

ACRN Content Outline

1. 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
 - 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
 - 5. Projections
 - a. New Infections
 - b. Disease Manifestations
- B. Disease Prevention/Risk Reduction
 - 1. Risk Assessment
 - a. Sexual History
 - b. Substance Use History
 - c. Violence and Trauma
 - d. Occupational History
 - 1. Standard Precautions
 - 2. Personal Protective Equipment
 - 3. Post-Exposure Management
 - 4. Medical History
 - 1. Blood Transfusions
 - 2. Hemophilia
 - 3. Other
 - e. History of Incarceration
 - f. Other
 - 2. 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
3. Sex Related Risk Reduction
 - a. Safer Sex
 - b. Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - c. Partner Notification
 - d. Referrals
 - e. Prep
 - f. Other
4. Drug Use Related Risk Reduction
 - a. Cleaning Drug Paraphernalia
 - b. Drug Treatment
 - c. Other
5. Vertical Risk Reduction
 - a. Pregnancy Prevention
 - b. HIV Counseling and Testing
 - c. Antiretroviral Drug Use
 - d. Breastfeeding
 - e. Other Strategies
6. Occupational Risk Reduction
 - a. Standard Precautions
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment
 - c. Post-Exposure Management

II. Pathophysiology

- A. Virology
 1. HIV Structure
 2. HIV Life Cycle
 3. Types/Subtypes
 - a. HIV – 1
 - b. HIV – 2
 4. Mutations/Resistance
- B. Immunology
 1. Normal Function
 2. Alterations in HIV <-HIV-Induced Immunosuppression
- 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. WHO

- b. CDC
- 3. Direct Effect of HIV on Body Systems
- 4. Diagnostic HIV Tests
 - a. Antibody Test
 - i. ELISA
 - ii. Western Blot
 - iii. HIV 1/ 2 Antigen/Antibody
 - iv. Immunofluorescence Assay
 - v. Other
 - b. Viral Testing
 - i. 1. Polymerase Chain Reaction
 - ii. HIV Quantification
 - iii. Other
 - c. Resistance Testing
 - i. Genotyping/Phenotyping
 - ii. Tropism
 - iii. Archive genotype
 - iv. Other

III. Clinical Manifestations and Management

- A. Assessment
 - 1. History
 - a. Activities of Daily Living/Independent Activities of Daily Living
 - b. Nutritional
 - c. Major Illnesses
 - d. Medication
 - e. Psychosocial
 - f. Sexual
 - g. Substance Abuse
 - h. Mental Health or Behavioral Health
 - i. Occupational
 - j. Social
 - k. Travel
 - 2. Physical Examination/Review of Systems
 - a. Anthropometric Measures
 - b. Mental Status
 - c. Body Systems
 - 3. Laboratory Evaluations
 - a. Hematologic
 - b. Immunologic
 - c. Chemistry
 - d. CXR
 - e. Viral Load
 - f. HLA- B* 5701
 - g. Other
- B. Treatment Goals
 - 1. Suppression of Disease Progression
 - 2. Wellness Strategies

- a. Immunizations
 - 3. Client/Family Education
 - 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. Pharmacological
 - a. Antiretroviral Therapy
 - 1. Fusion Inhibitors
 - 2. Entry Inhibitors
 - 3. NRITs
 - 4. NNRITs
 - 5. Integrase inhibitors
 - 6. PIs
 - 7. PK enhancers
 - b. Immune Modulators
 - c. Vaccines
 - 2. Complementary Therapies
 - a. Homeopathic/Herbal Therapies
 - b. Drug-Drug Interactions
 - c. Drugs-Food
 - d. Side Effects
- D. Opportunistic Infections
 - 1. Bacterial
 - a. Mycobacterium
 - i. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 - ii. Mycobacterium Avium Complex
 - b. Other (e.g. Syphilis, Salmonella)
 - 2. Fungal
 - a. Candida albicans
 - b. Cryptococcus
 - c. Histoplasmosis
 - d. Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia
 - 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 (e.g. Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML))
 - 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. Complications of Opportunistic Infections
 4. Psychiatric Complications of HIV Disease
 - a. Mood Disorders
 - b. Anxiety Disorders
 - c. Adjustment Disorders
 - d. Organic Mental Disorders
 - e. Personality Disorders
 5. Dementia
 6. Other
- G. Other HIV-Related Conditions
1. Wasting Syndrome
 2. Constitutional Symptoms
 3. Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)
 4. Other
- H. Management of Organ System Complications
1. Cardiac
 2. Pulmonary
 3. Gastrointestinal
 4. Renal
 5. Endocrine (i.e. Diabetes)
 6. Genitourinary
 7. Musculoskeletal
 8. Dermatologic
 9. Sensory
 10. Hematologic
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Neutropenia
 - c. Thrombocytopenia
 - d. Other
 11. Aging
- 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/Vaginal
 - 7. Vaginal
 - 8. Impaired Skin Integrity
 - 9. Odynophagia
 - 10. Fatigue
 - 11. Immobility
- L. Infection Control
 - 1. Venous Access Devices
 - 2. Other
- M. Perinatal Transmission

IV. Psychosocial Issues

- A. Psychosocial Issues
 - 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 the Present
 - d. Reengagement in Relationships
 - 4. Preparatory
 - a. Making Decisions
 - b. Delating 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. Substance Use Disorders
 - 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/Spiritual Intervention
- F. Death and Dying
 - 1. Stages
 - 2. Bereavement
 - 1. Grief
 - 2. Loss

V. Special Populations

- A. Cultural Considerations
 - 1. Belief Systems
 - 2. Social Systems

- 3. Stigma
- B. Gender
 - 1. MSM
 - 2. Women (pregnant women and lesbians)
 - 3. Transgender men and women
- C. Age-Related
 - 1. Pediatric (perinatal infected)
 - 2. Adolescents
 - 3. Adult
 - 4. Geriatrics
- D. Racial – Ethnic
 - 1. African-American
 - 2. Latinos/Hispanic Americans
 - 3. Native Americans/ Alaskan Natives
 - 4. Asian/Pacific Islanders/Native Hawaiians
 - 5. Other
- E. Immigrants
 - a. Documented
 - b. Undocumented
- F. Migrants
- G. Environmental
 - 1. Rural
 - 2. Urban
 - 3. Homeless
 - 4. Incarcerated
 - 5. Other (i.e. college)
- 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. Sex-Industry Workers
 - 3. Other

VI. Advocacy

- A. Framework
- B. Ethics Related to HIV 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

- a. Living Will/Advance Directives
- b. Guardianship
- c. Surrogate Decision Marker
 - i. Proxy
 - ii. Power of Attorney for Medical Decisions
- d. American Disability Act (ADA)
- G. Access to Care and Treatment
 - a. Obligation to Care
 - b. Confidentiality
 - c. Documentation
 - d. Duty to Warn/Due Process
 - i. Crimination
- H. Research

VII. Professional and Institutional Issues

- A. Case Management
 - 1. Insurance
 - 2. Public Assistance
 - a. Medicare
 - b. Medicaid
 - c. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
 - d. AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)
 - e. SSI/SSDI
 - 3. Ryan White Care Act
 - 4. Community Resources
 - 5. Continuity of Care
 - 6. Client Advocacy
 - 7. Coordination of Care
 - 8. Client/Family Education
- B. Nurse as Care Provider
 - 1. Safety
 - a. Standard Precautions
 - b. Post-Exposure Guidelines
 - c. Environmental
 - 2. Self-Care