

# HIV

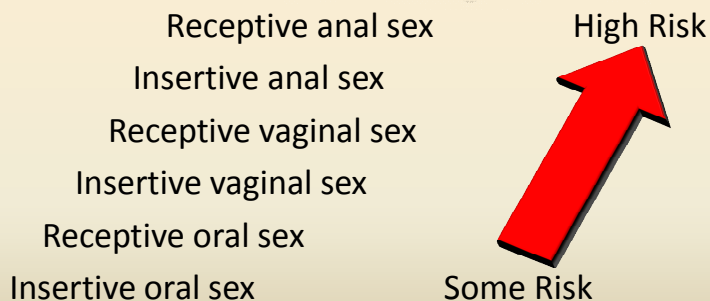
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the virus that causes AIDS
  - No cure
  - No vaccine
  - 1.2 million Americans are living with HIV
  - 200,000 don't know they have it
  - 56,000 Americans are newly infected each year



## How Is HIV Transmitted?

Modes of Transmission in U.S.	
Most Common	Less Common
#1 – Unprotected sexual contact	Blood transfusions (rare in US)
Sharing needles	During birth or breast feeding (rare in US)

## How Risky for HIV?



## Who is at Risk of Getting HIV?

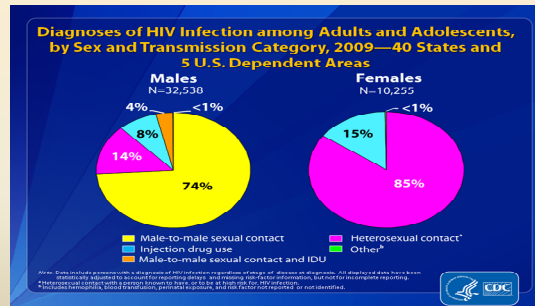
*Anyone exposed to the virus can become infected*

Among men, about 1 of 7 got HIV from sex with women

Among men, about 3 of 4 got HIV from sex with men

Men who have sex with men are 40-times more likely to get HIV than are men who have sex with women only

Among women, about 8 of 10 got HIV from sex with men



## Who is at Risk of Getting HIV?

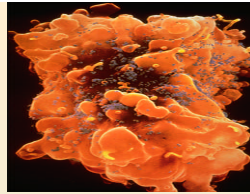
### *Service Members*

- From 1982 to 2010, 1,394 cases were diagnosed in Alaska
  - 38 cases diagnosed in 2010
  - 9 cases diagnosed in Fairbanks in 2011
  - 7 of these cases were military or linked to military
- From 1990 through 2010, almost 1,700 active duty Soldiers were infected with HIV
  - 50 to 100 newly infected each year
  - Over 400 HIV positive members were still on active duty as of 2010
- Since 1985, nearly 6,000 active duty Sailors & Marines have been infected with HIV
  - 100 newly infected each year
  - 500 HIV positive members were still on active duty as of 2011

## How Can I Avoid Getting HIV?

- You can eliminate HIV risk: HIV is PREVENTABLE!
  - Delay sex until another time in your life
  - Have outer-course rather than intercourse
  - Practice monogamy with an uninfected partner / be faithful / test together
- You can reduce HIV risk:
  - Use a condom every time (vaginal, anal, or oral sex)
  - Have sex with fewer people
  - Don't trade money for sex
  - Avoid sex with people who may have had multiple sex partners
  - Avoid high risk sex acts (highest is unprotected receptive anal sex)
- Stay sober and in control

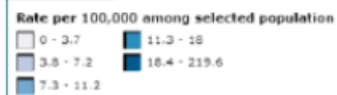
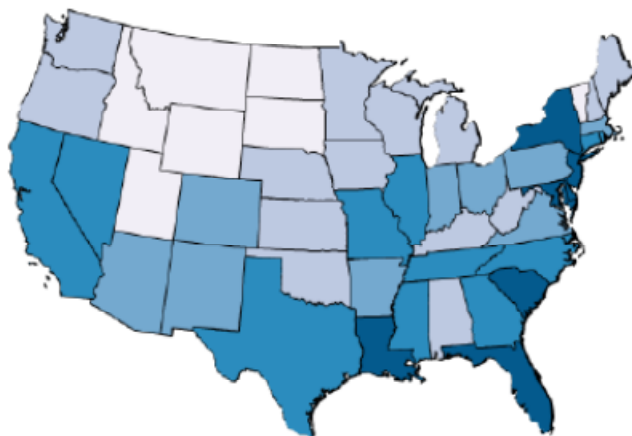
# Remember



- Anyone can get HIV, especially those who are sexually active
- If you get HIV, your personal life and career change forever
- HIV is preventable
- Your choices determine your risk of getting HIV

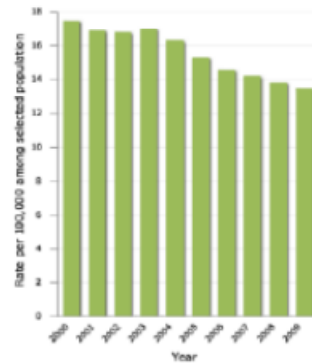
## AIDS diagnoses (2009)

All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | Change over time (2000-2009) | All age groups | All transmission categories



Legend classified according to 2000-2009 data.

### National Data By Year



Disclaimer: This is a user-generated report. The findings and conclusions are those of the user and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC. Data Source: Query and graphics are based on HIV and STD surveillance data. Data may include a combination of the following: HIV or AIDS diagnoses, deaths among persons with HIV or AIDS, or persons living with HIV or AIDS; chlamydia, gonorrhea, or primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses; by state, year, race/ethnicity, sex, age group, and transmission category (transmission category for HIV and AIDS only); shown in numbers and rates.

Notes: All displayed HIV and AIDS data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. The estimated numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection are based on data from the 45 areas (40 states and 5 U.S. dependent areas: American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) that have had confidential name-based HIV infection reporting for a sufficient length of time (i.e., since at least January 2006) to allow for stabilization of data collection and for adjustment of the data in order to monitor trends. The analyses of AIDS diagnoses were based on data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 U.S. dependent areas (listed above). Data for individuals less than 13 years of age are not included. STD case report data are submitted from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for the years 2000 to 2010. These data are summarized by disease, year, age group, sex, and race/ethnicity. Data for individuals less than 15 years of age are not included.

For more info, see: [HIV Surveillance Technical Notes](#) and [Interpreting STD Surveillance Data](#). Suggested citation: [NCHHSTP Atlas](#)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention



<http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/NCHHSTPAtlas/main.html>

**US ARMY PUBLIC HEALTH COMMAND HIV INFORMATION SITE**

<http://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/healthyliving/rsbwh/Pages/HIVandSTDPrevention.aspx>

**US CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION HIV INFORMATION SITE**

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/>

**PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HIV/AIDS (PACHA)**

<http://www.aids.gov/>