

transmission, safe blood transfusions and reduction of STDs.

The frequency of HIV infection in Pakistan is still low. But the country is at risk of epidemic due to various risk factors e.g exposure to infected blood or blood products, humo-sex, and injecting drug users. For improved prevention by the general public, the NACP started services through tv and radio channels and prints media in 2006. The objectives of this activity were to:

- Change public attitude for safe sexual activities
- Create demand for information on HIV and AIDS, and
- Improve attitudes and behavior among healthcare workers

The number of drug addicts in Pakistan is currently estimated to be about 500,000. Of whom 60,000 inject drugs.