

# Health Education

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# Awareness of HIV and AIDS

- AIDS – the Acquired Immuno-deficiency syndrome (sometimes called ‘slim disease)
- HIV – Human Immuno Deficiency virus
- Though there are many preventive programmes are conducted to create awareness about this disease, the number people living with HIV continues to grow

- The highest risk group:
- Commercial sex workers
- Homosexual men
- Drug users rising prevalence among women which in turn contribute to increasing HIV infection in children
- Clients of sex workers
- STD patients
- Migrant population
- Partners of drug users
- Finally it reaches to general population

- India is estimated to have around 1.16 lakh annual new infections among adults and 14,500 among children
- About 1.48 lakhs people died of AIDS related causes in 2011
- Deaths among HIV infected children account for 7 percent of all AIDS related deaths.

# Vulnerable group to HIV

- Impoverished
- Unemployed
- Under employed
- Mobile and migrant youth
- Street children
- These people are less likely to have information about HIV or access to preventive measures
- They may face repeated risks of HIV infection

# Mode of Transmission

- Sexual transmission
- Blood contact
- Maternal-foetal transmission: mother to child transmission

# Laboratory Diagnosis

- Two different tests are commonly applied: at first a sensitive test is used to detect the HIV antibodies, while a second confirmatory test is used to weed out any false positive results
- Elisa
- Western blot

# Control of AIDS

## 1. Prevention

- A) Education
- B) Prevention of blood borne HIV transmission

## 2. Treatment

- At present no treatment
- No vaccination