

Table 10-1: Differential Diagnosis of Acute and Chronic Mental Status Changes through the Course of HIV Infection

- The direct effect of HIV itself on brain tissue and function (primary HIV neuropsychiatric syndromes)
- The consequences of immune deficiency in the central nervous system itself: opportunistic infections, neoplasms, vasculitis
- The impact of systemic illness on brain function
- Endocrine or metabolic disturbances which affect brain function
- Effects of antiretrovirals and other medical and psychiatric treatments on brain function
- Pre-existing (to HIV) neurological and psychiatric disorders
- Neurological and psychiatric disorders that arise after HIV infection
- Persistent or intermittent substance use or withdrawal states