



2020-2021

Name of the Department/Society: **National Service Scheme**



Name of the Event **62**: Awareness on Aids

Date of the Event: 21st March, 2021

"AIDS itself is subject to incredible dilemma." – Bill Gates.

'HIV/AIDS' is a disease that has been so vilified through the ages that the stigma of it scares the person more than the effects of it. The discussion of this topic is often either condemned or stereotyped. Thus, the awareness regarding it turns out to be minimal and inaccurate.

AIDS is a disease that not only breaks down the physical being of the patient but also crumbles them emotionally and mentally because of the prevailing prejudice and chauvinism in society. India reports more than 1 million cases of HIV/AIDS every year, and still there tends to be laxity in efforts about spreading awareness due to the ardent stigmatization of this disease. Teenagers and youngsters are explicitly under-advised on this topic, which only adds to their risks of contracting it. Keeping this in mind, we have come up with this post that includes the basic information on HIV/AIDS, its causes and prevention. The purpose behind this is to add to your awareness of the disease, for it has rightly been said that awareness is the first step to change. We would also like to appreciate Regional Centre for Biotechnology and Delhi State AIDS Control society for their persistent efforts in creating awareness in the society.

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 <p>HIV and AIDS What's the difference?</p>	<p><u>HIV</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV is the virus that causes HIV infection. HIV damages the immune system by killing CD4 cells. <p><u>AIDS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIDS is the last stage of HIV infections. As HIV infection advances to AIDS, the amount of HIV in the body increases and the number of CD4 cells decreases. HIV medicines can stop HIV infections from advancing to AIDS. Without HIV medicines, HIV advances to AIDS in about 10 years. 	 <p>Routes of transmission of AIDS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual contact: Male-to-Male, Male-to-Female or vice-versa Female-to-Female Blood Exposure Injecting drug use Needle Sharing Occupational measure Transfusion of blood products Parental Transmission: from mother-to-baby breast feeding