Supplementary Table 1. CDC classification system for HIV infected adults and adolescents (CDC, 1992)

Clinical	
category	Conditions
Α Α	Asymptomatic: acute HIV or persistent generalized lymphadenopathy
В	Conditions that are attributed to HIV infection or indicate a defect in cell-mediated immunity
	Conditions that are considered to have a clinical course or management that is complicated by HIV infection.
	Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
	- Bacillary angiomatosis
	- Oropharyngeal candidiasis (thrush)
	- Vulvovaginal candidiasis, persistent or resistant
	- Pelvic inflammatory disease
	- Cervical dysplasia (moderate or severe)/cervical carcinoma in situ
	Hairy leukoplakia, oral
	Herpes zoster (shingles), involving two or more episodes or at least one dermatome
	Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
	Constitutional symptoms, such as fever (>38.5°C) or diarrhea lasting >1 month
	Peripheral neuropathy
С	Bacterial pneumonia, recurrent (two or more episodes in 12 months)
	Candidiasis of the bronchi, trachea, or lungs
	Candidiasis, esophageal
	Cervical carcinoma, invasive, confirmed by biopsy
	Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
	Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
	Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 month in duration)
	Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)
	Encephalopathy, HIV-related
	Herpes simplex: chronic ulcers (>1 month in duration), or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis
	Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
	Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (>1-month in duration)
	Kaposi sarcoma
	Lymphoma, Burkitt, immunoblastic, or primary central nervous system
	Mycobacterium avium complex or mycobacterium kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary
	Mycobacterium tuberculosis, pulmonary or extrapulmonary
	Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
	Pneumocystis jiroveci (formerly carinii) pneumonia
	Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
	Salmonella septicemia, recurrent (nontyphoid)
	Toxoplasmosis of brain
	Wasting syndrome caused by HIV (involuntary weight loss > 10% of baseline body weight) associated with either
	chronic diarrhea (two or more loose stools per day for ≥1 month) or chronic weakness and documented fever for
	≥1 month

CDC: Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV: human immunodeficiency virus