HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION MEDICAL ASSESSMENT FORM

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RE:		
SSN:		
		he following questions concerning your patient's HIV and other impairments. Attach all relevant nd test results not previously provided to Social Security.
1.	Nature	e, frequency and length of contact:
2.	Please	indicate results of HIV laboratory test(s): \square Positive \square Negative
	If posi	tive, date test results first found to be positive:
3.		e indicate most recent: CD4 (T4) Lymphocyte count as of (date) cent (%) if count not available.
4.	Other	diagnoses including emotional problems:
5.	Oppor	tunistic and Indicator Diseases:
BACT	ERIAL I	NFECTIONS
1.		MYCOBACTERIAL INFECTION (e.g. caused by M. avium-intracellulare, M. kansasii, or M. tuberculosis), at a site other than the lungs , skin, or cervical or hilar lymph nodes
2.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, resistant to treatment
3.		NOCARDIOSIS
4.		SALMONELLA BACTEREMIA, recurrent non-typhoid
5.		SYPHILIS OR NEUROSYPHILIS, (e.g. meningovascular syphilis resulting in neurologic or other sequelae.
6.		MULTIPLE OR RECURRENT BACTERIAL INFECTION(S), including pelvic inflammatory disease, requiring hospitalization or intravenous antibiotic treatment 3 or more times in 1 year.
<u>FUNG</u>	AL INFE	<u>ECTIONS</u>
7.		ASPERGILLOSIS
8.		CANDIDIASIS at a site other than the skin, urinary tract, intestinal tract, or oral or vulvovaginal mucous membranes; or candidiasis involving the esophagus, trachea, bronchi, or lungs
9.		COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS, at a site other than the lungs or lymph nodes

10.		CRYPTOCOCCOSIS, at a site other than the lungs (e.g. cryptococcal meningitis)
11.		HISTOPLASMOSIS, at a site other than the lungs or lymph nodes
12.		MUCORMYCOSIS
PROT	OZOAN	OR HELMINTHIC INFECTIONS
13.		CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, ISOSPORIASIS, OR MICROSPORIDIOSIS, with diarrhea lasting for 1 month or longer
14.		PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA OR EXTRAPULMONARY PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII INFECTION
15.		STRONGYLOIDIASIS, extra intestinal
16.		TOXOPLASMOSIS of an organ other than the liver, spleen, or lymph nodes
<u>VIRA</u>	L INFEC	<u>CTIONS</u>
17.		CYTOMEGALOVIRUS DISEASE, at a site other than the liver, spleen or lymph nodes
18.		HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS causing mucocutaneous infection (e.g. oral, genital, perianal) lasting for 1 month or longer; or infection at a site other than the skin or mucous membranes (e.g. bronchitis, pneumonitis, esophagitis, or encephalitis); or disseminated infection
19.		HERPES ZOSTER, disseminated or with multidermatomal eruptions that are resistant to treatment
20.		PROGRESSIVE MULTIFOCAL LEUKOENCEPHALOPATHY
21.		HEPATITIS, resulting in chronic liver disease manifested by appropriate findings (e.g. persistent ascites, bleeding esophageal varices, hepatic encephalopathy)
MALI	GNANT	NEOPLASMS
22.		CARCINOMA OF THE CERVIX, invasive, FIGO stage II and beyond
23.		KAPOSI'S SARCOMA, with extensive oral lesions; or involvement of the gastrointestinal tract, lungs, or other visceral organs; or involvement of the skin or mucous membranes with extensive fungating or ulcerating lesions not responding to treatment.
24.		LYMPHOMA of any type (e.g. primary lymphoma of the brain, Burkitt's lymphoma, immunoblastic sarcoma, other non-Hodgkins lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease)
25.		SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE ANUS
<u>SKIN</u>	OR MU	COUS MEMBRANES
26.		CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN OR MUCOUS MEMBRANES, with extensive fungating or ulcerating lesions not responding to treatment (e.g. dermatological conditions such as eczema or psoriasis, vulvovaginal or other mucosal candida, condyloma caused by human papillomavirus, genital ulcerative disease)

HEM	ATOLO	GIC ABNORMALITIES
27.		ANEMIA (hematocrit persisting at 30 percent or less), requiring one or more blood transfusions or an average of at least once every 2 months
28.		GRANULOCYTOPENIA, with absolute neutrophil counts repeatedly below 1,000 cells/mm³, with at least one spontaneous hemorrhage, requiring transfusion in the last 5 months; or intracrania bleeding in the last 12 months
<u>NEUI</u>	ROLOGI	ICAL ABNORMALITIES
30.		HIV ENCEPHALOPATHY, characterized by cognitive or motor dysfunction that limits function and progresses
31.		OTHER NEUROLOGICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF HIV INFECTION (e.g. periphera neuropathy), with significant and persistent disorganization of motor function in 2 extremities resulting in sustained disturbance of gross and dexterous movements, or gait and station
HIV	WASTIN	IG SYNDROME
32.		HIV WASTING SYNDROME, characterized by involuntary weight loss of 10 percent or more of baseline (or other significant involuntary weight loss) and, in the absence of a concurrent illness that could explain the findings, involving: chronic diarrhea with 2 or more loose stools daily lasting for month or longer; or chronic weakness and documented fever greater than 38°C (100.4°F) for the majority of 1 month or longer
DIAR	RRHEA	
33.		DIARRHEA, lasting for 1 month or longer, resistant to treatment, and requiring intravenous hydration, intravenous alimentation, or tube feeding
CAR	DIOMY	<u>OPATHY</u>
34.		CARDIOMYOPATHY (chronic heart failure, or corpulmonale, or other severe cardiac abnormality not responsive to treatment)
<u>NEPI</u>	HROPAT	<u>THY</u>
35.		NEPHROPATHY, resulting in chronic renal failure
INFE	CTIONS	S RESISTANT TO TREATMENT OR REQUIRING HOSPITALIZATION OR INTRAVENOUS
TREA	ATMENT	T 3 OR MORE TIMES IN 1 YEAR
36.		SEPSIS
37.		MENINGITIS
38.		PNEUMONIA (non-PCP)
39.		SEPTIC ARTHRITIS
40.		ENDOCARDITIS

41.		SITISHMIS	radiographically	documented
41.	ш	SINUSITIS,	radiographican	y documented

6. Other reported manifestations of HIV infections:

Identify any manifestations of HIV infection (including the 41 diseases mentioned on the preceding two pages but without the specified findings described above, or other manifestations such as hepatomegaly, oral hairy leukoplakia, etc.) resulting in significant signs or symptoms (e.g. fatigue, fever, weight loss, pain, night sweats).

Please specify:

- 1. the patient's manifestations;
- 2. the approximate number of episodes occurring in the same 1-year period; and
- 3. the approximate duration of each episode.

If you need more space, attach an extra page.

MANIFESTATIONS	NO. OF EPISODES IN THE SAME 1-YEAR PERIOD	APPROXIMATE DURATION OF EACH EPISODE

AND

b.	ANY	OF	THE	FOLI	OWING:

Marked* restrictions of ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING; or
Marked difficulties in maintaining SOCIAL FUNCTIONING ; or
Marked difficulties in completing tasks in a timely manner due to deficiencies in
CONCENTRATION, PERSISTENCE, OR PACE

* Social Security has provided the following examples of persons with HIV who exhibit "marked" limitations in the above three categories: activities of daily living: an individual with HIV infection who, because of symptoms such as pain imposed by the illness or its treatment, is not able to maintain a household or take public transportation on a sustained basis or without assistance (even though he or she is able to perform some self-care activities) would have marked limitation of activities of daily living. Social functioning: an individual with HIV infection who, because of symptoms or pattern of exacerbation and remission caused by the illness or its treatment, cannot engage in social interaction on a sustained basis (even though he or she is able to communicate with close friends or relatives) would have marked difficulty maintaining social functioning. Difficulties with concentration, persistence or pace: an individual with HIV infection who, because of HIV-related fatigue or other symptoms, is unable to sustain concentration or pace adequate to complete simple work-related tasks (even though he or she is able to do routine activities of daily living)

would have marked difficulty completing tasks.

7.		y any side effects of an wsiness/sedation	-	which may have	-	_	
8.	concer	your patient experience symptoms which interfere with the attention and ntration needed to perform even simple work tasks, so that if your patient was ng s/he would likely be "off task" at least 15% of the time? \square yes \square no					
9.	-	patient was placed in a ur patient would be un		-	_	of workplace stress	
		routine, repetitive task detailed or complicate frequent interaction w fast paced tasks (e.g.,	ed tasks ith coworkers/s	upervisors/publ	ic		
10.		esult of your patient's ng your patient was pla	_	-	_	's functional limitations an ongoing basis:	
	A.	How many city blocks	s can the patient	t walk without r	est or se	evere pain?	
	B.	Please circle the hou stand at one time: 1. Sit:	rs and/or minu 0 5 10 15 20 3			an continuously sit and Sore than 2	
		What must your patie □ walk □ star	Minutes nt usually do af	ter sitting this lo	Hours ong?	iore man z	
		2. Stand:	0 5 10 20 30 4 Minutes	<u>15</u>	12, M Hours	lore than 2	
		What must your patie \square walk \square sit	•	ter standing this ☐ other:	_		
	C.	Please indicate how l workday (with normal		nt can sit and s Sit Stand		lk total in an eight-hour less than 2 hours about 2 hours about 4 hours at least 6 hours	
	D.	unscheduled breaks (eral minutes du	ration) d	sometimes need to take luring an average eight- y do you expect this to		
		012345678910	, more than 10				

	E.	Due to your patient's symp during a typical eight-hour		• •	nt <u>elevate leg</u> □ Yes	(<u>(s)</u> at least two hours □ No	,
		If yes, how high should leg ☐ at or above heart lev ☐ between heart and v	vel		: waist leve below wai		
	F.	How many pounds can the Less than 10 lbs. 10 lbs. 20 lbs. 50 lbs.	patient lift Never	•	ccasionally		
	G.	Imagine that your patient Please estimate, on average so that your patient would treatment: ☐ never/less than once a mode about once or twice a mode about three days a month.	e, how oft be absent onth	en your patie from work a	ent would ex	perience "bad days" the impairment(s) or	,
11. Please describe any other limitations that would affect your patient's ability regular job on a sustained basis that would help to clarify the severity of limitations:							
Date: _	Signed: Print Name: Address:						-

activities over a normal workday and workweek, on an ongoing basis in a competitive work environment.									
TH	E HIGHER THE NUMBER THE GREATER TH	IE DEG	REE	OF IMP	AIR	MENT.			
1.	able to perform designated task or function with no observable limits.								
2.	able to perform designated function, but has or will have noticeable difficulty (e.g., distracted from job activity) about 10% or less of a typical work day (up to about one hour/day).								
3.	able to perform designated function, but has or will have noticeable difficulty (distracted from job activity) about 15% of a typical work day (more than one hour/day).								
4.	able to perform designated function, but has or will have noticeable difficulty (distracted from job activity) about 20 % of the work day (more than 1½ hours/day or about one day/week).								
5.	not able to perform designated function on regular, relia	ble, and s	ustain	ed sched	ule ba	sis.			
		1	2	3	4	5			
Unders instruc	stand, remember and carry out <u>simple</u> , one- or two-step tions								
Unders	stand, remember and carry out <u>detailed</u> instructions								
Maintain <u>attention and concentration</u> for at least two straight hours, a few times a day									
	m activities within a schedule and be <u>punctual</u> within nary tolerances								
Sustair	n ordinary routine without special supervision								
sympto	ete a normal workday/week without interruptions from oms which cause an unreasonable number (more than lay) and length of <u>rest periods</u>								
Perfori	m <u>accurately</u> and at a <u>consistent pace</u>								
Accept superv	t instructions and respond appropriately to criticism from isors								
	n coordination with or proximity to <u>co-workers</u> without distracted or distracting them or exhibiting behavioral es								
Deal w	ith stresses of <u>skilled/semiskilled</u> work								
Interact appropriately with the general <u>public</u>				No □					
Travel	alone to workplace incl. use of public transportation	Yes □		No □					
Signa	iture:	Date:							

Please assess your patient's mental abilities within the context of the individual's capacity to sustain

SSN ____