APPENID. A

SURVEILLANCE OF AIDS IN THE UK

For their purposes, the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre at Colindale has adopted, from the Centers for Disease Control, the following definition as the criterion for acceptance of a genuine case of ATDS:

"... for the limited purposes of epidemiological suveillance a case of acquired immune deficiency syndrome is defined as one in which a person has a reliably diagnosed disease that is at least moderately indicative of an underlying cellular immune deficiency (such as an opportunistic infection, or Kaposi's sarcoma in a person aged less than 60 years) but who, at the same time, has had no known underlying cause of cellular immune deficiency nor any other cause of reduced resistance reported to be associated with that disease."

The so-called "extended lymphadenopathy syndrome", characterised by unexplained lymphadenopathy in two or more extrainguinal sites for more than 3 months with fever, malaise, night sweats, weight loss and hepatosplenomegaly, is not included in the definition because of the current doubts about its implications.