Renal function determinations should include an estimation of creatinine clearance or glomerular filtration rate (eGFR). Resistance testing is not useful when changing therapy while a patient has an undetectable viral load. After initiating ART, the CD4 count can be monitored every 12 months (as opposed to 3-6 months) in clinically stable patients with suppressed HIV viral load. Prolonged intervals (every 6 months, rather than 3-4 months) for HIV viral load testing may be considered in patients who are adherent to therapy and exhibit long-term (>2 years) suppression of viral load and stable clinical and undetectable viral load.

This figure was adapted by Quest Diagnostics from IDSA\textsuperscript{12} and DHHS\textsuperscript{13} guidelines. It is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended as medical advice. A physician’s test selection and interpretation, diagnosis, and patient management decisions should be based on his/her education, clinical expertise, and assessment of the patient. See IDSA\textsuperscript{12} and DHHS\textsuperscript{13} guidelines for detailed recommendations on the use of laboratory testing in the management of HIV infection.