

AWARENESS TALK ON AIDS

Dated: 29th October, 2017

AIDS is not a virus but a set of symptoms (or syndrome) caused by the HIV virus. A person is said to have AIDS when their immune system is too weak to fight off infection, and they develop certain defining symptoms and illnesses. This is the last stage of HIV, when the infection is very advanced, and if left untreated will lead to death.

Under awareness section NSS unit IIT Mandi organized awareness talk on AIDS and about 30 volunteers along with 17 government school students of GSSS Kamand actively participated in the talk. Dr. A. Roy, District Programme Coordinator of AIDS delivered talk on the occasion. Government school students of Kamand and Katoula also participated in awareness talk. The talk is based on the following:

Basic facts about AIDS

- AIDS stands for acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- AIDS is also referred to as advanced HIV infection or late-stage HIV.
- AIDS is a set of symptoms and illnesses that develop as a result of advanced HIV infection which has destroyed the immune system.
- Treatment for HIV means that more people are staying well, with fewer people developing AIDS.

Although there is currently no cure for HIV with the right treatment and support, people with HIV can live long and healthy lives. To do this, it is especially important to take treatment correctly and deal with any possible side-effects.

Precautions of AIDS:

Wear gloves:

- When you have open or healing wounds, or skin infections.
- When in contact with blood or body fluids, secretions, excretions or non-intact skin.
- When in contact with surfaces or articles contaminated with blood or body fluids.
- When performing venipuncture or other vascular access procedures.
- When carrying out cleaning or decontamination procedures.



Volunteers and school students participating on the talk and Dr. Roy delivering the talk.

Replace torn or punctured gloves immediately.

Use new gloves for every patient.

Wear protective eye wear, masks or face shields (with safety glasses or goggles) during procedures likely to generate droplets of blood or body fluids.

In general, protective eye wear, masks and clothing are not needed for routine care of AIDS virus-infected persons.

Wear gowns when the splashing of blood or body fluids may occur.

Wash hands:

- Before and after direct patient contact.
- Immediately and thoroughly when contaminated by blood or body fluids.
- After removing gloves.
- After a glove tear or suspected glove leak.
- Before leaving a work area.

The use of gloves does not eliminate the need for hand washing. Hand washing is one of the most important procedures for the prevention of transmission.