



Canada's source for
HIV and hepatitis C
information

La source canadienne
de renseignements sur
le VIH et l'hépatite C

From *HIV in Canada: A primer for service providers*

HIV as an Episodic Illness

Key Points

- Most disability related to HIV is episodic.
- Rehabilitation can support people with HIV through periods of episodic wellness and illness.

Since the introduction of effective HIV treatment, HIV has become characterized as a chronic, manageable illness. If disabilities related to HIV occur, most are episodic, meaning that HIV disease involves periods of wellness and periods of illness. The episodes of illness may occur on a daily basis or they may occur over extended periods of time, such as an HIV-related infection that results in a hospitalization.

Rehabilitation can be beneficial to people living with HIV in periods of wellness and illness. It supports people with HIV to manage health problems and provides support to enable them to continue living as independently as possible. Rehabilitation services include physiotherapy, occupational therapy or speech-language therapy, and complementary or alternative therapies, such as acupuncture, massage therapy and counselling.

Resources

[HIV and rehabilitation](#) – *Managing your health* , CATIE's guide for people living with HIV

[realize](#) (formerly the Canadian Working Group on HIV and Rehabilitation)

Sources

1. realize. Available from: <http://www.realizecanada.org/en/>
2. The Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network. *HIV/AIDS and Income Security* . Available from: <http://www.aidslaw.ca/site/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Income+security+-+Info+-+ENG.pdf>

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Disclaimer

Decisions about particular medical treatments should always be made in consultation with a qualified medical practitioner knowledgeable about HIV- and hepatitis C-related illness and the treatments in question.

CATIE provides information resources to help people living with HIV and/or hepatitis C who wish to manage their own health care in partnership with their care providers. Information accessed through or published or provided by CATIE, however, is not to be considered medical advice. We do not recommend or advocate particular treatments and we urge users to consult as broad a range of sources as possible. We strongly urge users to consult with a qualified medical practitioner prior to undertaking any decision, use or action of a medical nature.

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