**Appendix A: Defining chronic conditions in the HIV Outpatient Study database**

| Condition | Diagnoses | Labs / Measurements | Treatments / Procedures | Comments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Cardiovascular Disease (including stroke) | myocardial infarction, angina, coronary artery disease, heart stenting, cerebrovascular accident, transient ischemic attack, peripheral vascular disease,aneurysm,other vascular where “claudication” is specified.cardiomyopathy,cardiomegaly, congestive heart failure, cor pulmonale,mitral valve regurgitation, prolapse and stenosis,aortic valve stenosis,aortic valve regurgitation,tricuspid valve regurgitation,cardiac arrhythmias,right ventricular heart failure,endocarditis,myocarditis,pulmonary hypertension. | N/A | bypass surgery, angioplasty, stent if ‘heart’ or ‘coronary’ also listedvalve surgery | Diagnosis or Treatment alone can put patient in this category |
| 2.Diabetes(distinct from impaired glucose control, below) | Diabetes | Fasting labs – one requiredfasting glucose > 125 mg/dL, ≥ 7 mmol/lglucose 2-hour test result > 200 mg/dL or ≥ 11 mmol/lNon-fasting (random) labs – two required: Glucose > 200 mg/dL HGBA1C ≥ 7.0% x 2  | Use of the following treatments for at least 30 continuous days: insulin, Glucotrol, Glucovance, Glucophage, or other antidiabetic.  | Any **two** of the following are required for a diabetes determination.: diagnosis, 2 non-fasting or 1 fasting lab, or treatment,  |
| 3. Dyslipidemia | hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia | Fasting labs (require only one). All units are mg/dLTotal Cholesterol ≥ 240 LDL ≥ 160HDL < 40triglycerides > 200 Non-fasting labs (require only one)Total Cholesterol ≥ 240 HDL < 40  | Useof antilipemics: Lipitor, Lopid, Tricor, Lescol, Pravachol, Mevacor, Zocor, Cholestyramine, Atromid S, Baycol, Niaspan, Crestor, Zetia, Vytorin, Advicor, Lovaza, Caduet or other antilipemics. Vitamins/supplements/other alternate therapy if “omega”, “fish”, or “omacor” are also listed in the additional description variable. | Any **two** of the following are required for a dyslipidemia determination.: diagnosis, 1 fasting/non-fasting lab, or treatment, (Vitamins & Other alternative therapy must also be supported by an abnormal lab) |
| 4.Chronic Kidney Disease | renal failure,end-stage renal disease, glomerulonephritis.  | Consecutive GFR’s < 60 over a period of at least 3 monthsUrine Microalbumin Spot > 30 µg/mL: consecutive measurements > 30 over a period of at least 3 months | Dialysis | We excluded using the diagnosis code renal insufficiency because it was considered insufficiently specific  |
| 5. Cancers(non-AIDS defining) | Hodgkins, liver, lung, bone, brain, breast, ovarian, prostate, testicular, anal/rectal, colon, thyroid, esophageal, renal, pancreatic, leukemia, stomach/GI, or other cancer. | N/A | N/A | AIDS-defining cancers excluded: skin,Kaposi’s sarcoma,cervical cancer, non-Hodgkins lymphoma, CNS lymphoma, immunoblastic lymphoma |

Abbreviations: CNS, central nervous system; GFR, glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high density lipoprotein; HGBA1C, hemoglobin A1c; LDL, low density lipoprotein.