Supplement: Guideline Development and Recommendation Ratings

Developer	New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute (NYSDOH AI) Clinical Guidelines Program			
Funding Source	NYSDOH AI			
Program Manager	Clinical Guidelines Program, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Division of Infectiou Diseases			
	 See Program Leadership and Staff 			
Mission	To produce and disseminate evidence-based, state-of-the-art clinical practice guidelines that establish uniform standards of care for practitioners who provide prevention or treatment of HIV, viral hepatitis, other sexually transmitted infections, and substance use disorders for adults throughout New York State in the wide array of settings in which those services are delivered.			
Expert Committees	The NYSDOH AI Medical Director invites and appoints committees of clinical and public health experts from throughout NYS to ensure that the guidelines are practical, immediately applicable, and meet the needs of care providers and stakeholders in all major regions of NYS, all relevant clinical practice settings, key NYS agencies, and community service organizations. See Expert Committees			
Committee Structure	 Leadership: Al-appointed chair, vice chair(s), chair emeritus, clinical specialist(s), JHU Guidelines Program Director, Al Medical Director, Al Clinical Consultant, AVAC community advisor 			
	 Contributing members 			
	 Guideline writing groups: Lead author, coauthors if applicable, and all committee leaders 			
Conflicts of Interest Disclosure and Management	Annual disclosure of financial relationships with commercial entities for the 12 months prior and upcoming is required of all individuals who work with the guidelines program and includes disclosure for partners or spouses and primary professional affiliation.			
	The NYSDOH AI assesses all reported financial relationships to determine the potential for undue influence on guideline recommendations and, when indicated, denies participation in the program or formulates a plan to manage potential conflicts.			
	 Disclosures are listed for each committee member. 			
Evidence Collection and Review	Literature search and review strategy is defined by the guideline lead author based on the defined scope of a new guideline or update.			
	 A comprehensive literature search and review is conducted for a new guideline or an extensive update using PubMed, other pertinent databases of peer-reviewed literature, and relevant conference abstracts to establish the evidence base for guideline recommendations. 			
	 A targeted search and review to identify recently published evidence are conducted for guidelines published within the previous 3 years. 			
	 Title, abstract, and article reviews are performed by the lead author. The JHU editorial team collates evidence and creates and maintains an evidence table for each guideline. 			
Recommendation Development	 The lead author drafts recommendations to address the defined scope of the guideline based on available published data. Writing group members review the draft recommendations and evidence and deliberate to revise, refine, and reach consensus on all recommendations. When published data are not available, support for a recommendation may be based on the 			

Table S1: Guideline Development: New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute Clinical Guidelines Program				
	The writing group assigns a 2-part rating to each recommendation to indicate the strength of the recommendation and quality of the supporting evidence. The group reviews the evidence, deliberates, and may revise recommendations when required to reach consensus.			
Review and Approval Process	 Following writing group approval, draft guidelines are reviewed by all contributors, program liaisons, and a volunteer reviewer from the AI Community Advisory Committee. Recommendations must be approved by two-thirds of the full committee. If necessary to achieve consensus, full committee deliberation of recommendations is invited to review evidence and revise recommendations when required. Final approval by the committee chair and the NYSDOH AI Medical Director is required for publication. 			
External Reviewers	 External peer reviewers recognized for their experience and expertise review guidelines for accuracy, balance, clarity, and practicality and provide feedback. Peer reviewers may include nationally known experts from outside of New York State. 			
Update Process	 JHU editorial staff ensure that each guideline is reviewed and determined to be current upon the 3-year anniversary of publication; guidelines that provide clinical recommendations in rapidly changing areas of practice may be reviewed annually. Published literature is surveilled to identify new evidence that may prompt changes to existing recommendations or development of new recommendations. If changes in the standard of care, newly published studies, new drug approval, new drug-related warning, or a public health emergency indicate the need for immediate change to published guidelines, committee leadership will make recommendations and immediate updates. All contributing committee members review and approve substantive changes to, additions, or deletions of recommendations; JHU editorial staff track, summarize, and publish ongoing guideline changes. 			

Table S2: Recommendation Ratings Scheme				
Strength		Quality of Evidence		
Rating	Definition	Rating	Definition	
Α	Strong	1	Based on published results of at least 1 randomized clinical trial with clinical outcomes or validated laboratory endpoints.	
В	Moderate	*	Based on either a self-evident conclusion; conclusive, published, in vitro data; or well-established practice that cannot be tested because ethics would preclude a clinical trial.	
С	Optional	2	Based on published results of at least 1 well-designed, nonrandomized clinical trial or observational cohort study with long-term clinical outcomes.	
		2†	Extrapolated from published results of well-designed studies (including nonrandomized clinical trials) conducted in populations other than those specifically addressed by a recommendation. The source(s) of the extrapolated evidence and the rationale for the extrapolation are provided in the guideline text. One example would be results of studies conducted predominantly in a subpopulation (e.g., one gender) that the committee determines to be generalizable to the population under consideration in the guideline.	
		3	Based on committee expert opinion, with rationale provided in the guideline text.	