Guidance notes for filling the HIV/AIDS Report Form DH2293

- 1. **Reference code number**: Please put down any code of your choice (e.g. case number) for matching purpose only.
- 2. <u>Sex at birth</u> refers to the phenotypic sex at birth or the sex on birth certificate. In rare condition phenotypic sex may be different from genotypic sex.
- 3. <u>Gender identity</u> refers to a person's own identification, with/without any medical or behavioural transition. Some people identify themselves as non-binary gender or gender fluid (not fixed). Globally transgender people (gender identity is different from sex at birth) carry higher HIV infection risk than cisgender people (gender identity is same as sex at birth).
- 4. <u>Pregnancy</u> is possible in a transgender man (biological female) whose female reproductive organ is still intact and on male hormone.
- 5. <u>Suspected risk(s) for HIV infection</u>: Some people may have more than one identified risk factors. If there is more than 1 suspected risk, please put down 1 & 2 in descending order of the two most likely risks. If the client had negative HIV test result before, assess the risk factors after the last negative test. It is advised to ask the clinical history in a private consultation room in order to obtain accurate data.
- 6. <u>Confirmation test</u>: If Western blot or other confirmatory assay was performed, these two tests were preferred. Select PCR only if the confirmation assays were negative or not performed.
- 7. <u>Laboratory number</u>: Please fill in the laboratory number of the following public laboratory performing confirmation test: (1) Public Health Laboratory Centre, (2) Queen Elizabeth Hospital, (3) Prince of Wales Hospital or (4) Red Cross Blood Transfusion Centre. If the confirmation test is done in private laboratories, please provide a copy of confirmation lab report together with DH2293.
- 8. <u>AIDS defining illness</u>: a definitive laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection AND one or more of the AIDS indicator conditions (July 1995, Scientific Committee on AIDS. Available at https://www.aids.gov.hk/english/surveillance/definition.html).