

Table 3-2: Differential Diagnosis and Management of Fever in HIV-Related Illness

Causes	Interventions that <i>may</i> have a role as treatment strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infections 	<p style="text-align: center;">Treatment of underlying cause</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Antipyretics including acetaminophen, salicylates, NSAIDs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Physical treatments including cooling, sponging, etc.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignancies 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autoimmune disorders 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Granulomatous disorders 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug-related fevers 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thrombosis 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfusion-related 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factitious 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown/other 	