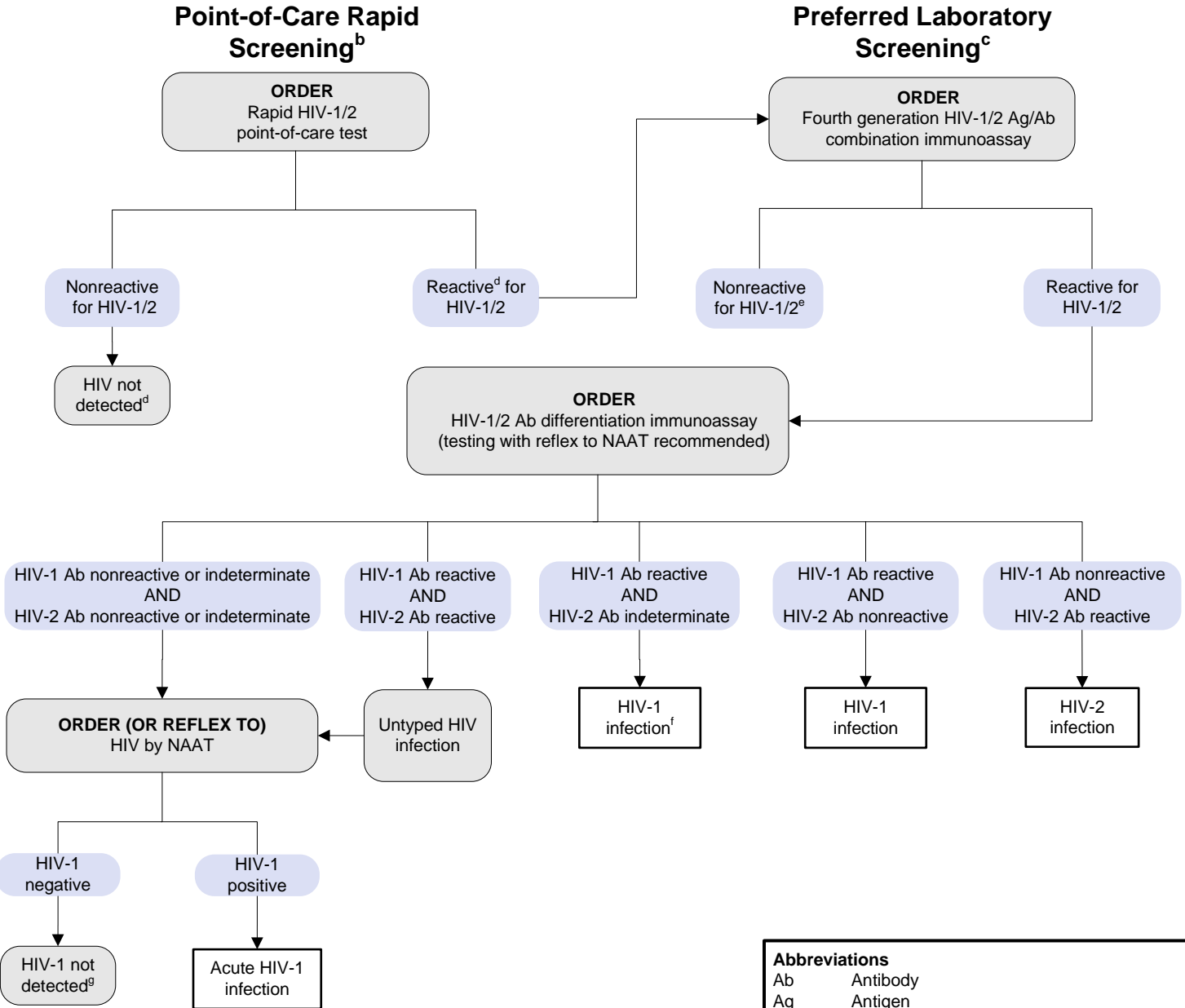


HIV Testing in Adults and Adolescents

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INDICATIONS FOR TESTING
 Offer one-time screening to all individuals 13-64 yrs of age, routine prenatal screening to pregnant individuals, and more frequent screening to individuals with risk factors^a



Abbreviations	
Ab	Antibody
Ag	Antigen
CLIA	Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments
NAAT	Nucleic acid amplification testing

^aMen who have sex with men, and individuals with HIV-positive sexual partners, multiple sexual partners, or history of blood transfusion, intravenous drug use, or another sexually transmitted infection.
^bA fourth generation immunoassay is preferred as a diagnostic starting point. However, when preferred testing is unavailable, a rapid assay with appropriate follow-up testing may be considered.
^cFollowing a preliminary positive result from any CLIA-waived setting, laboratories should begin testing with an Ag/Ab immunoassay using plasma or serum.
^dWhen using a rapid Alere Determine assay, follow up a reactive result with an HIV-1/2 Ab differentiation assay; any other rapid assay should be followed by a fourth generation immunoassay.
^eConsider patient history to inform the need for further testing.
^fNo additional testing is required unless HIV-2 infection is strongly suspected.
^gConsider patient history to determine if additional testing, such as NAAT for HIV-2 (if not already performed), is warranted.

Reference
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Technical update for HIV nucleic acid tests approved for diagnostic purposes](#). Last reviewed May 2023; accessed Oct 2024.