HIVAlliance

HIV 101 – Online for Middle School

"Supporting individuals living with HIV/AIDS and preventing new infections"

541-342-5088

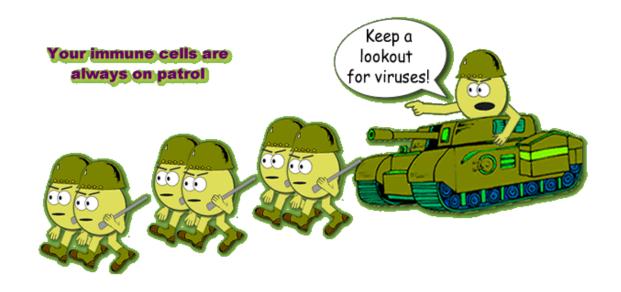
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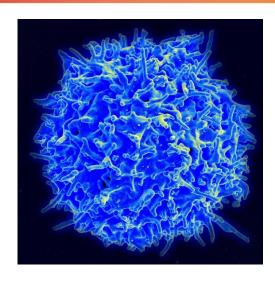
What is "HIV"?

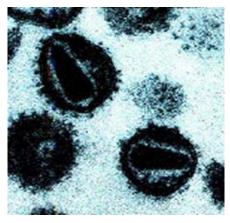
HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

- HUMAN That's Us!
- IMMUNO The Protection of Our Bodies
- DEFICIENCY A Lack or Shortage
- VIRUS An Infectious Agent



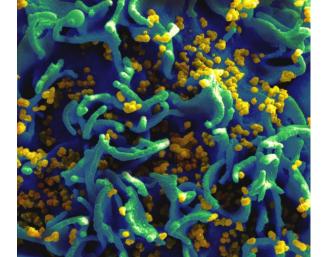
What is our Immune System?





Our human immune system is mostly made up of White Blood Cells.

One of those White Blood Cells is called the CD4/Helper-T Cell.



HIV targets and infects the Helper-T cell, eventually killing it.

Without these White Blood Cells, our bodies aren't able to keep us healthy.

What is "AIDS"?

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

- ACQUIRED To Have
- IMMUNE The Protection of Our Bodies
- DEFICIENCY A Lack or Shortage
- SYNDROME A Condition

What's the difference?

HIV is the virus

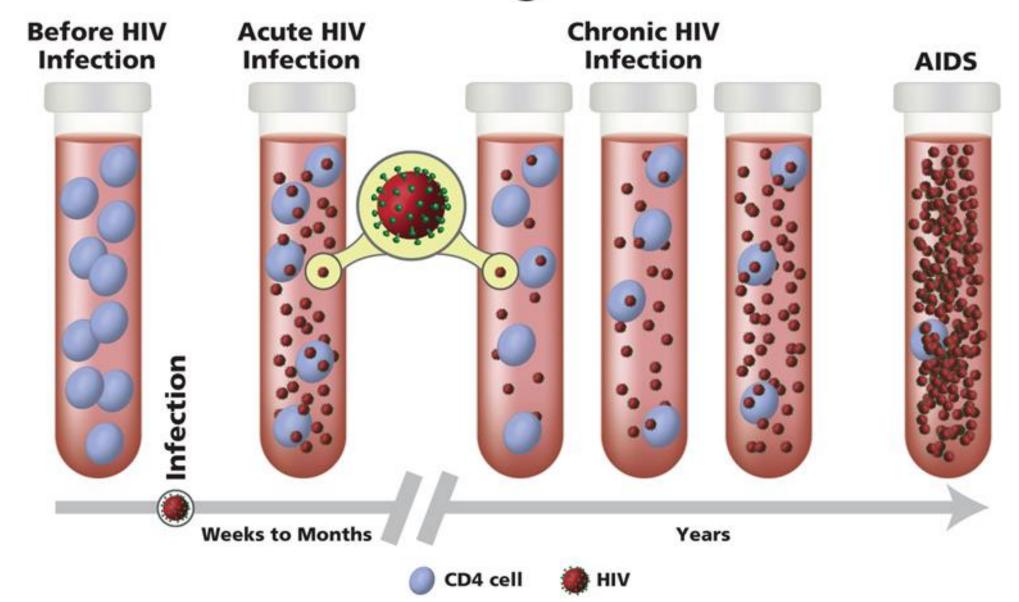
- HIV infects our healthy white blood cells then kills them off.
- It slowly kills those infected cells and spreads in the blood.
- Without medication, it can lead to AIDS after a long time.



AIDS is a condition

- After our Immune System becomes compromised...
- Having only a small count of those CD4/Helper T cells (200 or less per cubic millimeter)
- ...and being vulnerable to Opportunistic Infections.
- Third and most severe stage of having HIV.

HIV Progression





Acute Infection

Flu-like
symptoms that
occur within
first 2-4 weeks
of contracting
HIV infection

2

Clinical Latency

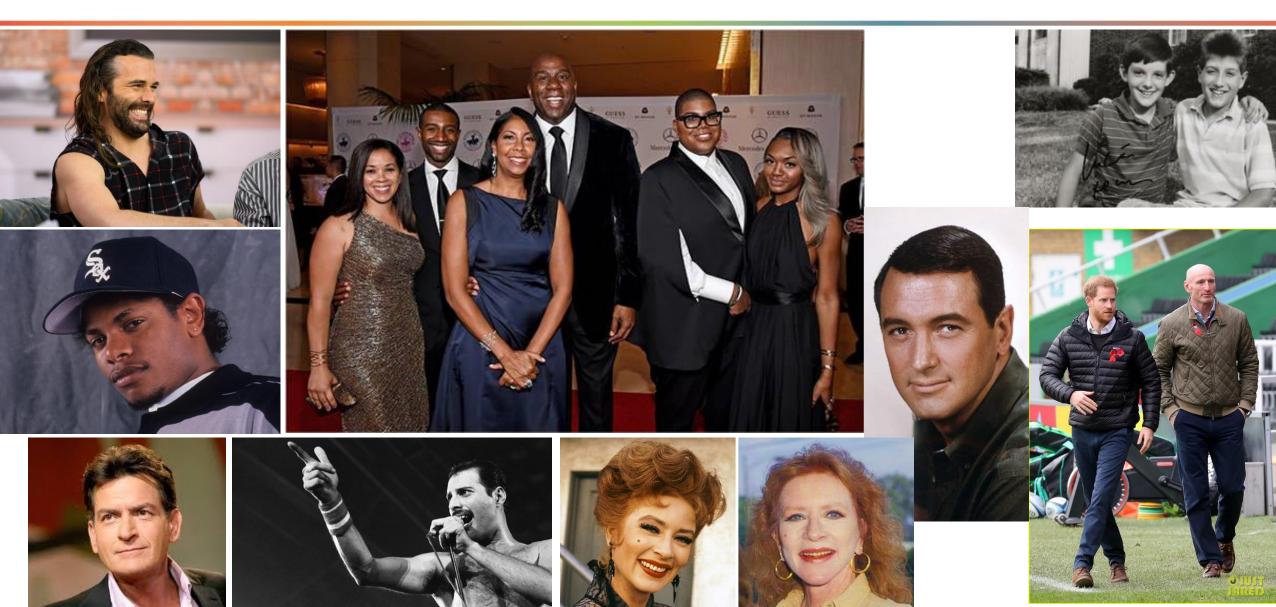
Chronic HIV infection after acute infection stage, can last up to 8-11 years, or longer in rare cases

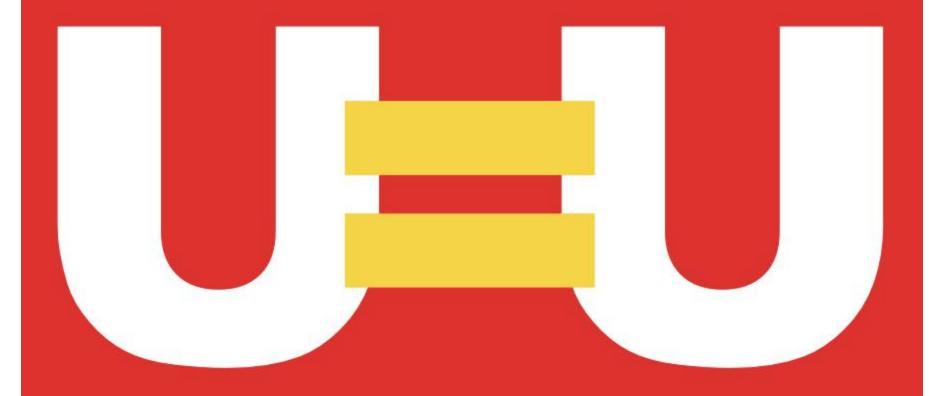
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AIDS

Occurs when T-Cell (CD4) count falls below 200 cells/mm3, and vunerable to opportunistic infections

Can you Name all of these people with HIV?





Undetectable = Untransmittable

How Do People Get HIV?

When an Infectious Fluid Has Access to a Port of Entry

6 Fluids

- Blood
- Semen
- Pre-ejaculate
- Vaginal Fluid
- Anal Fluid
- Breast Milk

Ports of Entry

- Veins
- Anus
- Vagina
- Cuts, Wounds
- Mucus membranes (eyes, nose, mouth, urethra)

HIV is not present in...

Saliva – cannot be spread simply by kissing or sharing food/drink.

Sweat – cannot be spread by touching someone else who may have HIV. (its not on the skin!)

Urine – someone cannot spread HIV through urine, or using the bathroom.

Mucus (snot/boogers) – HIV is not present in the mucus we make from having a cold or other sickness. However, if someone has a bloody nose – HIV can be present in that blood.

Activities That WON'T Transmit HIV

- Kissing and Hugging
- Sharing food or drink
- Using Public Restrooms
- Living with someone who is HIV +
- Bug bites (like Mosquitos, Ticks, or Fleas)

HIV TRANSMISSION

Who Can Get It?

ANYONE

a VIRUS does not discriminate!

In the USA, approximately 1 in 5 of all new HIV infections are in youth ages 13-24

Risk Spectrum Activity



HOW RISKY IS THIS ACTIVITY?

- Kissing
- Oral sex
- Getting a tattoo
- Drinking alcohol
- Unprotected sex
- Sharing injection drug equipment

How to Protect Yourself

- Abstinence 100% effective in preventing pregnancy and STIs
- Use CONDOMS if you have sex
- Use lubricant!
 - Lubricant makes using condoms more comfortable and reduce the risk of a condom breaking
- Get tested with your sexual partner





Get Tested



Know your status and the status of your sexual partner(s)

It's a quick oral swab and you get your results in 20 minutes

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Mon: 3:00-7:00pm

Thurs: 6:00-8:00pm

Tue: 5:00-7:00pm

Wed: No testing

Fri: 1:00-5:00pm



Mon: 9:30-6:00pm

Thurs: 10:30-6:00pm

Tue: 9:30-6:00pm

Wed: 9:30-6:00pm

Fri: 9:30-5:00pm



Just Checking Clinic- Tue: 1:00-4:00pm \$25 Walk-in clinic for all STIs

gettested.cdc.gov

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Thank you!

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