e. pneumonia, pyomyositis)

And/or performance scale 3: bedridden <50% of the day during last month

Clinical Stage IV:

14. HIV wasting syndrome [i]
15. Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
16. Toxoplasmosis of the brain
17. Cryptosporidiosis with diarrhoea >1 month
18. Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
19. Cytomegalovirus disease of an organ other than liver, spleen or lymph node (e.g. retinitis)
20. Herpes simplex virus infection, mucocutaneous (>1 month) or visceral
21. Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy
22. Any disseminated endemic mycosis
23. Candidiasis of esophagus, trachea, bronchi

24. Atypical mycobacteriosis, disseminated or pulmonary
25. Non-typhoid Salmonella septicemia
26. Extrapulmonary tuberculosis
27. Lymphoma
28. Kaposi's sarcoma
29. HIV encephalopathy [ii]

And/or performance scale 4: bedridden >50% of the day during last month

Footnotes:

- i. HIV wasting syndrome: weight loss of >10% of body weight, plus either unexplained chronic diarrhoea (>1 month) or chronic weakness and unexplained prolonged fever (>1 month).
- ii. HIV encephalopathy: clinical findings of disabling cognitive and/or motor dysfunction interfering with activities of daily living, progressing over weeks to months, in the absence of a concurrent illness or condition, other than HIV infection, which could explain the findings.