HIV/AIDS EDUCATION

MUSTANG PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Goals

To present factual and current information about HIV/AIDS
Ground Rules

- One person speaks at a time
- No put downs
- Respect for differences of opinion
- There are no dumb questions
- Don’t use names or tell family stories when discussing personal issues
- Classroom discussions are confidential
Sexual Reproduction

Requires two parents with different male and female reproductive systems. Both make specialized cells; Female produces egg cells and Male produces sperm cells.

Egg and sperm both carry genetic material that contains the information needed for the organism to form, develop, and grow.

Both male and female systems rely on hormones from the endocrine system. Hormones act as chemical messengers that signal the process of sexual development.

Sexual development is the growth of reproductive organs and development of sexual characteristics.

At maturity, the reproductive organs produce hormones to maintain secondary sexual characteristics.

Males ~ Lower voices, facial hair, etc.
Females ~ Breast development, etc.
Female Reproductive System

Two functions

- Produce egg cells
- Nourish the offspring until birth

2 Ovaries

- Each contains hundreds of eggs.
- Every 28 days the pituitary gland releases a hormone to stimulate some of the eggs to develop and grow.

- The ovaries then produce hormones to get the uterus ready to receive the egg.

After the egg is developed fully, another hormone signals the ovary to release the egg.

Egg moves from the ovary into a fallopian tube.
The egg may be fertilized by a sperm within the 10-12 hours and move to the uterus.

Once inside the uterus’ thick lining, the fertilized egg grows and develops very rapidly.

If fertilization does not occur within 24 hours, the egg and the lining of the uterus begin to break down.

Menstruation occurs.

Muscles in the uterus contract causing the flow of blood and tissue from the body through the vagina over a period of about 5 days.
HIV

H - Human

I - Immunodeficiency

V - Virus
A - Acquired
I - Immune
D - Deficiency
S - Syndrome
NO VACCINE AND NO CURE ONCE INFECTION HAS TAKEN PLACE
Prevalent (Living) HIV/AIDS Cases Diagnosed in Oklahoma by County of Residence, 2016**

- Canadian
- Cleveland
- Oklahoma

**Note:** Data representation includes a bar chart showing the number of HIV cases, AIDS cases, and combined HIV & AIDS cases for Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma counties.
In Oklahoma

### Prevalence

Number of people living with HIV in 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82.4%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Diagnoses

Number of new HIV diagnoses in 2016

- **293**

Rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2016 per 100,000 people

- **9**

### Mortality

Number of deaths of people with diagnosed HIV in 2015

- **144**

Rate of deaths of people with diagnosed HIV in 2015 per 100,000 people

- **5**
ABOUT 1 IN 4 NEW HIV INFECTIONS IS AMONG YOUTH AGES 13-24

MOST OF THEM DO NOT KNOW THEY ARE INFECTED, ARE NOT GETTING TREATED, AND CAN UNCONSCIOUSLY PASS THE VIRUS ON TO OTHERS
>1 MILLION ARE LIVING WITH HIV IN THE U.S.

1 IN 8 LIVING WITH HIV ARE UNAWARE OF THEIR INFECTION
# Oklahoma newly diagnosed HIV Cases by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>CASE NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 and under</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–19</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20–29</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–39</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40–49</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50–59</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years and over</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANYONE CAN GET HIV/AIDS.

IT IS NOT WHO YOU ARE, IT IS WHAT YOU DO THAT PUTS YOU AT RISK.

CHOOSE WISELY.
Four Infectious Fluids

- Blood
- Semen
- Vaginal Fluids
- Breast Milk

Keep any of these.............
...Away from any of these Openings !!!!

- Eyes
- Ears
- Nose
- Mouth
- Anus or rectum
- Vagina
- Penis
- Any cut or break in skin
AIDS cannot be spread through CASUAL CONTACT

Examples

• KISSING
• HUGGING
• HOLDING HANDS
• DINING
• GOING TO SCHOOL
• SHARING A RESTROOM
ABSTINENCE

• Abstaining from sexual intercourse
• Abstaining from drug and alcohol use and sharing needles
Protection

Latex condoms used every time can reduce the risk of HIV/STD’S.
Universal Precautions

• Avoid contact with blood if possible. Let people take care of their own cuts & minor injuries.
• Use barrier protection when coming into contact with blood and other body fluids.
• Clean up blood and body fluid spills with a disinfectant or bleach-water solution.
UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS
CONT.

- Dispose of gloves, bandages, and/or towels in a sealed plastic bag.
- Wash your hands with soap and warm water.
Confidential Testing

Results are linked to your identity.

Results are recorded in your medical files.

State laws vary according to who can know your results and the conditions for revealing that information.
Anonymous Testing

Neither your name or any identifying information is recorded.

Results are not entered in your medical files.

ONLY YOU CAN FIND OUT YOUR TEST RESULTS.
HIV/AIDS -- True and False

HIV is transmitted through infected semen, vaginal secretions, and blood.

HIV is spread when people hug and kiss.

You cannot get HIV from casual contact such as going to school with someone who has AIDS.
HIV/AIDS Cont...

- People can look and feel healthy and still be infected with HIV.
- People who share needles or drugs, tattooing or body piercing put themselves at risk for getting HIV.

- A preventive HIV vaccine is given to people who do not have HIV, with the goal of preventing HIV infection in the future.

- Currently, no preventive HIV vaccines have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), but research is underway. You must be enrolled in a clinical trial to receive a preventive HIV vaccine.
HIV/AIDS cont...

- Women can transmit HIV.
- Everyone who engages in sexual intercourse is at risk for AIDS if an HIV infected partner is involved.
- People who have AIDS do not have the ability to fight off other infections.
HIV/AIDS HOTLINES

• There are National and State toll-free telephone hotlines that provide HIV/AIDS information.

National AIDS Hotline 1–800–HIV–0440

Oklahoma AIDS Hotline 1–800–535–2437

Or visit hivtest.org
Personal Risk Assessment

Have you ever done any of the following???

• Shared needles to inject drugs or steroids
• Shared needles for body piercing or tattooing
• Had sexual intercourse while you were high on alcohol or other drugs
• Had unprotected sexual intercourse
The faces that mask HIV/AIDS
HIV/AIDS References

• http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/basics/ataglance.html
• https://aids.gov/