**SDC 2. Opportunistic Infections Associated With HIV Infection**

Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia

Toxoplasmosis gondii

Mycobacterium avium

Candidiasis (bronchi, trachea or lungs)

Coccidioidomycosis

Cryptococcosis

Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal

Cytomegalovirus diseases (particularly retinitis)

Encephalopathy, HIV-related

Herpes simplex (HSV): chronic ulcer(s) (greater than one month's duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis

Histoplasmosis

Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal

Tuberculosis

Other mycobacterium species, disseminated or extrapulmonary. .

Pneumonia, recurrent (streptococcus pneumoniae)

Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (JC virus)

Salmonella septicemia, recurrent

Adapted from: CDC. Opportunistic Infections. (2017, May 30 ) Retrieved from : (<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/livingwithhiv/opportunisticinfections.html>