THE FACTS ABOUT

UNDERSTANDING AIDS

AIDS is an infectious and devastating disease caused by a virus called <u>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</u>, or HIV. The virus primarily attacks the body's immune system, but can also damage the brain and nerve cells. HIV selects, attacks, and destroys the white blood cells (Thymphosytes) experient to the bedy's immunose. cells (T-lymphocytes) crucial to the body's immune system and severely weakens its ability to fight off infections and cancers. This collapsed system leaves victims vulnerable to invading infections and diseases a healthy immune system normally overcomes. As AIDS

progresses, the victim becomes overwhelmed with life-threatening illnesses (such as pneumonia, cancer, wasting syndrome, and other severe diseases) and eventually dies. AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Acquired means the virus comes from the environment, not the result of genetics. Immune refers to the body's defense system against disease. Deficiency indicates the system is less than normal. Syndrome means a group of signs and symptoms occurring together revealing the disorder.

(1) What does "HIV" stand for ?	
(2) What does "AIDS" stand for?	
(3) Why does invasion by the AIDS virus kill people?	

HOW AIDS IS TRANSMITTED

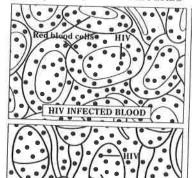
The AIDS virus lives in all body fluids, but enters the body through intimate sexual activity with exchange of an infected person's fluids, by sharing contaminated

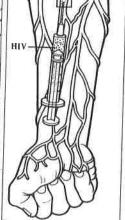
needles, through transfusions of infected blood (mainly during 1978 to 1985), and from an infected mother to her baby before, during and after birth.

1. SEXUAL ACTIVITY
INVOLVING EXCHANGE OF INFECTED BLOOD, SEMEN, OR VAGINAL FLUIDS

2. IV DRUG USE WITH CONTAMINATED NEEDLES OR SYRINGES

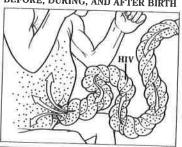
3. BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS OR BLOOD PRODUCTS INFECTED WITH THE AIDS VIRUS







4. MOTHER TO BABY BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER BIRTH



(4)	What body fluids can b	е
	infected with the	
	AIDS virus?	

HIGH-RISK BEHAVIORS FOR AIDS

These behaviors significantly increase the risk of HIV infection:

- HAVE OR HAVE HAD MULTIPLE SEX PARTNERS.
- SEXUALLY ACTIVE HOMOSEXUAL AND BISEXUAL MEN.
- USE OR HAVE USED INTRAVENOUS DRUGS.
- HOMOSEXUAL AND BISEXUAL MEN WHO ALSO USE IV DRUGS
- HETEROSEXUAL SEX WITH SOMEONE HAVING AIDS OR AT RISK FOR AIDS.
- HAVE OR HAVE HAD SEX WITH PARTNERS WHO RECEIVED BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS BETWEEN 1978 AND 1985.
- HAVE HAD SEXUAL RELATIONS WITH A PROSTITUTE.
- RECTAL, VAGINAL, OR ORAL SEX.

WHEN IT COMES TO AIDS, NO ONE IS IMMUNE!

HOW TO PREVENT AIDS

AIDS is a frightening and deadly disease with no cure, but it can be prevented. The only sure ways to protect ourselves completely is to abstain from premarital sex,

- 1. SEXUAL ABSTINENCE BEFORE MARRIAGE.
- 2. MUTUAL FIDELITY DUR-ING MARRIAGE FOR LIFE TO AN UNINFECTED PARTNER.
- 3. LONG-STANDING MUTUALLY MONOGAMOUS RELATIONSHIPS HELP REDUCE THE RISK OF TRANSMITTING AIDS.
- 4. AVOID USING IV DRUGS, SHARING NEEDLES, OR HAVING SEX WITH IV DRUG USER.

and once married, remain mutually faithful for life to an uninfected partner.

5. CONDOMS HELP "REDUCE" THE RISK OF TRANSMITTING AIDS, BUT CANNOT PROVIDE 100% PROTECTION.

Condoms are not absolutely "safe" because men don't use them correctly or consistently, and also because they aren't always manufactured properly. A percentage are torn during manufacturing or during use, allowing the incredibly small virus (which is about 25 times smaller than the diameter of sperm) to pass through microscopic holes and tears.

6. INSIST ON AN AIDS ANTIBODY TEST BEFORE MARRIAGE, IF YOUR PARTNER HAS A DRUG HISTORY, OR HAS A PAST OF MANY SEX PARTNERS.

	HIV	Simulation				
(6) Were you HIV positive at the beginning of the lab?						
(7) How many p	partners did yo	u exchange body fluids with?				
(8) Were you Hl	IV positive at t	he end of the simulation?				

(5) Why isn't condom use a guarantee against AIDS?

PART 2: ONLINE

Directions – C	Go to Youtube.com and As you watch the vid	I search " <u>HIV and AII</u> eo clip, answer the fol			
1. Wha	t system does HIV dar	mage?		6	
	A. Circulatory	B. Digestive	C. Immune	AIDS	
2. Wha	t kind of cells attack in	avading bacteria and v	iruses?	Avialeness	
	A. Red blood cells	B. White blood	cells	C. Platelets	
3. Wha	t molecules are "mark	ers" for foreign invade	rs into your bo	dy?	
	A. Antigens	B. Antibodies	C. Antidotes		
4. Wha	t does the HIV virus d	o to the T-Helper whit	e blood cells?		
	A. Makes them multi	ply B. Sticks to the	nem C. Kil	lls them	
5. Wha	t is "AIDS?"				
	A. HIV alone B.	Opportunistic infection	ns alone (C. HIV + Opportunistic infections	
6. Wha	t drug can reduce the	amount of HIV in your	body?		
	A. Antiretroviral med	lication B. Ibu	profen	C. Acetaminophen	
7. Why	should you avoid dru	gs and alcohol?			
A. Because alcohol can contain HIVB. Both increase your chance of engaging in unsafe behaviorC. Because alcohol and drugs contain high amounts of antigens					
Now search fo	or the video " <u>Understa</u>	nding HIV and AIDS	(<u>HIV #1)</u> by H	ealthguru 3:32	
1. Whe	ere does HIV live?				
	A. Body Fluids	B. Counters & surface	es C. Th	e palm of the hand	

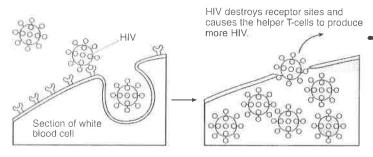
2. TRUE or FALSE:	The HIV DNA	A combines with the	host cell's DNA		
3. How do doc	tors detect HIV	/ infection?			
A. X-ra	ays	B. MRI	C. Blood test		
4. How many A	Americans are	infected with HIV?	ANSWER: "Over	1	,,

PART 3: REGENTS PRACTICE QUESTIONS

_ .	Which	type	of	pathog	enic	microbe	causes	AIDS?
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- A) a bacterium
- B) a virus
- C) a multicellular fungus
- D) a single-celled algae

The diagram below represents how HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, interacts with a certain type of white blood cell called a helper T-cell.



What is one possible result of the cellular activity represented in the diagram?

- A) Immune responses of an infected individual will be weakened.
- B) The red blood cells of a person infected with AIDS will no longer be able to make antibodies.
- C) This virus will strengthen future immune responses against blood-related diseases.
- D) Immune responses will prevent the spread of AIDS in humans.

- **3.** People who have AIDS are more likely than others to become ill with multiple infections because the pathogen that causes AIDS
 - A) targets many body systems
 - B) mutates, releasing toxins directly into the bloodstream
 - C) increases the rate of enzyme activity in different types of body cells
 - D) damages the immune system
- The virus that causes AIDS is damaging to the body because it
 - A) targets cells that fight invading microbes
 - B) attacks specific red blood cells
 - C) causes an abnormally high insulin level
 - D) prevents the normal transmission of nerve impulses
 - Which disease damages the human immune system, leaving the body open to certain infectious agents?
 - A) flu

- B) AIDS
- C) chicken pox
- D) pneumonia