



AMBULATORY OUTPATIENT MEDICAL SERVICE STANDARDS

IMPORTANT: Service standards must adhere to requirements and restrictions from the federal agency, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The key documents used in developing standards are as follows:

- [Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds Policy Clarification Notice \(PCN\) #16-02 \(Revised 10/22/18\)](#)
- [HIV/AIDS Bureau, Division of Metropolitan HIV/AIDS Programs National Monitoring Standards for Ryan White Part A Grantees: Program – Part A](#)
- [Service Standards: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs](#)

INTRODUCTION

Service standards for the [Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part A Program](#) (RWHAP) outline the elements and expectations a service provider should follow when implementing a specific service category. The purpose of the standards is to ensure that all RWHAP service providers offer the same fundamental components of the given service category. Additionally, the standards set the minimum level of care Ryan White-funded service providers may offer clients, however, service providers are encouraged to exceed these standards.

The [Los Angeles County Commission on HIV](#) (COH) developed the Ambulatory Outpatient Medical (AOM) service standards to establish the minimum service necessary to provide HIV specialty medical care to people living with HIV. The development of the standards included review of current clinical guidelines, as well as feedback from service providers, people living with HIV, members of the COH's Standards and Best Practices (SBP) Committee, COH caucuses, and the public-at-large. All service standards approved by the COH align with the [Universal Service Standards and Client Bill of Rights and Responsibilities](#) (Universal Standards) approved by the COH on January 11, 2024. AOM providers must also follow the Universal Standards in addition to the standards described in this document.

AMBULATORY OUTPATIENT MEDICAL (AOM) OVERVIEW

AOM Services are evidence-based preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic medical services provided through outpatient medical visits by California-licensed health care professionals. Clinics shall offer a full-range of health services to HIV-positive RWP eligible clients with the objective of helping them cope with their HIV diagnosis, adhere to treatment, prevent HIV transmission, and identify and address co-morbidities.

AOM services include, but are not limited to:

- Medical evaluation and clinical care including sexual history taking

- AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) enrollment services
- Laboratory testing including disease monitoring, STI testing, viral hepatitis testing, and other clinically indicated tests
- Linkage and referrals to medical subspecialty care, oral health, [Medical Care Coordination](#), mental health care, substance use disorder services, and other service providers
- Secondary HIV prevention in the ambulatory outpatient setting
- Retention of clients in medical care.

The goals of AOM services include:

- Provide patients with high-quality care and medication even if they do not have health insurance and connect patients to additional care and support services as applicable.
- Help patients achieve low or suppressed viral load to improve their health and prevent HIV transmission (Undetectable=Untransmittable)
- Prevent and treat opportunistic infections
- Provide education and support with risk reduction strategies

SERVICE COMPONENTS

AOM services form the foundation for the Los Angeles County HIV/AIDS continuum of care. AOM services are responsible for assuring that the full spectrum of primary and HIV specialty medical care needs for patients are met either by the program directly or by referral to other health care agencies. Services will be provided to individuals living with HIV who are residents of Los Angeles County and meet Ryan White eligibility requirements.

AOM services will be patient-centered, respecting the inherent dignity of the patient. Programs must ensure that patients are given the opportunity to ask questions and receive accurate answers regarding services provided by AOM service providers and other professionals to whom they are referred. Such patient-practitioner discussions are relationship building and serve to develop trust and confidence. Patients must be seen as active partners in decisions about their personal health care regimen.

AOM services must be provided consistent with the following treatment guidelines:

- [Clinical Practice Guidance for Person with Immunodeficiency Virus: 2020](#)
- [American Academy of HIV Medicine HIV Treatment Guidelines](#)
- [Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in Adults and Adolescents with HIV](#)

The core of the AOM services standard is medical evaluation and clinical care that includes:

- Initial assessment and reassessment
- Follow-up treatment visits
- Additional assessments
- Laboratory assessment and diagnostic screening (including drug resistance testing)
- Medication service

- Antiretroviral (ART) therapy
- Treatment adherence counseling
- Health maintenance
- Clinical trials
- Primary HIV nursing care
- Medical specialty services
- Nutrition screening and referral
- Referrals to other [Ryan White Services](#) and other publicly funded healthcare and social services programs.

MEDICAL EVALUATION AND CLINICAL CARE

AOM programs must confirm the presence of HIV infection and provide tests to diagnose the extent of immunologic deficiency in the immune system. Additionally, programs must provide diagnostic and therapeutic measures for preventing and treating the deterioration of the immune system and related conditions that conform to the most recent clinical protocols. At minimum, these services include regular medical evaluations; appropriate treatment of HIV infection; and prophylactic and treatment interventions for complications of HIV infection, including opportunistic infections, opportunistic malignancies and other AIDS defining conditions.

The following core services must be provided onsite or through referral to another facility offering the required service(s). Qualified health care professionals for these services include physicians, Nurse Practitioners (NPs) and/or Physician Assistants (PAs). Except where indicated, licensed nurses may provide primary HIV nursing care services and linkage to other [Ryan White Services](#) as needed.

MEDICAL EVALUATION AND CLINICAL CARE		
	STANDARD	DOCUMENTATION
1.1	AOM medical visits/evaluation and treatment should be scheduled based on acuity and viral suppression goals. Once a patient has demonstrated long-term durability of viral suppression, the patient should have at minimum 1 medical visit per year and have labs done 2 times per year. The patient’s other comorbidities may require additional medical visits and should consult with provider for treatment plan adjustments.	Medical record review to confirm.
1.2	AOM core services will be provided by physicians, NPs, and/or PAs. Licensed nurses will provide primary HIV nursing	Policies and procedures manual and medical chart review to confirm.

	care services and linkage to other Ryan White services as needed.	
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INITIAL ASSESSMENT AND REASSESSMENT

Every effort should be made to accommodate timely medical appointments for patients newly diagnosed with HIV or newly re-engaging in HIV medical care. Clinics may receive requests for appointments from patients directly, from HIV test counselors, or from “linkage” staff such as patient navigators and/or peer navigators, whose role is to refer and actively engage patients back in medical care. If possible, patients should see their medical provider on their first visit to the clinic to help improve their success in truly engaging in their medical care.

The initial assessment of HIV-infected individuals must be comprehensive in its scope, including physical, sociocultural, and emotional assessments and may require two to three outpatient visits to complete. Unless indicated more frequently by a patient’s changing health condition, a comprehensive reassessment should be completed on an annual basis. The AOM practitioners (physician, NP, PA, or licensed nurse) responsible for completing the initial assessment and reassessments will use assessment tools based on established HIV practice guidelines. While taking steps to ensure a patient’s confidentiality, the results of these assessments will be shared with [Medical Care Coordination](#) staff to help identify and intervene on patient needs.

An initial assessment and annual reassessment for HIV-infected patient should include a general medical history; a comprehensive HIV-related history, including a psychosocial history; sexual health history, mental health, and substance abuse histories; and a comprehensive physical examination. When obtaining the patient’s history, the practitioner should use vocabulary that the patient can understand, regardless of education level. AOM providers must follow and use the most current clinical guidelines and assessment tools for general medical and comprehensive HIV medical histories.

INITIAL ASSESSMENT AND REASSESSMENT		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
2.1	Comprehensive baseline assessment will be completed by physician, NP, PA, or licensed nurse and updated, as necessary.	Medical record review to confirm.

FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT VISITS

Patients should have follow-up visits scheduled following established clinical guidelines. If the patient is clinically unstable or poorly adherent, a more frequent follow-up should be considered. Visits should be scheduled more frequently at entry to care, when starting or changing ART regimens, or for management of acute problems. Due to the complex nature of HIV treatment, ongoing AOM visits must be flexible in duration and scope, requiring that programs develop practitioner clinic schedules allowing for this complexity. Follow-up should be conducted as recommended by the specialist or clinical judgment.

FOLLOW-UP TREATMENT VISITS		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
2.1	Patients should have follow-up visits scheduled following established clinical guidelines.	Patient medical chart to confirm frequency.

OTHER ASSESSMENTS – OLDER ADULTS WITH HIV

According to the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA), the RWHAP client population is aging. Of the more than half a million clients served by RWHAP, 46.1 percent are aged 50 years and older and this continues to grow. While Ryan White clients in Los Angeles County show higher engagement and retention in care, and viral suppression rates, within the 50+ population there exists disparities by racial/ethnic, socioeconomic, geographic, and age groups stratification.

AOM providers must at minimum assess patients 50 years and older for mental health, neurocognitive disorders/cognitive function, functional status, frailty/falls and gait, social support and levels of interactions, vision, dental, and hearing. Additional recommended assessments and screenings for older adults living with HIV can be found on page 6 of the [Aging Task Force Recommendations](#).

Other specialized assessments leading to more specific services may be indicated for patients receiving AOM services. AOM programs must designate a member of the treatment team (physician, NP, PA, or licensed nurse) to make these assessments in the clinic setting.

OTHER ASSESSMENTS: OLDER ADULTS WITH HIV		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
3.1	Other assessments based on patient needs will be performed.	Assessments and updates noted documented in patient’s medical record.

LABORATORY ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING (INCLUDING DRUG RESISTANCE SCREENING)

AOM programs must have access to all [laboratory services](#) required to comply fully with established practice guidelines for HIV prevention and risk reduction and for the clinical management of HIV disease. Programs must assure timely, quality lab results, readily available for review in medical encounters.

DRUG RESISTANCE TESTING

When appropriate, AOM practitioners may order drug resistance testing to measure a patient’s pattern of resistance of HIV to antiretroviral medications. Genotypic testing looks for viral mutations, and is expected for all naïve patients, and phenotypic testing measures the amount of drug needed to suppress replication of HIV. By using resistance testing, practitioners can

determine if the virus is likely to be suppressed by each antiretroviral drug. This information is used to guide practitioners in prescribing the most effective drug combinations for treatment.

Counseling and education about drug resistance testing must be provided by the patient’s medical practitioner, RN and/or other appropriate licensed health care provider (if designated by the practitioner). Patients must be fully educated about their medical needs and treatment options according to standards of medical care. Patients must be given an opportunity to ask questions about their immune system, antiretroviral therapies, and drug resistance testing. All patient education efforts will be documented in the patient record.

LABORATORY ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC SCREENING (INCLUDING DRUG RESISTANCE SCREENING)		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
4.1	Baseline lab tests based on current clinical guidelines.	Record of tests and results on file in patient medical chart.
4.2	Ongoing lab tests based on clinical guidelines and provider’s clinical judgement.	Record of tests and results on file in patient medical chart.
4.3	Appropriate health care provider will provide drug resistance testing as indicated.	Record of drug resistance testing on file in patient medical chart.
4.4	Drug resistance testing providers must follow most recent, established resistance testing guidelines, including genotypic testing on all naïve patients.	Program review and monitoring to confirm.

MEDICATION SERVICES

Medications should be provided to interrupt or delay the progression of HIV-disease, prevent, and treat opportunistic infections, and promote optimal health. Patients should be referred to an approved AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) enrollment site and, as indicated, to [Medical Care Coordination](#) programs for additional assistance with public benefit concerns. Patients eligible for ADAP will be referred to a participating pharmacy for prescriptions on the ADAP formulary. If the patient requires medications that are not listed on the ADAP formulary or that can be reimbursed through other local pharmacy assistance resources, the AOM program is responsible for making every effort possible to link them to medications and exercise due diligence for that effort consistent with their ethical responsibilities.

INITIAL ASSESSMENT AND REASSESSMENT		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
5.1	Patients requiring medications will be referred to ADAP enrollment site.	ADAP referral documented in patient medical chart.
5.2	AOM programs must exercise every effort and due diligence consistent with their	Documentation in patient’s medical chart.

	ethical responsibilities to ensure that patients can get necessary medications not on the ADAP and local formularies.	
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ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (ART)

Antiretroviral therapy will be prescribed in accordance with the established guidelines based upon the [DHHS Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-infected Adults and Adolescents](#) Decisions to begin ART treatment must be collaborative between patient and AOM practitioner.

ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY		
	STANDARD	DOCUMENTATION
6.1	ART will be prescribed in accordance with DHHS Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-infected Adults and Adolescents.	Program monitoring to confirm.
6.2	Patients will be part of treatment decision-making process.	Documentation of communication in patient medical chart.

MEDICATION ADHERENCE ASSESSMENT

Medication adherence assessment should be performed for patients at every medical visit. Providers should refer patients challenged by maintaining treatment adherence to [Medical Care Coordination](#) services and other [Ryan White services](#) as needed.

MEDICATION ADHERENCE ASSESSMENT		
	STANDARD	DOCUMENTATION
7.1	Medical providers or treatment adherence counselors will provide direct treatment adherence counseling or refreshers to all patients.	Notes in medical file indicating that counseling was provided, by whom and relevant outcomes.
7.2	Medical providers or treatment adherence counselors will develop treatment adherence assessments of patients where need is indicated.	Assessment on file in patient chart signed and dated by medical staff or treatment adherence counselor responsible, indicating, at a minimum, any follow-up intended.
7.3	Medical providers will refer patients with more acute treatment adherence needs to specialized treatment adherence or treatment education programs.	Referral(s) noted in assessment and/or patient chart, as applicable.

PATIENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT

Medical providers and treatment adherence counselors will provide patient education and support to make information about HIV disease and its treatments available, as necessary.

PATIENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
8.1	Medical providers and/or Treatment Adherence Counselors may provide patient education and support. Support can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accompanying patients to medical visits and clinical trials visits and/or providing transportation support • Helping patients understand HIV disease and treatment options • Helping patients with adherence issues • Providing emotional support 	Progress notes on file in patient chart to include (at minimum): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date, time spent, type of contact • What occurred during the contact • Signature and title of the person providing the contact • Referrals provided, and interventions made (as appropriate) • Results of referrals, interventions and progress made toward goals in the individual service plan (as appropriate)

STANDARD HEALTH MAINTENANCE

AOM practitioners will discuss general preventive health care and health maintenance with all patients routinely, and at a minimum, annually. AOM programs will strive to provide preventive health services consistent with the most current recommendations of the [U.S. Preventive Health Services Task Force](#) . AOM practitioners will work in conjunction with other [Ryan White](#) service providers to ensure that a patient’s standard health maintenance needs are being met.

STANDARD HEALTH MAINTENANCE		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
9.1	Practitioners will discuss health maintenance with patients annually (at minimum), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancer screening (cervical, breast, rectal — per American Cancer Society guidelines) • Vaccines • Pap screening • Hepatitis screening, vaccination • TB screening • Family planning • Counseling on sexual health options and STI screening including discussions about Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP), Post- 	Annual health maintenance discussions will be documented in patient medical chart.

	Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP), and Doxy PEP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling on food and water safety • Counseling on nutrition, exercise, and diet • Harm reduction for alcohol and drug use • Smoking cessation • Mental health and wellness including substance use disorder support and social isolation resources 	
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COMPLEMENTARY, ALTERNATIVE AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPIES

AOM practitioners must be aware if their patients are accessing complementary, alternative, and experimental therapies. Providers are encouraged to discuss at regular intervals complementary, alternative, and experimental therapies with patients, discussing frankly and accurately both their potential benefits and potential harm. Practitioners may consult the National Institutes of Health (NIH) National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (<http://nccam.nih.gov>) for more information.

COMPLEMENTARY, ALTERNATIVE, AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPIES		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
10.1	Practitioners must know if their patients are using complementary and alternative therapies and are encouraged to discuss these therapies with their patients regularly.	Record of therapy use and/or discussion on file in patient medical record.

PRIMARY HIV NURSING CARE

AOM programs will provide primary HIV nursing care performed by a licensed nurse and/or appropriate licensed health care provider. If available, services will be coordinated with [Medical Care Coordination](#) programs to ensure the seamless, non-duplicative, and most appropriate delivery of service.

PRIMARY HIV NURSING CARE		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
11.1	Licensed nurses and/or other appropriate licensed health care providers in AOM programs will provide primary HIV nursing care to include (at minimum):	Documentation of primary HIV nursing care service provision on file in patient medical chart.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing assessment, evaluation, and follow-up • Triage • Consultation/communication with primary practitioner • Patient counseling • Patient/family education • Services requiring specialized nursing skill • Preventive nursing procedures • Service coordination in conjunction with Medical Care Coordination 	
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MEDICAL SPECIALTY SERVICES HIV/AIDS AND REFERRALS

AOM service programs are required to provide access to specialty and subspecialty care to fully comply with the DHHS Guidelines.

HIV-related specialty or subspecialty care include (but are not limited to):

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiology • Dermatology • Ear, nose, and throat (ENT) • Gastroenterology • Gender affirming care • General surgery • Gerontology • Gynecology • Infusion therapy • Mental Health • Nephrology • Neurology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition Therapy • Obstetrics • Oncology • Ophthalmology • Oral health • Orthopedics • Podiatry • Proctology • Pulmonary medicine • Substance Use Disorder Treatment • Urology |
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Referrals to medical specialists are made as complications occur that are beyond the scope of practice of primary HIV medical and nursing care. Such complications require referral to specialty and subspecialty physicians for consultation, diagnosis, and therapeutic services. In some cases, the AOM practitioner may need only to consult verbally with a medical specialist for clarification and confirmation on an approach to HIV clinical management. In other cases, the physician may need to refer a patient to a medical specialist for diagnostic and therapeutic services. Medical specialty services are considered consultative; patients will be referred back to the original AOM clinic for ongoing primary HIV medical care.

AOM programs must develop written policies and procedures that facilitate referral to medical specialists. All referrals must be tracked and monitored. The results of the referrals must be documented in the patient’s medical record.

MEDICAL SPECIALTY SERVICES HIV/AIDS AND REFERRALS		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
12.1	AOM programs must develop policies and procedures for referral to all medical specialists.	Referral policies and procedures on file at provider agency.
12.2	All referrals will be tracked and monitored.	Record of linked referrals and results on file in patient medical record.
12.3	<p>In referrals for medical specialists, medical outpatient specialty practitioners are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing a patient’s need for specialty care • Providing pertinent background clinical information to medical specialist • Making a referral appointment • Communicating all referral appointment information • Tracking and monitoring referrals and results • Assuring the patient returns to the AOM program of origin 	Record of referral activities on file in patient medical record.

COORDINATION OF SPECIALTY CARE

It is imperative that AOM programs and medical specialists coordinate their care to ensure integration of specialty treatment with primary HIV medical care. As noted above, AOM programs must provide pertinent background clinical information in their referrals to medical specialists. In turn, specialists within the County-contracted system must provide to AOM programs a written report of their findings within two weeks of seeing a referred patient. Medical specialists within the County-contracted system must contact the referring medical provider within one business day if urgent matters arise, to follow up on unusual findings or to plan a required hospitalization.

COORDINATION OF SPECIALTY CARE		
STANDARD		DOCUMENTATION
13.1	Specialists within the County-contracted system must provide written reports within two weeks of seeing a referred patient.	Specialty report on file at provider agency

13.2	<p>Specialists within the County-contracted system must contact AOM programs within one business day:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When urgent matters arise • To follow up on unusual findings • To plan required hospitalization 	Documentation of communication in patient file at provider agency.
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NUTRITION SCREENING AND REFERRAL

Nutrition is a component of the Public Health Service standards of care in order to guard against malnutrition and wasting. The physician, NP, PA, RN, or RD should screen all patients for nutrition concerns and provide a written prescription for all at-risk patients for medical nutrition therapy within six months of an individual becoming an active patient in the AOM program.

AOM programs may provide medical nutrition therapy onsite or may refer patients in need of these services to specialized providers offsite. All programs providing nutrition therapy (including AOM services sites) must adhere to the American Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics guidance [Evidence-Based Nutrition Practice Guidelines \(eatrightpro.org\)](http://eatrightpro.org)

NUTRITION SCREENING AND REFERRAL		
	STANDARD	DOCUMENTATION
14.1	AOM service providers should screen all patients for nutrition-related concerns for all at-risk patients.	Record of screening for nutrition related problems noted in patient’s medical chart.
14.2	AOM service providers will provide a written prescription for all at-risk patients for medical nutrition therapy within six months of an individual becoming an active patient.	Record of screening for nutrition related problems noted in patient’s medical chart.
14.3	<p>When indicated, patients will also be referred to nutrition therapy for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical changes/weight concerns • Oral/GI symptoms • Metabolic complications and other medical conditions • Barriers to nutrition • Behavioral concerns or unusual eating behaviors • Changes in diagnosis 	Record of linked referral on file in patient medical chart.
14.4	<p>Referral to medical nutrition therapy must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written prescription, diagnosis, and desired nutrition outcome 	Record of linked referral on file in patient medical chart.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Signed copy of patient’s consent to release medical information• Results from nutrition-related lab assessments	
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MEDICAL CARE COORDINATION (MCC) SERVICES

To best address the complex needs of their patients, AOM providers are expected to either partner with [Medical Care Coordination](#) (MCC) team located at their clinics or refer to an MCC team at another agency. For additional details, please see the [Medical Care Coordination Standard of Care](#), Los Angeles Commission on HIV, 2024.

HIV PREVENTION IN AMBULATORY/OUTPATIENT MEDICAL SETTINGS

HIV prevention is a critical component to ongoing care for people living with HIV. Prevention services provided in AOM clinics may include HIV counseling, testing and referral; partner counseling; prevention and medical care; and referral for intensive services. For additional details see the [HIV Prevention Service Standards](#) Los Angeles, Commission on HIV, 2024.