

HIV means: human immunodeficiency virus. It is a sexually transmitted disease, or by any bodily internal fluids like blood, semen and vaginal secretion however saliva and tears do not transmit it.

AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

HIV is the virus that causes aids.

After the virus gets into the body, it kills or damages cells of the body's immune system. The body tries to keep up by making new cells or trying to contain the virus, but eventually the HIV wins out and progressively destroys the body's ability to fight infections and certain cancers. There is no cure for HIV/AIDS. It is believed that the origin is Africa which passed on from specie to specie. People think the disease originated from chimpanzees and the first cases were found in United States between gay men so it was called Gay-Related immune deficiency (GRID) but later they discovered the first case was a Bantu man in Africa.

3 stages: acute infection, clinical latency and AIDS.

AIDS only symptom is cellular decay therefore when it is very advanced your hair starts to fall, skin becomes gray, and nails become weak and the regeneration of cells stops.

HIV/AIDS is a global [pandemic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pandemic).As of 2010 approximately 34 million people have HIV worldwide. Of these approximately 16.8 million are women and 3.4 million are less than 15 years old. It resulted in about 1.8 million deaths in 2010, down from 3.1 million in 2001.

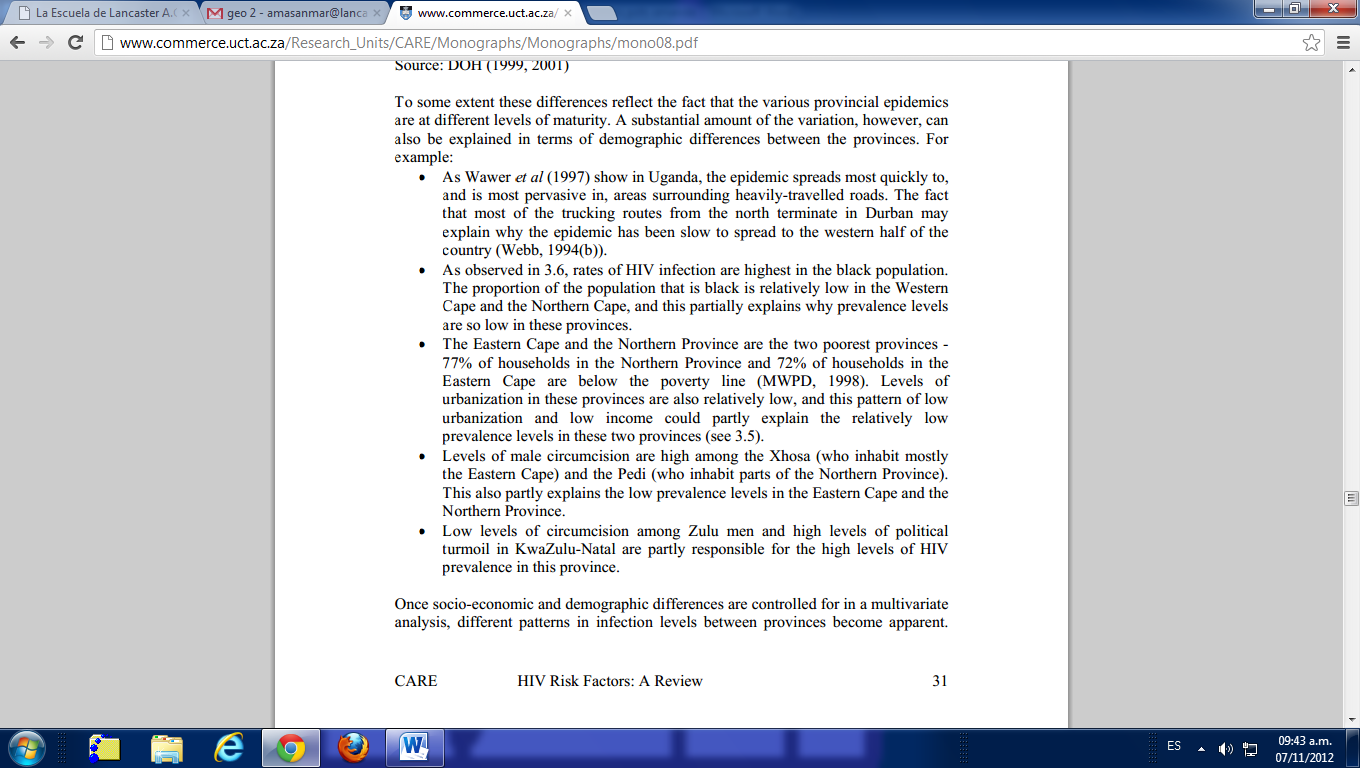
[Sub-Saharan Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AIDS_epidemiology#Sub-Saharan_Africa) is the region most affected. In 2010, an estimated 68% (22.9 million) of all HIV cases and 66% of all deaths (1.2 million) occurred in this region. [South Africa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa) has the largest population of people with HIV of any country in the world at 5.9 million.

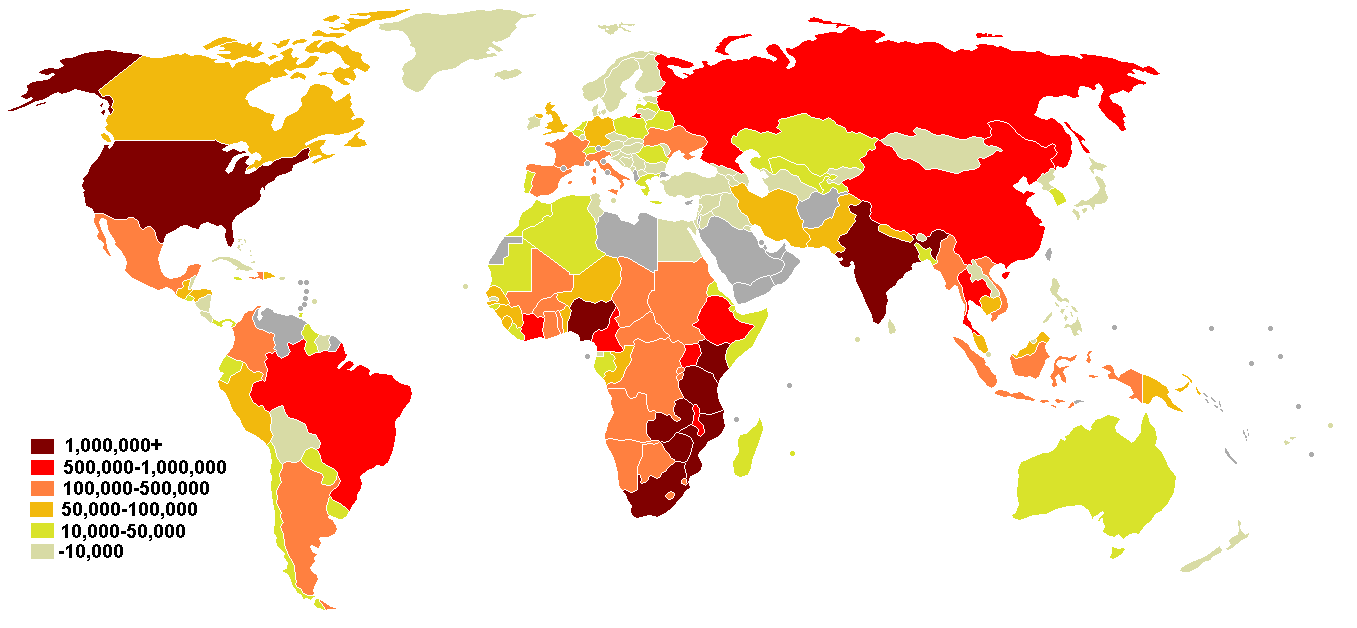
[South & South East Asia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AIDS_epidemiology#South_and_South-East_Asia) is the second most affected. Approximately 2.4 million of these cases are in India. Prevalence is lowest in Western and Central Europe at 0.2% and [East Asia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Asia) at 0.1%.

In 2008 in the United States approximately 1.2 million people were living with HIV, resulting in about 17,500 deaths. The Centre for Disease Control and Prevention estimated that in 2008 20% of infected Americans were unaware of their infection.

Geographical factors

In rural areas it is more common than in urban areas because they receive less sex education if they even get any.





Social:

* Violence in sexual relationships
* Drunk Sex
* Commercial sex (prostitutes)
* Levels of sexual activity

Religion- some religions disapprove of the usage of condoms.

Migration- Sexual networking: people with AIDS travel to other places and have intercourse leaving their trail behind.

Lack of sexual education and of money for protection.

Symptoms