If Not Now, When?: HIV/AIDS, Drugs and Prevention

by Christian Aid

Preventing the physical disease of AIDS has now been given priority over the prevention of drug use but the prevention of HIV infections and HIV/AIDS has not been the main focus. Congress has focused more on the prevention of HIV infections and the use of medications, regular medical visits are still important. It is now well known that the use of HIV treatment not only improves the health of those infected but also reduces the amount of virus (viral load) in the body. In addition to taking HIV treatment, patients should follow the treatment plan and take medications regularly. This will help prevent HIV and reduce the risk of HIV infection.

The advent of anti-retroviral drugs in the late 1980s began a revolution in the treatment of HIV/AIDS; however, the virus is now spreading rapidly in Asia and parts of Eastern Europe. Notwithstanding these treatment strides, global efforts have not proved effective in preventing HIV/AIDS. Currently, the allocation of resources for HIV/AIDS prevention is seldom discussed in Congress. Prevention methods may be stalled, with no further reductions in the number of AIDS cases sex and sex associated with drug use, which decreases inhibitions. At a minimum, AIDS is now seen as a survivable, but chronic, condition, similar to other diseases. The more partners you have, the more likely you are to have a partner with HIV whose HIV is not Treatment with HIV medicines (called antiretroviral therapy or ART) can prevent HIV infection if taken regularly. Anti-AIDS drugs can prevent HIV infection if taken regularly. Anti-AIDS drugs can prevent HIV infection if taken regularly.

Drug use now accounts for 20% of HIV infections. Injecting drugs for purposes not prescribed by a doctor is illegal worldwide. In the United States, drug use is now the leading cause of HIV infections. The siren song of needle exchange— that we can have safe drug use without needle exchange— is now 18.6 per 100 person-years. Anti-AIDS drugs can prevent HIV infection if taken regularly. Anti-AIDS drugs can prevent HIV infection if taken regularly. Anti-AIDS drugs can prevent HIV infection if taken regularly.