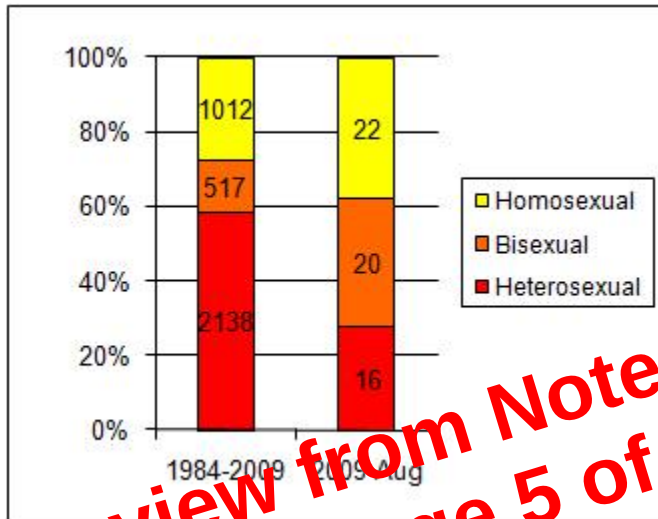


- Receptive anal intercourse
- Male-to-female versus female-to-male transmissions
- Lack of circumcision
- Via blood & blood products
 - Needle sharing → 1: 150
- Occupational transmission
 - From patient to HCW
 - Occupational needlestick exposure → 0.3%
 - Mucous membrane exposure → 0.09%
 - From HCW to patient
- Mother & child transmission
 - Most commonly – perinatal period
 - 1: 4
 - 15-25% (25-35%) in the absence of prophylactic ART
 - Higher rate of transmission: maternal level of plasma viremia
 - Breastfeeding
- You can't get HIV/AIDS from
 - Swimming pool
 - Mosquito bite
 - Kissing
 - Sharing utensils
- Epidemiology
 - Global summary of the AIDS epidemic, December 2007

Number of people living with HIV in 2007	Total	33 mil (30-36 mil)
	Adults	30.8 mil (28.2-34.0 mil)
	Women	15.5 mil (14.2-16.9 mil)
	Children under 15 years	2.0 mil (1.9-2.3 mil)
People newly infected with HIV in 2007	Total	2.7 mil (2.2-3.2 mil)
	Adults	2.3 mil (1.9-2.8 mil)
	Children under 15 years	370 000 (330 000-410 000)
AIDS deaths in 2007	Total	2.0 mil (1.8-2.3 mil)
	Adults	1.8 mil (1.6-2.1 mil)
	Children under 15 years	270 000 (250 000-290 000)



- Cebu HIV/AIDS Cases by Sex & Age group

- Cebu City 1989 to Feb 20, 2010

Age Group	F	M	Total
<13	-	-	-
13-18	1	7	8
19-29	25	42	67
30-39	9	32	41
40-49	3	18	21
>49	1	12	13
No age reported	1	12	13
TOTAL	40	115	155

- Pathophysiology
 - Hallmark of HIV disease
 - Helper T or inducer T cells
 - Receptors for HIV → CD4
 - Major co-receptors: CCR5 and CXCR4