



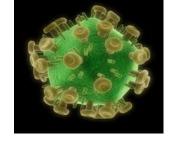
## **HIV: True or False?**

- I'm HIV-positive, now my life is **OVER**.
- I CAN get HIV by being around people who are HIVpositive.
- I would **NOT** be able to tell if my partner or I were HIVpositive.
- 4. I CAN get HIV from mosquitoes.
- I'm straight and don't inject drugs, so I CANNOT get HIV.
- I CAN get HIV from oral sex.
- My partner and I are both HIV-positive, so there is **NO NÉÉD** to use condoms.





## What is HIV?



## Human Immunodeficiency Virus

- A virus spread through body fluids and affects specific cells of the immune system, called CD4 cells or T cells.
- A virus that kills the CD4 cells (T cells) damaging the immune system.
- A virus that replicates inside the human body, so it must invade a healthy cell in the body to survive.



## What is AIDS?



#### **Positive HIV Test**



Very low CD4 count (<200 cell/mm³)

OR

presence of specific cancers or opportunistic infections

#### **AIDS**

- AIDS occurs in the late stages of the HIV infection process.
- Once diagnosed, the body has a hard time fighting diseases and certain cancers.





## People-First Language

# UN AIDS Terminology Guidelines

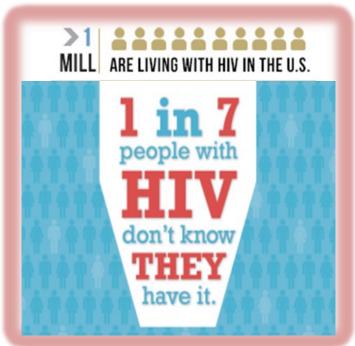
https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\_asset/2015\_terminology\_guidelines\_en.pdf





## Why is This Important? In the U.S.

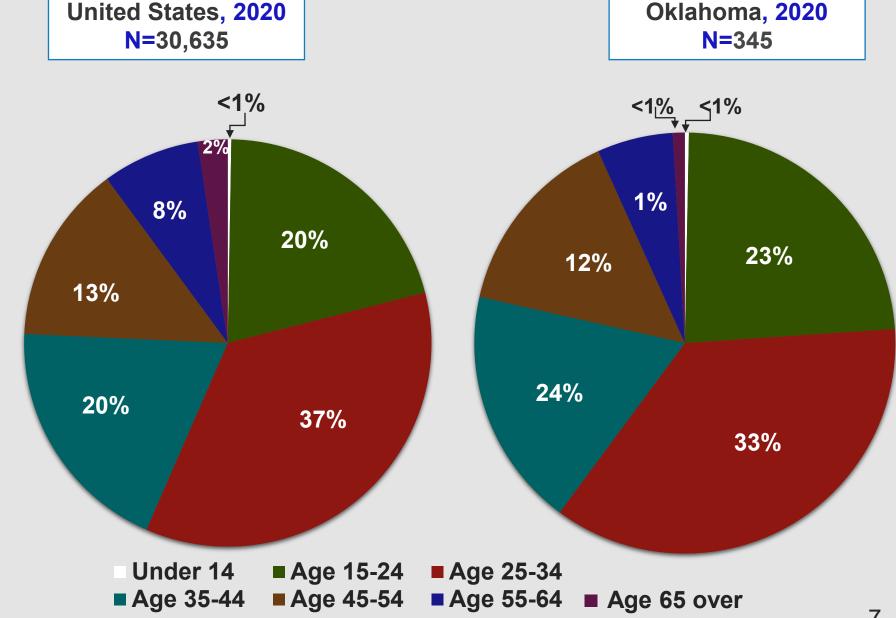
- 30,635 people diagnosed with HIV (2020).
- 17,032 people diagnosed with AIDS (2018).







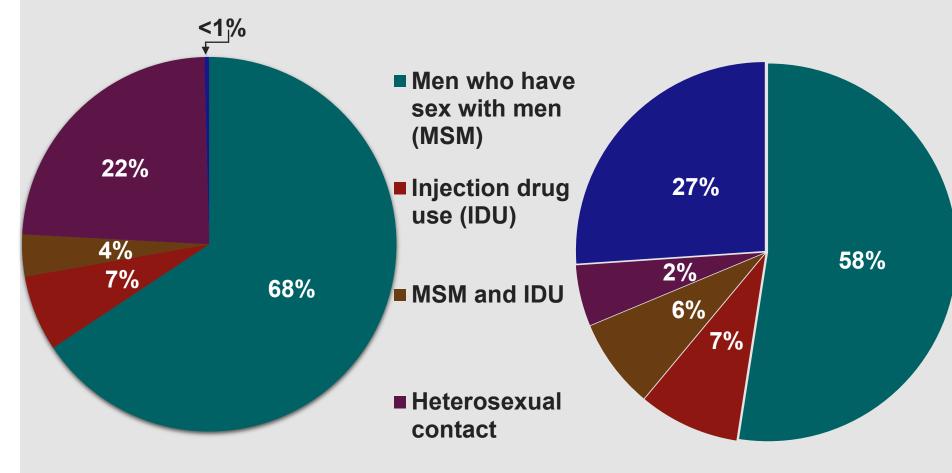
## Diagnoses of HIV Cases, by Age





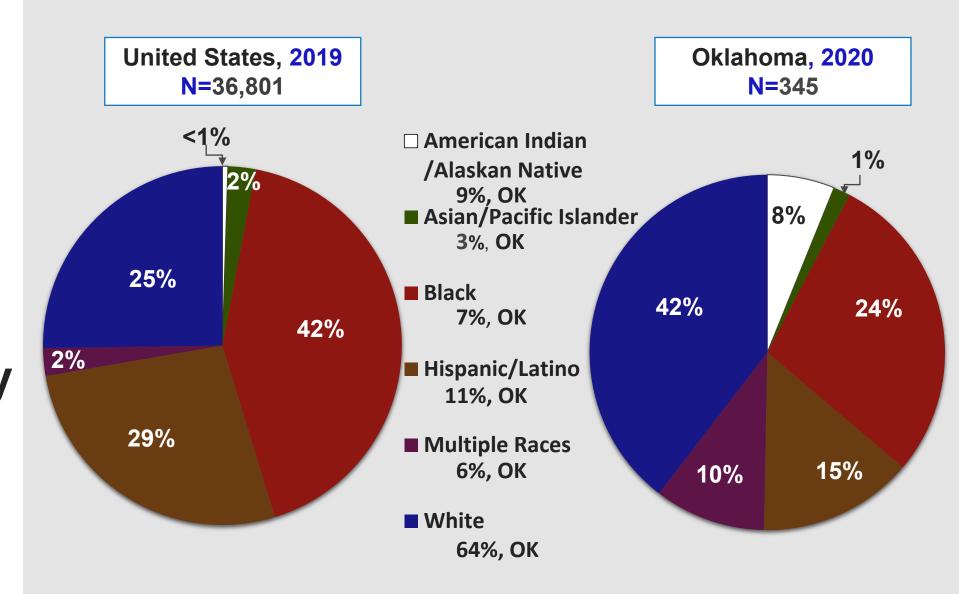
United States, 2020 N=30,635 Oklahoma, 2020 N=345

# Diagnoses of HIV Cases, by Transmission



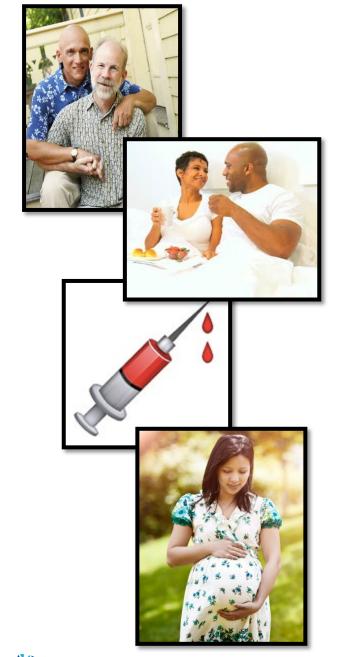


# Diagnoses of HIV Cases, by Race/Ethnicity









## How is HIV Spread?

HIV is passed from person to person through the exchange of body fluids.

THREE Ways:

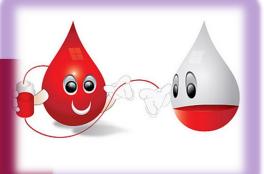
- 1. Unprotected sex (anal, vaginal, or oral) with People Living With HIV (PLWH)
- 2. Blood to blood contact
- 3. Exposure to HIV before or during birth or through breastfeeding



## What Fluids Can Transmit HIV?



Blood Rectal fluids Semen Vaginal fluids **Breast Milk** 









## How does HIV Enter the Body?

Mouth

Nose

Eyes

Vagina

Penis

Anus

**Open Skin** 



## Symptoms of HIV

Many people who have HIV have NO symptoms at all for 10 years or more.

It is estimated 158,500 (13%) people in U.S. have HIV, but do not know it.

Symptoms vary from person to person. Some people who have HIV report having flu-like symptoms 2-4 weeks after exposure.





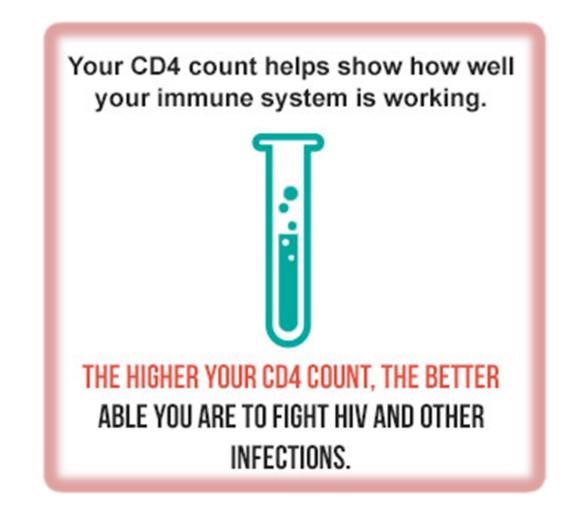
## Viral Load & CD4 Count

#### CD4 (T4) Count

Number of white blood cells in the blood

#### **Viral Load**

Amount of HIV in the blood





## Window Period



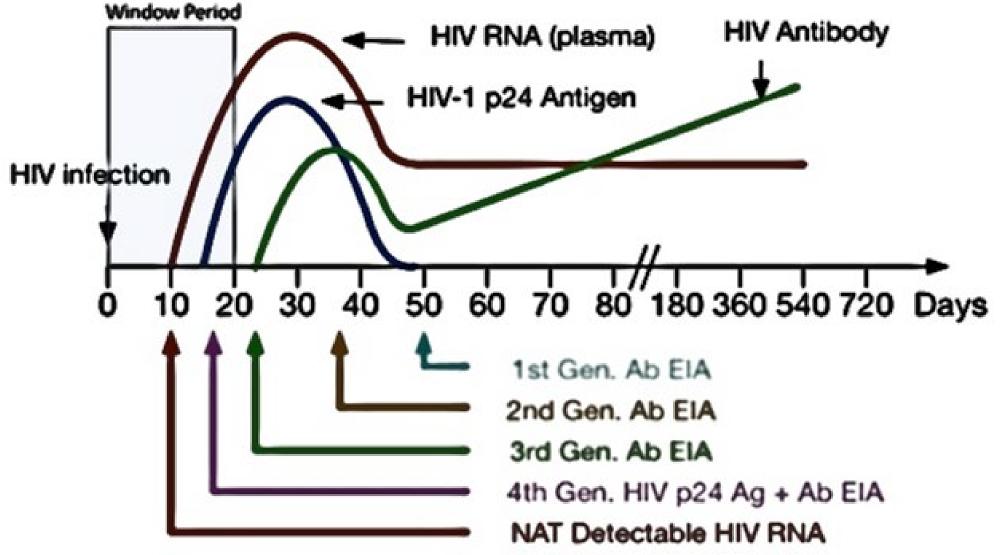
The period of time after someone may have been exposed to HIV, but before a test can detect it (up to three months).

### **IMMEDIATELY INFECTIOUS**



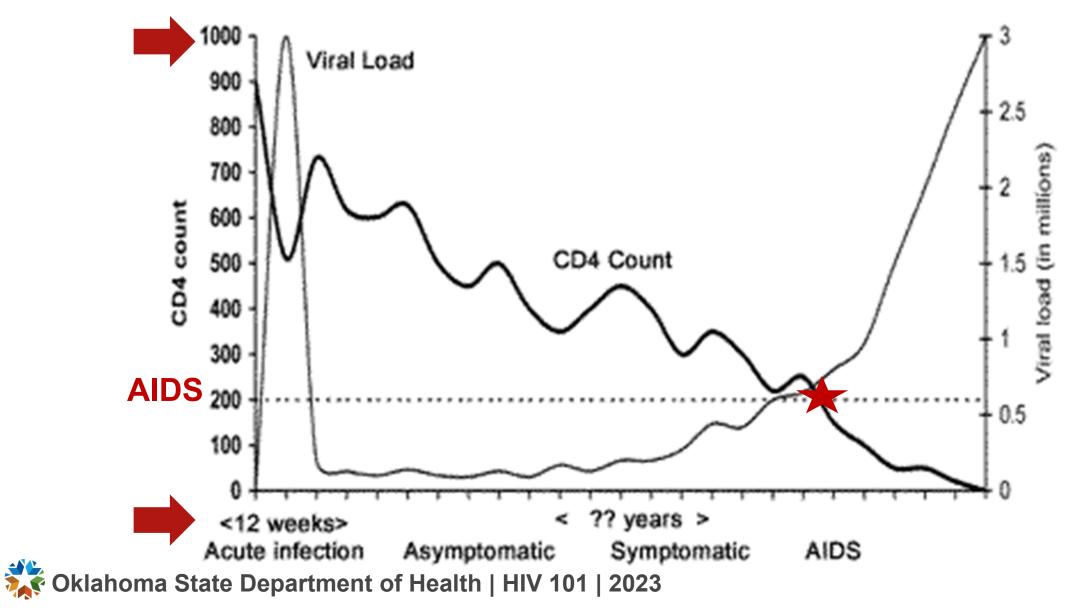


## What is the Window Period?





## Viral Load & CD4 Count Graph





## What does a HIV Test Mean?



- HIV antibody found.
- Have the virus and can pass to others.
- Need to begin treatment immediately.



- No HIV antibody found.
- May not have HIV (consider the window period).
- Retest in three months.



## **Opportunistic Infections (Ols)**

People with **healthy** immune systems can be **exposed** to certain viruses and have **no reaction**.

**HOWEVER** 

PLWH can face serious threats

from the same viruses.

Opportunistic Infections (OIs) are infections that occur more frequently and are more severe in individuals with weakened immune systems including people living with HIV.





## STIs & HIV



The presence of a **STI** increases the probability of

Acquiring HIV & Transmitting HIV.

#### WHY?

- **Compromised** immune system
  - Additional STIs
- Irritation/inflammation of mucus membranes





## **HIV Treatment**

**Newly Diagnosed? START TREATMENT!** 



TREATMENT **BENEFITS** your own health and the health of others

Because of better treatments, PLWH are now living longer and with a **better quality of life** than ever before.



## Treatment as Prevention

#### PLWH with an Undetectable viral load Cannot Transmit HIV to others!

#### However, Medication CAN be:

Expensive \$379,668 Lifetime (60% discount)

(\$597,300 undiscounted)

**Complicated** may take **multiple pills** at different times of the day

Toxic negative side effects may occur

**Ineffective** not all strains **respond** the same





## U=U

#### UNDETECTABLE = UNTRANSMITTABLE

- Launched in 2016 by PLWH.
- Promotes control of HIV by preventing HIV transmission and reducing stigma towards PLWH.
- PLWH and taking ART are considered undetectable when levels of virus in the body are too low to detect, by lab tests.\*
- As long as people stick to their treatment and are consistently monitored, PLWH are unable to transmit virus to others, after 6 months of viral suppression, through sex.

\*The person still has HIV.



Reducing the Risk

#### **NO RISK**

Abstinence from Sex
Abstinence from Injection Drugs
Mutual Monogamy w/STI Negative Partner

#### REDUCED RISK

**Protected Sex "Correctly and Consistently"** 

**Fewer Sexual Partners** 

**Never Sharing Needles or "Works"** 

Regular HIV/STI Testing





## **PrEP**

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP): daily medicine can prevent HIV from making copies of itself in the body.

- PrEP is only prescribed for people who are HIV-negative and
- who are at ongoing substantial risk of getting HIV.
- PrEP reduces the risk of getting HIV when taken consistently:
  - ✓ by about 99% through sex
  - ✓ at least 74% among People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)



## PEP

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP): a 28-day regimen of HIV medicine, started within 72 hours, of possible exposure to HIV to prevent the virus from making copies of itself in the body.

- PEP is only prescribed for HIV-negative individuals who believe they
  were exposed to HIV, such as, during sex, shared needles (works),
  or were sexually assaulted.
- PEP is effective in preventing HIV, but not 100%.
  - **✓ Every time use condoms.**
  - ✓ Always use safe injection practices.



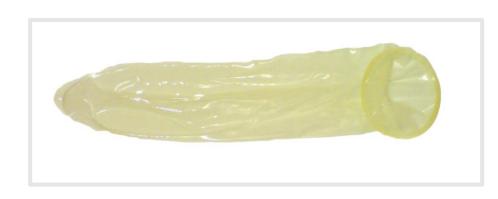


## External (Male) Condoms

More than 98% effective when used

correctly and consistently







**Latex:** Most common and effective

Non-Latex: Polyurethane, Polyisoprene

Natural Membrane: Lambskin (NOT protect against HIV and STIs)



## **Incorrect External Condom Use 1**

## DO NOT:

- Reuse a condom.
- Use expired condoms.
- Unroll the condom before putting it on the penis.
- Leave condoms in hot or extreme cold places (wallet, car, etc.).





## Incorrect External Condom Use 2 DO NOT:

 Use oil-based products (oils, hand lotion or Vaseline) as lubricants with latex condoms.

• Use your fingernails, scissors or teeth to open the wrapper.

 Use more than one condom at a time, including an internal AND external condom ('double wrapping').



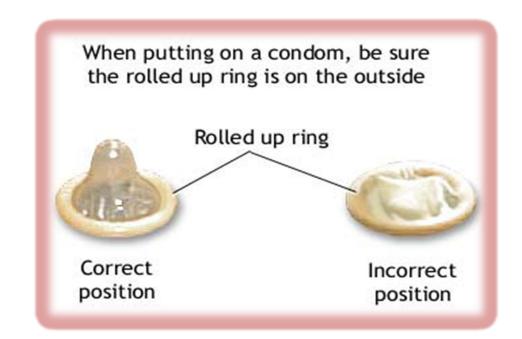




## Correct External Condom Use

## <u>DO</u>:

- Keep condoms in a cool, dry place.
- Put condom on an erect/hard penis before genital contact.
- Hold the condom in place at the base of the penis before withdrawing (pulling out) after sex.
- Throw the condom away after it has been used in the trash.
- Use Iubrication of Water-based or Silicone and apply as often as needed to reduce potential tears in the condom.
   Oklahoma State Department of Health | HIV 101 | 2023





## Internal (Female) Condom





- Worn inside the vagina or anus
- Thicker, more tear-resistant
- Always latex-free
- Wider opening covers more of the external area



## **Dental Dams**



Latex Dental Dam
Mint

- Thin, square pieces of latex
- Used for oral sex (NOT on a penis)
- Could make your own dental dam (from a condom, latex glove, or non-microwavable plastic wrap)



## Where to Get Tested?

https://gettested.cdc.gov www.stdcheck.com





## Community-Based Organizations

Local
Health Departments
www.health.ok.gov



## Resources

www.cdc.gov www.hiv.gov www.healthfinder.gov www.plannedparenthood.org www.stophiv.org www.iwannaknow.org

Oklahoma HIV/AIDS Hotline: 1-800-535-2437





