

TEACHERS:

- ✖ Read through the notes on each slide prior to teaching
- ✖ Alter based on your school/Principal's requirements.
- ✖ Points for open note quiz can be altered based on your specific grading
- ✖ Email Katie Dobbs if you have questions.

OBJ: SWBAT: DEFINE HIV/AIDS, IDENTIFY MODES OF TRANSMISSION AND SYMPTOMS RELATED TO HIV/AIDS

Drill: What behaviors could increase a person's risk of contracting STIs?
(don't list obvious behaviors)



DEFINITIONS

HIV

- ✖ Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- ✖ A virus that **attacks** the **IMMUNE SYSTEM**

AIDS

- ✖ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- ✖ A disease in which the immune system of the patient is **weakened**

What is the purpose of the **IMMUNE SYSTEM????**



Where did AIDS come from?

→ History

- May have mutated from chimpanzees
 - > Simian Immunodeficiency Virus
 - > A strain of SIV is almost identical to HIV
- May have been circulating through the Congo in the 1920's
- Became aware of HIV in the U.S. in the early 1980's.

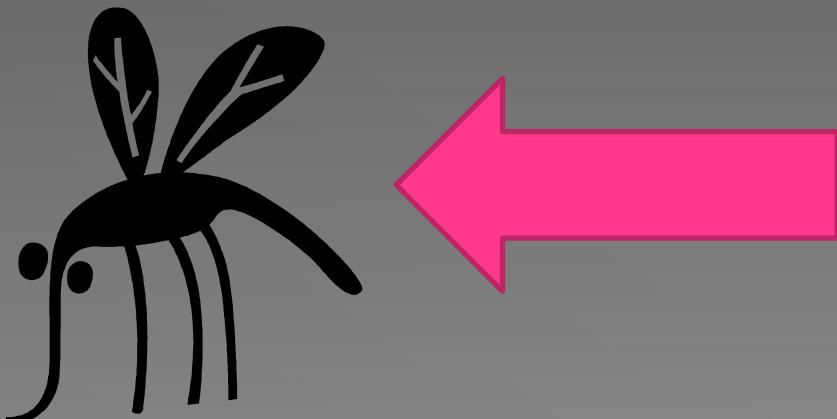
TRANSMISSION

- ▶ HIV **is** transmitted through:
 - ▶ **BLOOD**
 - ▶ **SEMEN**
 - ▶ **VAGINAL SECRETIONS**
 - ▶ **BREAST MILK**
- ▶ ***Direct contact*** with the *infected* fluids listed above

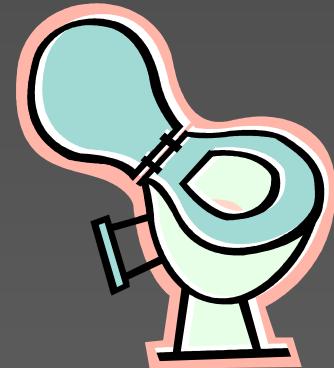


NOT BY.....

- * Sharing drinks
- * Urine
- * Sitting on a toilet seat
- * Kissing
- * **MOSQUITO BITES**



HIV **can not survive** in mosquitoes- therefore you can **NOT** get it from a mosquito bite!!!!!!



Prevention

- Abstinence!
- Condoms
 - > (Male or Female)
- PrEP



PrEP is a prevention method in which **people who do not have HIV** infection **take a pill daily to reduce their risk** of becoming infected.

What is
PrEP?

What if I test
positive?

Am I at
risk for
HIV???

How many people
are living with HIV?

Where
can I Get
Tested?

Symptoms

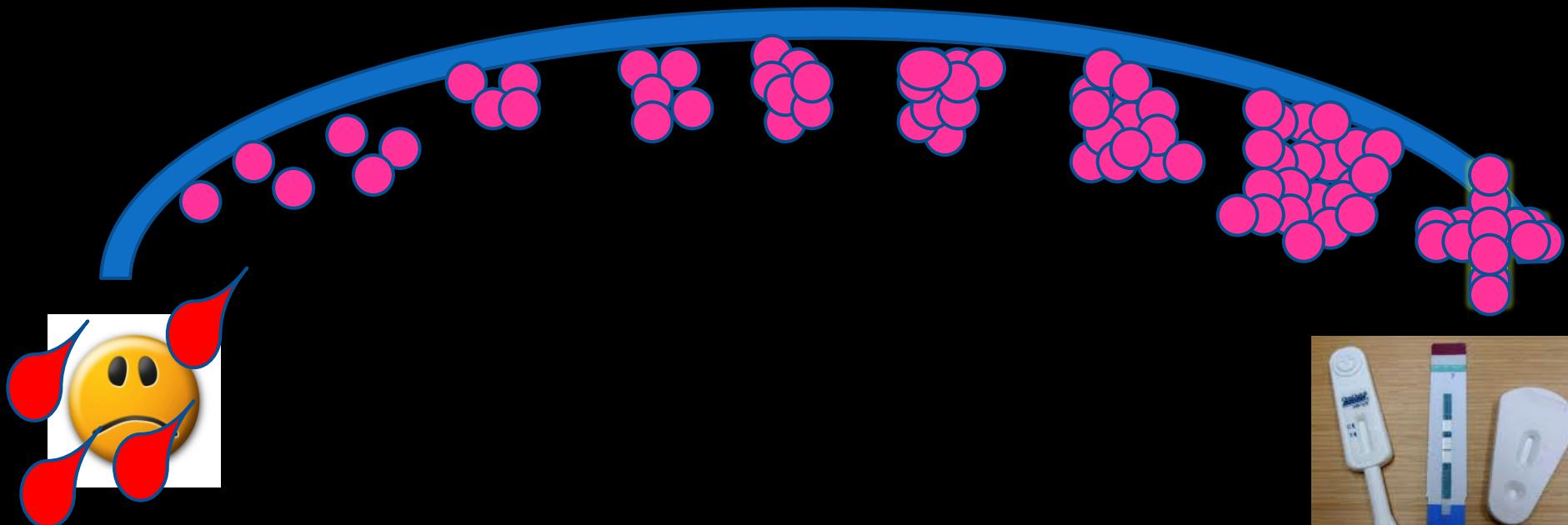
- 1 in 4 do not know they are infected with the virus
- May not have symptoms
- Fever
- Swollen glands
- Mild-Extreme fatigue
- Later Stage:
 - Rapid weight loss

Testing for HIV

- A person could be HIV positive but *NOT test positive*. This is called the **WINDOW PERIOD!**
- It takes **time** for **antibodies** to build up in the blood- if a person tests too early it *could give false results*.



WINDOW PERIOD EXAMPLE



What Now?

- PEP **post-exposure prophylaxis**
 - Must be started within 72 hours of exposure
 - Medication is taken once or twice daily for 28 days



If a person thinks
they may have been
exposed to HIV-
What are the steps
he/she should
take?

Living with HIV

<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/livingwithhiv/index.html>

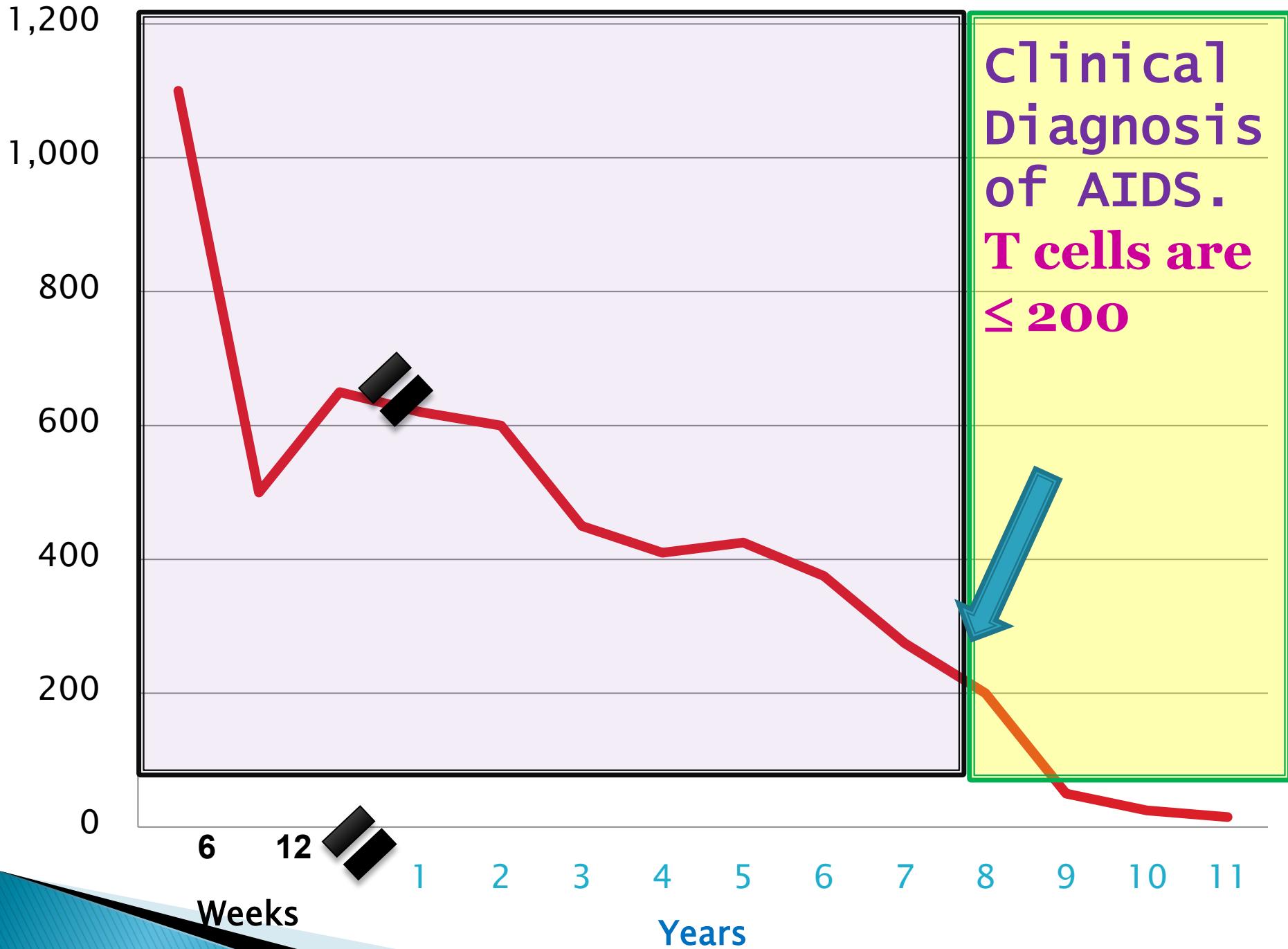
Read about it!

Then: Take notes on your paper about HIV treatments.



HIV → AIDS CD4 (T cells)

T Cell Count/Milliliters of Blood



Clinical
Diagnosis
of AIDS.
T cells are
 ≤ 200

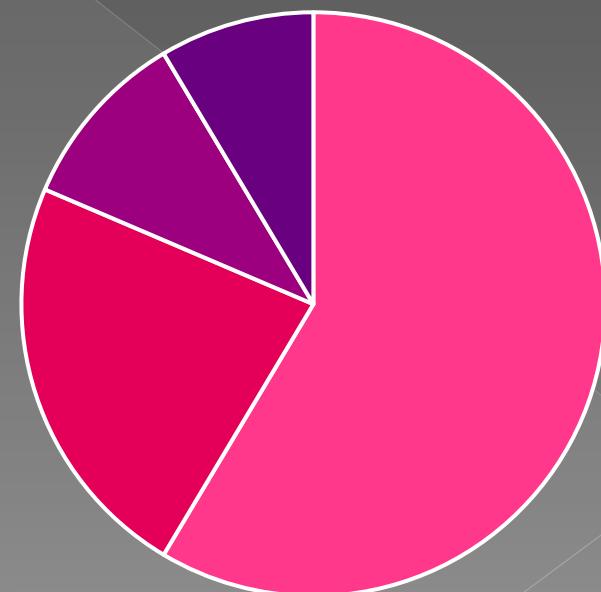


- What will these stats look like if the heroin epidemic continues?

Create a chart!

How does Harford County stack up? Research the HIV rates of 4 different counties. Create a chart representing that comparison.

HIV Rates per 10,000



■ Harford ■ Baltimore ■ Somerset ■ Frederick



Closure 6-4

1. FULLY explain the "window period"
2. Can a treatment also be a cure? Explain
3. How does stress affect the immune system?