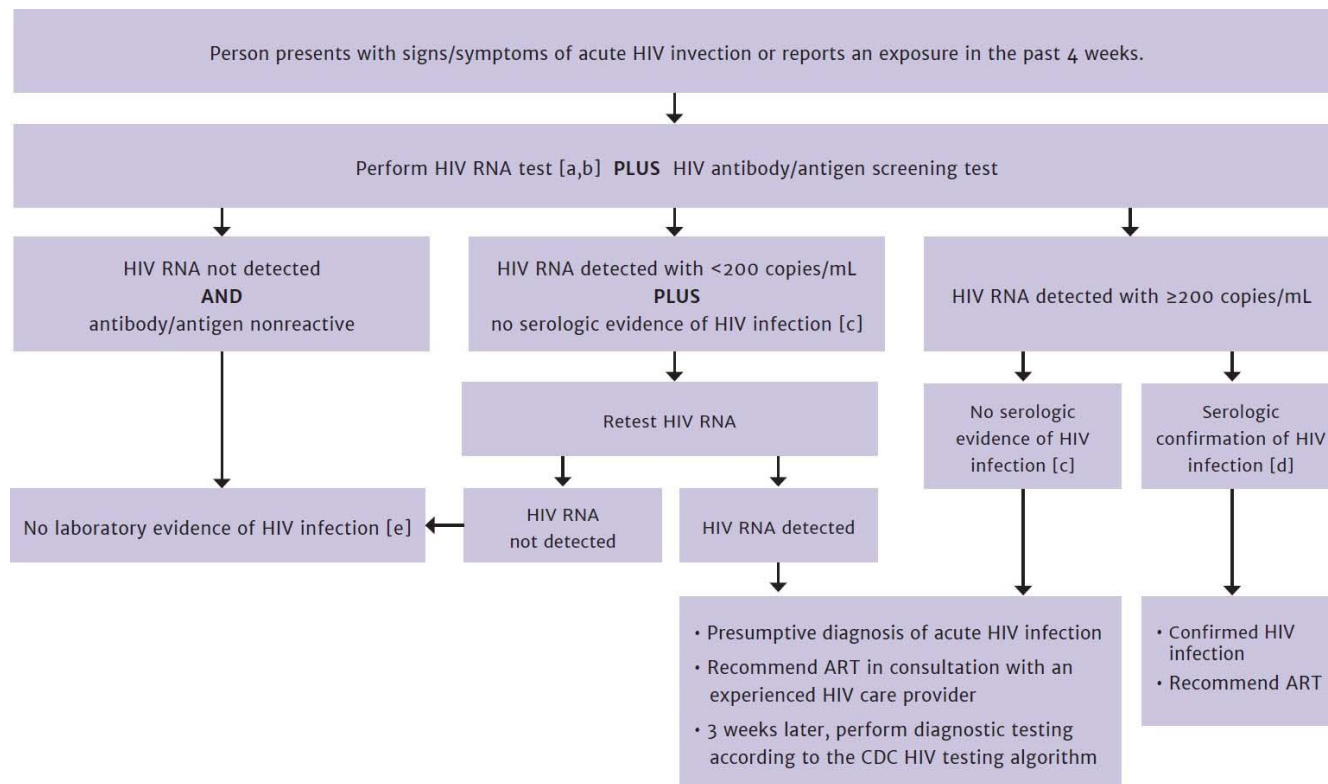


Figure 2: Diagnostic Testing for Acute HIV Infection



Notes:

- a. Viremia will be present several days prior to p24 antigen detection and several weeks before antibody detection.
- b. HIV RNA quantitative testing is preferred.
- c. 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.
- d. Serologic confirmation as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [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.
- e. No further testing is indicated.