**SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX**

**Higher acuity resource utilization with older age and poorer HIV control in adolescents and young adults in the HIV Research Network**

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**eTable 1. Co-occurring diagnoses with first instance eliminated from AIDS-defining conditions resource utilization analysis**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Primary diagnosis** | **Removed co-primary diagnosis** |
| Candidal esophagitis, Cryptococcal meningitis, Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere, Disseminated MAC, Herpes simplex with other specified complications, Histoplasmosis, Kaposi’s Sarcoma, Mycobacterial Disease, Pneumococcal pneumonia, Pneumocystosis, Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Toxoplasmosis | Cytomegalovirus disease |
| Cryptosporidiosis, Other bacterial pneumonia, Primary tuberculosis infection | Herpes simplex with other specified complications |
| Candidal esophagitis, Cryptosporidiosis, Cytomegalovirus disease, Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere, Disseminated MAC, Herpes simplex with other specified complications, Kaposi’s Sarcoma, Other bacterial pneumonia, Pneumocystosis, Primary tuberculosis infection, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Toxoplasmosis | Cachexia |
| Cryptosporidiosis, Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere, Disseminated MAC, Kaposi’s Sarcoma, Mycobacterial disease, Other bacterial pneumonia, Pneumococcal pneumonia, Pneumocystosis, Pulmonary disease due to mycobacteria, Pulmonary tuberculosis | Candidal esophagitis |
| Pneumococcal pneumonia | Cryptosporidiosis |
| Other bacterial pneumonia | Encephalopathy unspecified |
| Pulmonary disease due to mycobacteria | Mycobacterial disease |
| Pulmonary tuberculosis | Primary tuberculosis infection |
| Cryptococcal meningitis | Cryptococcosis |
| Pneumococcal pneumonia | Other bacterial pneumonia |
| Mycobacterial disease | Pulmonary disease due to mycobacteria |
| Mycobacterial disease | Disseminated MAC |
| Mycobacterium Avium-intra Cellulare Complex, MACThe first instance of co-occurring diagnoses were eliminated for two reasons. First: To avoid double-counting of hospital inpatient days for specific AIDS-defining conditions, the first instance of a co-primary diagnosis was removed if the co-occurring diagnoses was assumed to be of lesser severity. This was determined by physician adjudication as follows: Cachexia<Cytomegalovirus disease <Candida esophagitis and Herpes simplex with other specified complications<Cryptosporidiosis. It was not possible to review individual charts to determine illness severity. Second: If one co-occurring diagnosis could encapsulate another then the first instance was eliminated; for example, pulmonary disease due to mycobacteria and mycobacterial disease.  |

**eTable 2. Co-occurring diagnoses included in AIDS-defining conditions resource utilization analysis**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Primary diagnosis** | **Co-occurring diagnosis** |
| Cryptococcal meningitis | Toxoplasmosis |
| Burkitt’s tumor or lymphoma | Toxoplasmosis |
| Cryptococcosis | Pneumocystis |
| Cryptococcosis | Other bacterial pneumonia |
| Disseminated MAC | Histoplasmosis |
| Disseminated MAC | Other bacterial pneumonia |
| Disseminated MAC | Pneumocystis |
| Disseminated MAC | Pulmonary tuberculosis |
| Disseminated MAC | Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere |
| Other bacterial pneumonia | Pneumocystis |
| Other bacterial pneumonia | Pneumococcal pneumonia  |
| Other bacterial pneumonia | Pulmonary disease due to mycobacteria |
| Other bacterial pneumonia | Pulmonary tuberculosis |
| Pneumocystosis  | Toxoplasmosis |
| Pneumocystosis | Pneumococcal pneumonia  |
| Pneumocystosis | Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere |
| Primary tuberculosis infection | Histoplasmosis |
| Mycobacterium Avium-intra Cellulare Complex, MACFor co-occurring ADCs of determined to be of similar severity by physician adjudication, we retained both diagnoses if it was likely that both would impact length of stay. It was not possible to review individual charts to determine illness severity. |

**eTable 3. Definition of duration for individual AIDS-defining conditions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Duration** | **Diagnosis** |
| Unlimited | Burkitt’s tumor or lymphoma; Dementia in conditions classified elsewhere; Encephalopathy, unspecified; Kaposi’s sarcoma; Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri; Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy |
| 2 years | Cachexia; Coccidioidomycosis; Disseminated mycobacterium avium-intra cellulare complex; Histoplasmosis; Other specified mycobacterial disease; Primary tuberculosis infection; Pulmonary disease due to mycobacteria; Pulmonary tuberculosis, Salmonella septicemia, Toxoplasmosis; Tuberculosis of other organs; Unspecified diseases due to mycobacteria; Other respiratory tuberculosis; Large cell lymphoma; Mycobacterial disease |
| 3 months | Candidal esophagitis; Candidal pneumonia; Cryptosporidiosis; Cytomegaloviral disease; Herpes simplex with other specified complications; Herpetic meningoencephalitis; Other bacterial pneumonia; Pneumococcal pneumonia; Pneumocystis  |
| If the same diagnosis occurred during the specified “duration” it was not considered a new diagnosis, but rather a continuation of a prior diagnosis. |

**eTable 4. Rates of outpatient visits per person-year by mode of acquisition, CD4 count, viral load and antiretroviral status and age**

|  | **PHIVY** | **NPHIVY** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VL/ARV status** | **CD4 cell count** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** |
| Suppressive ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.90 (0.88, 0.92) | 0.95 (0.93, 0.98) | 0.66 (0.62, 0.70) | 0.77 (0.69, 0.85) | 0.60 (0.59, 0.61) | 0.43 (0.43, 0.44) |
| 200-499/µL | 1.03 (0.98, 1.08) | 1.14 (1.10, 1.19) | 1.21 (1.13, 1.30) | 0.79 (0.67, 0.94) | 0.61 (0.60, 0.63) | 0.43 (0.42, 0.45) |
| <200/µL | 1.25 (1.09, 1.44) | 1.98 (1.83, 2.14) | 1.87 (1.68, 2.08) | 2.35 (1.60, 3.46) | 0.69 (0.64, 0.74) | 0.54 (0.50, 0.58) |
| Nonsuppressive cART  | ≥500/µL | 1.01 (0.95, 1.06) | 1.59 (1.52, 1.66) | 1.32 (1.16, 1.50) | 0.84 (0.62, 1.14) | 0.66 (0.62, 0.69) | 0.40 (0.38, 0.42) |
| 200-499/µL | 1.04 (0.98, 1.10) | 1.12 (1.08, 1.16) | 0.86 (0.79, 0.93) | 0.83 (0.71, 0.97) | 0.60 (0.59, 0.62) | 0.40 (0.38, 0.41) |
| <200/µL | 0.97 (0.87, 1.09) | 1.18 (1.13, 1.23) | 0.75 (0.69, 0.81) | 0.95 (0.59, 1.53) | 0.72 (0.69, 0.75) | 0.47 (0.45, 0.49) |
| No ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.22 (0.13, 0.37) | 0.32 (0.14, 0.71) | - | 0.44 (0.36, 0.54) | 0.44 (0.41, 0.46) | 0.27 (0.25, 0.30) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.32 (0.22, 0.46) | 0.22 (0.15, 0.31) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.55 (0.41, 0.72) | 0.43 (0.40, 0.46) | 0.26 (0.23, 0.28) |
| <200/µL | 0.23 (0.14, 0.40) | 0.48 (0.37, 0.62) | 0.00 (-,-) | 60.83 (15.21, 243.24) | 0.42 (0.33, 0.53) | 0.12 (0.08, 0.17) |
| Crude rates and 95% CIs are presented. Blank strata (-) contained no person-time. “0” strata (0.00 (-,-)) contained person-time, but no events.PHIV: perinatally-acquired HIV-infection; NPHIV: non-perinatally acquired HIV; VL: viral load; ARV: antiretroviral; ART |

**eTable 5. Rates of primary care outpatient visits per person-year by mode of acquisition, CD4 count, viral load and antiretroviral status and age**

|  | **PHIVY** | **NPHIVY** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VL/ARV status** | **CD4 cell count** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** |
|  Suppressive ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.43 (0.42, 0.45) | 0.41 (0.39, 0.42) | 0.36 (0.33, 0.39) | 0.40 (0.35, 0.46) | 0.43 (0.42, 0.44) | 0.34 (0.33, 0.34) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.56 (0.52, 0.59) | 0.44 (0.42, 0.47) | 0.44 (0.39, 0.49) | 0.67 (0.56, 0.81) | 0.47 (0.45, 0.48) | 0.34 (0.33, 0.35) |
| <200/µL | 0.77 (0.65, 0.92) | 0.78 (0.68, 0.88) | 0.72 (0.60, 0.85) | 1.18 (0.68, 2.03) | 0.56 (0.51, 0.61) | 0.48 (0.45, 0.52) |
| Nonsuppressive cART  | ≥500/µL | 0.54 (0.50,0.58) | 0.51 (0.48, 0.55) | 0.43 (0.34, 0.54) | 0.70 (0.50, 0.97) | 0.50 (0.47, 0.53) | 0.33 (0.31, 0.35) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.66 (0.62, 0.71) | 0.51 (0.48, 0.54) | 0.38 (0.34, 0.44) | 0.73 (0.62, 0.86) | 0.50 (0.48, 0.52) | 0.32 (0.31, 0.34) |
| <200/µL | 0.79 (0.69, 0.89) | 0.66 (0.62, 0.69) | 0.47 (0.42, 0.52) | 0.78 (0.46, 1.32) | 0.59 (0.56, 0.62) | 0.40 (0.38, 0.42) |
| No ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.17 (0.09, 0.31) | 0.32 (0.14, 0.71) | - | 0.42 (0.34, 0.52) | 0.38 (0.36, 0.40) | 0.23 (0.21, 0.26) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.31 (0.21, 0.45) | 0.16 (0.10, 0.24) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.53 (0.40, 0.71) | 0.39 (0.36, 0.42) | 0.21 (0.19, 0.24) |
| <200/µL | 0.23 (0.14, 0.40) | 0.46 (0.36, 0.60) | 0.00 (-,-) | 30.42 (4.28, 215.93) | 0.36 (0.27, 0.47) | 0.09 (0.06, 0.14) |
| Crude rates and 95% CIs are presented. Blank strata (-) contained no person-time. “0” strata (0.00 (-,-)) contained person-time, but no events.PHIV: perinatally-acquired HIV-infection; NPHIV: non-perinatally acquired HIV; VL: viral load; ARV: antiretroviral; ART |

**eTable 6. Rates of social work outpatient visits per person-year by mode of acquisition, CD4 count, viral load and antiretroviral status and age**

|  | **PHIVY** | **NPHIVY** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VL/ARV status** | **CD4 cell count** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** |
| Suppressive ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.30 (0.29, 0.31) | 0.39 (0.37, 0.40) | 0.17 (0.15, 0.19) | 0.28 (0.23, 0.33) | 0.13 (0.12, 0.13) | 0.05 (0.05, 0.06) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.35 (0.32, 0.37) | 0.47 (0.44, 0.50) | 0.28 (0.24, 0.32) | 0.09 (0.05, 0.15) | 0.11 (0.10, 0.12) | 0.06 (0.05, 0.06) |
| <200/µL | 0.33 (0.25, 0.43) | 0.88 (0.78, 0.99) | 0.95 (0.82, 1.10) | 0.72 (0.36, 1.45) | 0.08 (0.06, 0.10) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) |
| Nonsuppressive cART  | ≥500/µL | 0.28 (0.25, 0.31) | 0.78 (0.73, 0.83) | 0.71 (0.59, 0.84) | 0.10 (0.04, 0.24) | 0.12 (0.11, 0.14) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.19 (0.16, 0.22) | 0.45 (0.42, 0.48) | 0.32 (0.28, 0.37) | 0.09 (0.06, 0.15) | 0.08 (0.07, 0.09) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.05) |
| <200/µL | 0.11 (0.07, 0.15) | 0.40 (0.37, 0.43) | 0.14 (0.12, 0.17) | 0.11 (0.03, 0.45) | 0.10 (0.09, 0.11) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.05) |
| No ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.03 (0.01, 0.12) | 0.00 (-,-) | - | 0.00 (0.00, 0.03) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.03) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.02 (0.00, 0.06) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.08) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) |
| <200/µL | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.06) | 0.00 (-,-) | 30.42 (4.28, 215.93) | 0.05 (0.02, 0.10) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.04) |
| Crude rates and 95% CIs are presented. Blank strata (-) contained no person-time. “0” strata (0.00 (-,-)) contained person-time, but no events.PHIV: perinatally-acquired HIV-infection; NPHIV: non-perinatally acquired HIV; VL: viral load; ARV: antiretroviral; ART |

**eTable 7. Rates of nurse outpatient visits per person-year by mode of acquisition, CD4 count, viral load and antiretroviral status and age**

|  | **PHIVY** | **NPHIVY** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VL/ARV status** | **CD4 cell count** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** |
| Suppressive ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.17 (0.16, 0.17) | 0.16 (0.15, 0.17) | 0.13 (0.11, 0.15) | 0.09 (0.07, 0.12) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.04) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.05) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.13 (0.11, 0.14) | 0.23 (0.21, 0.25) | 0.50 (0.44, 0.55) | 0.03 (0.01, 0.07) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.04) |
| <200/µL | 0.15 (0.10, 0.22) | 0.32 (0.27, 0.39) | 0.20 (0.15, 0.28) | 0.45 (0.19, 1.09) | 0.05 (0.03, 0.06) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) |
| Nonsuppressive cART  | ≥500/µL | 0.19 (0.17, 0.22) | 0.29 (0.26, 0.32) | 0.19 (0.13, 0.26) | 0.04 (0.01, 0.16) | 0.03 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.19 (0.17, 0.22) | 0.16 (0.15, 0.18) | 0.15 (0.12, 0.18) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.04) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.03) | 0.03 (0.03, 0.03) |
| <200/µL | 0.08 (0.05, 0.12) | 0.12 (0.11, 0.14) | 0.14 (0.11, 0.17) | 0.06 (0.01, 0.40) | 0.03 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.03 (0.03, 0.04) |
| No ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.02 (0.00, 0.11) | 0.00 (-,-) | - | 0.01 (0.00, 0.04) | 0.02 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.01 (0.01, 0.02) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.01 (0.00, 0.08) | 0.05 (0.02, 0.10) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.01 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.01 (0.01, 0.02) |
| <200/µL | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.06) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.05) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.04) |
| Crude rates and 95% CIs are presented. Blank strata (-) contained no person-time. “0” strata (0.00 (-,-)) contained person-time, but no events.PHIV: perinatally-acquired HIV-infection; NPHIV: non-perinatally acquired HIV; VL: viral load; ARV: antiretroviral; ART |

**eTable 8. Rates of emergency department visits per person-year by mode of acquisition, CD4 count, viral load and antiretroviral status and age**

|  | **PHIVY** | **NPHIVY** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VL/ARV status** | **CD4 cell count** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** |
| Suppressive ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.02 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.02 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.03) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.02) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.02) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.01 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.03 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.07 (0.06, 0.10) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.05) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.03) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.03) |
| <200/µL | 0.04 (0.02, 0.08) | 0.09 (0.06, 0.13) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.08) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) |
| Nonsuppressive cART  | ≥500/µL | 0.02 (0.01, 0.03) | 0.05 (0.04, 0.06) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.05) | 0.02 (0.00, 0.14) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.03) | 0.05 (0.04, 0.05) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) | 0.05 (0.04, 0.07) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.04) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.05) |
| <200/µL | 0.06 (0.03, 0.09) | 0.10 (0.09, 0.12) | 0.15 (0.12, 0.18) | 0.11 (0.03, 0.45) | 0.05 (0.05, 0.07) | 0.08 (0.07, 0.09) |
| No ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.00 (-,-) | - | 0.00 (0.00, 0.03) | 0.02 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.00 (-,-) | 1.84 (0.88, 3.85) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.08) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.03) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) |
| <200/µL | 0.02 (0.00, 0.12) | 0.03 (0.01, 0.08) | 0.88 (0.33, 2.35) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.13 (0.08, 0.20) | 0.11 (0.07, 0.16) |
| Crude rates and 95% CIs are presented. Blank strata (-) contained no person-time. “0” strata (0.00 (-,-)) contained person-time, but no events.PHIV: perinatally-acquired HIV-infection; NPHIV: non-perinatally acquired HIV; VL: viral load; ARV: antiretroviral; ART |

**eTable 9. Rates of inpatient days per person-year by mode of acquisition, viral load and antiretroviral status and age**

|  | **PHIVY** | **NPHIVY** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VL/ARV status** | **CD4 cell count** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** | **13 to 17 years** | **18 to 23 years** | **24 to 30 years** |
| Suppressive ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.03 (0.03, 0.03) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.11 (0.09, 0.13) | 0.00 (0.00, 0.02) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.03) | 0.02 (0.02, 0.03) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) | 0.10 (0.09, 0.12) | 0.19 (0.16, 0.23) | 0.01 (0.00, 0.05) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.05) | 0.05 (0.05, 0.05) |
| <200/µL | 0.63 (0.52, 0.76) | 0.68 (0.59, 0.77) | 0.27 (0.20, 0.36) | 0.91 (0.49, 1.68) | 0.22 (0.19, 0.25) | 0.56 (0.52, 0.60) |
| Nonsuppressive cART  | ≥500/µL | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) | 0.08 (0.07, 0.10) | 0.02 (0.01, 0.06) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.04 (0.04, 0.05) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.05) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.15 (0.13, 0.18) | 0.08 (0.07, 0.10) | 0.11 (0.09, 0.14) | 0.06 (0.03, 0.11) | 0.04 (0.03, 0.04) | 0.07 (0.06, 0.08) |
| <200/µL | 0.59 (0.51, 0.69) | 0.72 (0.68, 0.76) | 0.63 (0.58, 0.69) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.35 (0.33, 0.38) | 0.45 (0.43, 0.48) |
| No ARV Therapy | ≥500/µL | 0.57 (0.41, 0.79) | 0.00 (-,-) | - | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.01 (0.01, 0.02) | 0.07 (0.06, 0.09) |
| 200-499/µL | 0.41 (0.30, 0.58) | 0.00 (-,-) | 4.20 (2.57, 6.85) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.03 (0.02, 0.04) | 0.15 (0.13, 0.17) |
| <200/µL | 0.34 (0.22, 0.52) | 0.22 (0.15, 0.32) | 2.20 (1.19, 4.10) | 0.00 (-,-) | 0.38 (0.30, 0.50) | 0.82 (0.71, 0.96) |
| Crude rates and 95% CIs are presented. Blank strata (-) contained no person-time. “0” strata (0.00 (-,-)) contained person-time, but no events.PHIV: perinatally-acquired HIV-infection; NPHIV: non-perinatally acquired HIV; VL: viral load; ARV: antiretroviral; ART |

**FIGURE LEGENDS**

**eFigure 1.** **Primary care outpatient visits per person-year**

ARV: antiretroviral

Error bars indicate Poisson 95% confidence intervals.

**eFigure 2. Social work outpatient visits per person-year**

ARV: antiretroviral

Error bars indicate Poisson 95% confidence intervals.

**eFigure 3. Nurse outpatient visits per person-year**

ARV: antiretroviral

Error bars indicate Poisson 95% confidence intervals.

**eFigure 4. Primary care outpatient visits, emergency department visits and inpatient days per AIDS-defining condition among females**

For the category Total for all ADCs, all AIDS-defining conditions (ADCs) are averaged. For the category Total infections all individual infections are averaged. Total bacterial infections, total viral infections, total fungal infections and total mycobacterial infections are comprised of individal bacterial, viral, fungal and mycobacterial infections, respectively. Mycobacterial disease may comprise either tuberculosis or non-tuberculous mycobacteria and thus is distinguished from, for example, disseminated Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC).

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome; CMV: Cytomegalovirus; HSV: Herpes simplex virus; PML: Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy; MAC: Mycobacterium avium complex, TB: Tuberculosis

**eFigure 5. Primary care outpatient visits, emergency department visits and inpatient days per AIDS-defining condition among males**

For the category Total for all ADCs, all AIDS-defining conditions (ADCs) are averaged. For the category Total infections all individual infections are averaged. Total bacterial infections, total viral infections, total fungal infections and total mycobacterial infections are comprised of individal bacterial, viral, fungal and mycobacterial infections, respectively. Mycobacterial disease may comprise either tuberculosis or non-tuberculous mycobacteria and thus is distinguished from, for example, disseminated Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC).

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome; CMV: Cytomegalovirus; HSV: Herpes simplex virus; PML: Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy; MAC: Mycobacterium avium complex, TB: Tuberculosis

**eFigure 6. Primary care outpatient visits, emergency department visits and inpatient days per AIDS-defining condition among transgender individuals**

For the category Total for all ADCs, all AIDS-defining conditions (ADCs) are averaged. Mycobacterial disease may comprise either tuberculosis or non-tuberculous mycobacteria and thus is distinguished from, for example, disseminated Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC).

All inpatient days for Disseminated MAC are not shown; 1 distinct episode of Dissmenated MAC (defined as 2 years duration) resulted in 2 inpatient events and a total of 132 hospital days.

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome; CMV: Cytomegalovirus; MAC: Mycobacterium avium complex, TB: Tuberculosis

**eFigure 1**. Primary care outpatient visits per person-year



**eFigure 2.** Social work outpatient visits per person-year



**eFigure 3.** Nurse outpatient visits per person-year



**eFigure 4**. Primary care outpatient visits, emergency department visits and inpatient days per AIDS-defining condition among females



**eFigure 5.** Primary care outpatient visits, emergency department visits and inpatient days per AIDS-defining condition among males



**eFigure 6.** Primary care outpatient visits, emergency department visits and inpatient days per AIDS-defining condition among transgender individuals

