

# HIV, WISDOM AND PREVENTION

## What is HIV?

VIH stands for human immunodeficiency virus, which causes the infection of the same name. The acronym "HIV" can refer to both the virus and the infection it causes. AIDS stands for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. AIDS is the most advanced stage of VIH infection.

- **Pathogen:** Human immunodeficiency virus
- **Incidence in Chile:** There were 2,246 new cases of HIV in 2024

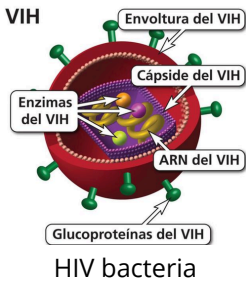
## TREATMENTS

HIV treatment is antiretroviral therapy (ART), which involves taking a combination of medications daily. ART does not cure HIV, but it helps people live longer and healthier lives.



## FORMS OF CONTAGION

HIV is transmitted through contact with certain bodily fluids of an infected person. The main routes of transmission are unprotected sex, sharing needles and syringes, and vertical transmission (from mother to child).



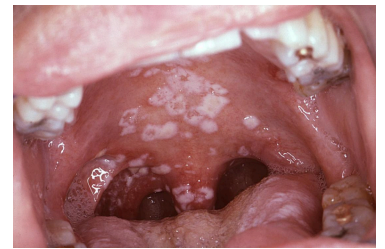
## SYMPTOMS AND COMPLICATIONS

The first symptoms of HIV usually appear between 2 and 4 weeks after infection. These symptoms are similar to the flu and may include fever, chills, headache, fatigue, swollen lymph nodes, rash, muscle pain, sore throat, night sweats, and mouth sores.

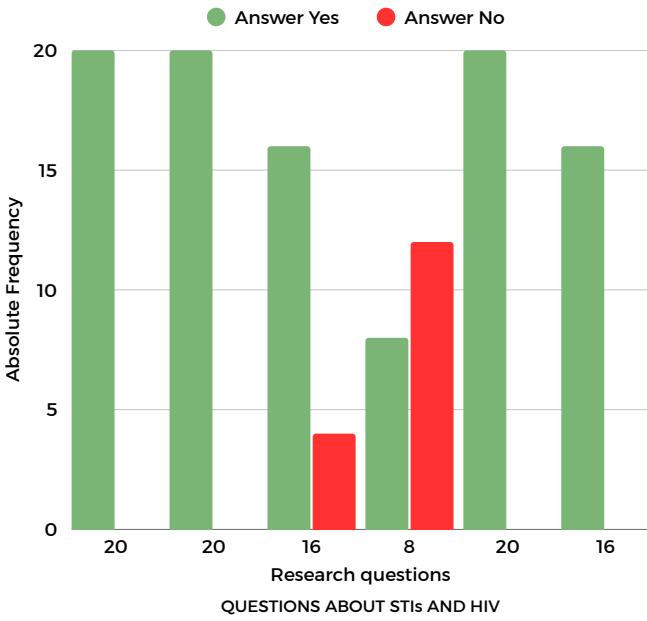
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) can cause various complications, including: It weakens the immune system by destroying the white blood cells that fight infection. This increases the risk of early infections and certain types of cancer. The most common cancers in people with HIV are Kaposi's sarcoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and cervical cancer.



ankle with HIV rash



mouth sores due to HIV



Variable	Answer Yes	Answer No
Question 1	20	0
Question 2	20	0
Question 3	16	4
Question 4	8	12
Question 5	20	0
Question 6	16	0

## CHART ANALYSIS

The graph shows that all 20 people interviewed answered yes to three of the six questions. These questions included: Have you heard about HIV? Do you think it's important for young people and adults to learn what HIV is and how it's transmitted? Is it important to see a doctor if you suspect a sexually transmitted infection? However, for questions 3 and 4, the answer was absent, with responses from 4 and 12. These questions were oriented toward a general topic related to STI.

### Research questions:

- 1.¿Have you heard about HIV?
- 2.¿Do you think it is important for young people and adults to know what HIV is and how it is transmitted?
- 3.¿Sexually transmitted infections can affect both men and women?
- 4.¿Sexually transmitted infections are only transmitted during sexual intercourse?
- 5.¿Is it important to consult a doctor if a sexually transmitted infection is suspected?
- 6.Can you have a sexually transmitted infection and not know it?

## WAYS TO PREVENT HIV

- One form of HIV prevention is to protect yourself during sex to reduce your risk of contracting HIV. Use condoms correctly every time you have sex.
- Protect yourself by taking PrEP. PrEP involves taking a specific HIV medication every day or an injectable HIV medication.
- Protect yourself if you inject drugs. Do not inject drugs, use only sterile water and injection equipment, and never share your equipment with others.
- Limit the number of sexual partners and avoid contact with people who are HIV positive or who do not use condoms.
- Get HIV testing regularly, especially if you have had high-risk sex.

## Group members

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- **Group 2**
- **7th Grade A**
- **Leonardo Murialdo School**
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