Diagnosis and Management of Acute HIV Infection

July 2021

Figure 2: Diagnostic Testing for Acute HIV Infection

Notes:

a. Viremia will be present several days before antibody detection.
b. The absence of serologic evidence of HIV infection is defined as nonreactive screening result (antibody or antibody/antigen combination) or a reactive screening result with a nonreactive or indeterminate antibody-differentiation confirmatory result.
c. Serologic confirmation as defined by the CDC HIV testing algorithm. Western blot is no longer recommended as the confirmatory test because it may yield an indeterminate result during the early stages of seroconversion and may delay confirmation of diagnosis.
d. No further testing is indicated.