HIV seroconversion illness:
- develops in some patients ~ weeks after infection
- fever, lymphadenopathy, rash, arthralgia
- sometimes meningitis or neurological illness
- highly infectious during this stage

HIV Progression:
- most HIV patients are in the prolonged asymptomatic phase
  - may be unaware of infection
  - gradual decline in TH cells --> AIDS --> tumours and opportunistic infections

Opportunistic infections
- bacteria - TB
- parasites - *Toxoplasma gondii*  
  - Cryptosporidium parvum
- fungi - *Candida*  
  - Cryptococcus  
  - *Pneumocystis jirovecii*
- viruses - HSV, VZV, CMV, HHV-8,  
  - HPV

Reactivation of latent infections:
- HHV-8 + AIDS --> Kaposi’s sarcoma  
  (tumour of lymphatic endothelium)
- *T. gondii* + AIDS --> cerebral toxoplasmosis