treatment passport

Why keep a treatment history?

- A summary of your notes can help you understand your health and treatment.
- It can help if your doctor changes or if you speak to other people for advice.
- Or if you change hospitals or clinics including in another country. Even though you medical records should be sent to the new clinic, this doesn't always happen.

Your future treatment depends on this previous history.

This includes your CD4, viral load and resistance tests. It also includes the drugs you used and the reasons for changing them.

You might need this record for 20 years or more.

Your doctor can help fill in this book but it does not replace your medical notes.

All patients have the right to see their full medical records and to make photocopies from them.

Please call i-Base for more copies:

020 8616 2210.

Name: Date of birth:	
Allergies ie penicillin	
Current hospitals or of Name Patient no. Phone no.	linics
Name Patient no. Phone no.	
Name Patient no. Phone no.	
Other useful contacts	:
Pharmacy	
i-Rase treatment in	formation phoneline:

i-Base treatment information phoneline:

0808 800 6013

If found please post to i-Base return service: i-Base, 107 The Maltings, 169 Tower Bridge Rd, London SEI 3LJ

Hospitals and clinics

Record the hospitals and specialist clinics where you have been treated.

Date diagnosed:		
Date of seroconversion: (if known)		
Hospital and doctor(s) seen	Dates	
	First seen:	
	Left:	
	First seen:	
	Left:	
	First seen:	
	Left:	

Hospital and doctor(s) seen	Dates
	First seen:
	Left:
	First seen:
	Left:
	First seen:
	Left:
	First seen:
	Left:

CD4 and viral load

These blood tests monitor your health and your response to treatment (ART).

CD4 count - A marker of your immune system.

CD4% - Sometime more stable than CD4.

Viral load - This test measure the virus. It shows how well ART is working.

Even rough figures are useful. The lowest ever CD4 count and highest ever viral load are the most important.

On stable ART, many clinics only measure the CD4 count once or twice every year or two.

Date	CD4	CD4%	Viral load
(month / year)	(cells/mm3)		
e.g july 04	234	14	80,000

(cells/mm3)	

Other tests

Keep a record of resistance and other tests. Note that resistance test results are very detailed and complicated - but also very important in deciding treatment.

Ask for a full copy of these results and keep them safe.

Date (month/year)	Test name	Results
e.g july 2014	genotype	3TC resistance (M184V)
	1	<u> </u>

Date (month/year)	Test name	Results

ARV treatment (ART)

on the reason you stopped using them. Even rough dates are useful. See p.19 for drug names. Your choice of ART in the future depends on the drugs you used in the past. It also depends

Drugs & combination	Date started	Date started Date stopped Reason	Reason
details (name +dose)			
e.g efavirenz 600mg	Feb 2014	May 2014	Feb 2014 May 2014 bad sleep and dreams

Date started Date stopped Reason			
Date started			
Drugs & combination			

This page can plot your CD4 and viral load results 8 8 800 200 009 200 400 300 200 150 00 20

ср€сопит

VIRAL LOAD SCALE

5,000

>1 million 1,000,000 500,000

300,000

DATE (month / --->

Side effects and allergies

Your main side effects or drug-related allergies.

Side effect or symptom	Suspected drug	Date started/ stopped

Other infections and illnesses

A record of other infections (eg TB) or HIV-related illnesses (CMV, PCP, shingles etc) is important.

Illness or infection	Treatment + dose	Dates

Hepatitis

Your hospital should test for hep A, B and C when first diagnosed. They should offer vaccines against hep A and B if you are not already protected (see p16).

Hepatitis genotype	Test date	Treatment if any + dates

Immunisation record

Record vaccines (i.e hepatitis A and B, pneumovax, flu, tetanus holiday vaccinations and COVID-19).

HIV positive people usually require non-live vaccines. You may have to ask for these.

Vaccination or immunisation	Date

Trials and studies

Research studies and trial meds that you used.

Study name and treatment received	Dates

Commonly used meds

Most drugs are known by several names.

The most common names for main drugs used are listed below. Some early HIV drugs are not included.

Chemical	Trade	Abb.	Chemical Trade Abb.
Integrase Inhibito dolutegravir elvitegravir raltegravir rabetegravir noravirine efavirenz etravirine nevirapine rilpivirine NRTIs: (nukes Kivexa (ABC Truvada (TD Descovy (TA emtricitabin lamivudine abacavir tenofovir DI tenofovir AF	Tivicay Vitetka Isentress - see FDCs ukes) Pifeltro Sustiva Intelence Viramune Edurant and dual-nul C+3TC) OF+FTC) AF+FTC) e Emtriva Epivir Ziagen F Viread	DOL EVG RAL DOR EFV ETR NVP RPV	Fixed Dose Combinations (FDCs) Atripla (EFV+TDF+FTC) Biktarvy (B/F/TAF) Delstrigo (DOR+TDF+3TC) Dovato (DTG + 3TC) Eviplera (RPV+TDF+FTC) Genvoya (EVG/c+FTC+TAF) Odefsey (RPV+TAF+FTC) Stribild (EVG/c + FTC+TDF) Triumeq (DOL+ABC+3TC) Trizivir (AZT+3TC+ABC) Vocabria+Rekambys:
Protease Inhit atavanavir darunavir tipranavir Entry Inhibitors: enfuvirtide fostemsavir ibalizumab maraviroc	Reyataz Prezista Aptivus	ATZ DRV TPV T-20 FOS IBAL MVC	Drugs for related infections: Septrin cotrimoxazole Acyclovir Zovirax foscarnet Foscavir interferon various INF ribavirin various RBV





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