

Commonly Used Terms

1. **AIDS-** Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. A disease of the human immune system that is characterized by a reduction in the numbers of infection fighting cells of the immune system (CD4 or T cells) to 20 percent or less of normal rendering the client highly vulnerable to life-threatening conditions.
2. **Anonymous Testing-** Client's name **is not** recorded with the test result.
3. **Confidential Testing-** Client's name **is** recorded with the test result.
4. **Diagnostic Testing-** Performed when a client presents with the signs and symptoms of a specific disease.
5. **HIV-** Human Immunodeficiency Virus. A retrovirus that infects and destroys infection-fighting cells of the immune system causing a marked reduction in their numbers. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.
6. **Informed Consent-** A process of communication between a client and a provider through which the informed client can either choose or decline to test.
7. **Name-Based Reporting-** Cases are reported by client name.
8. **Next Business Day-** Report before the closure of the County Health Department's next business day following suspicion or diagnosis.
9. **Opt-In-** Clients are provided pre-HIV test education then must specifically consent, either orally or in writing, to an HIV test.
10. **Opt-out-** Performing an HIV test after notifying a client that the test is done routinely unless the client declines. Assent is inferred unless the client specifically declines.
11. **Perinatal-** defines the period occurring around the time of birth (5 months before and 1 month after).
12. **Rapid Testing-** HIV testing with any of the six FDA approved rapid HIV test products that produce results in 30 minutes or less.
13. **Routine Testing-** HIV screening that is performed routinely during health care visits.
14. **Screening-** All clients in a certain population are tested for a disease regardless of the presence of sign, symptoms, or risk factors.
15. **Vertical Transmission-** Also referred to as perinatal transmission or mother-to-child transmission refers to passing an infection, such as HIV, hepatitis B or C, Chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis, from mother to baby during the perinatal period.