



**Understanding
Epidemics**

Understanding Epidemics Section 2: HIV/AIDS

Worksheet

Fill out this worksheet as you work through the material on the website.

1. Give 4 reasons for the lack of accurate data on HIV/AIDS.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

2. According to the WHO, how many new cases, and deaths from HIV/AIDS were there in 2003?

Deaths

Cases

3. Name 3 theories which have been advanced to explain the emergence of HIV, and indicate which is the most commonly accepted.

- 1
- 2
- 3

Most commonly accepted is number

4. Name 5 ways in which HIV can be transmitted between humans.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

5. Which of these is most common in the following regions?

Africa

Eastern Europe

6. HIV attacks CD4 cells. What affect does this have on the body?

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7. What is the slogan of the joint commission on TB and HIV?

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8. What age group is most at risk from HIV?

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9. What year were HIV cases first reported in all world regions?

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10. What did the WHO declare to be a global health emergency in 2003?

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11. What was the main form of HIV transmission in the UK in each of these years? Give the number of diagnoses:

| Year | Main form of transmission | Number of diagnoses |
|------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1996 | | |
| 2002 | | |

12. Name 2 African countries where >30% of adults are HIV+.

1.

2.

13. What role does circular migration play in the spread of HIV/AIDS?

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14. In Africa, are HIV prevalence rates higher in urban or rural areas?

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15. In Zimbabwe in 2000, what percentage of women attending ante natal clinics were HIV + in each of the following locations?:

| Location | % of women HIV+ |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Commercial | |
| Borderpost | |
| Growth point | |
| Urban | |
| Rural | |

16. Why does HIV/AIDS make the problems of food shortages worse in rural areas of Africa?

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17. What does ARV stand for?

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18. What impact does HIV/AIDS have on population structures?

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19. What impact does HIV/AIDS have on household structures in rural Africa?

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20. What long-term impacts of HIV/AIDS might there be on public services such as education and health services in Africa?

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21. Why should HIV/AIDS be considered a development issue?

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22. HIV prevalence in Thailand fell between 1998 and 2002. What were the rates in these years?

| Year | Rate |
|------|-------|
| 1998 | |
| 2002 | |

23. What was the main cause of this fall in HIV rates?

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24. ARVs prolong the life of those who are HIV+. In the USA, what was the difference between the number of cases per year and number of deaths per year (per thousand) in the following two years?

| Year | Difference between cases and deaths |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 1986 | |
| 2002 | |

25. The number of new HIV cases and the number of deaths from HIV/AIDS per year have fallen in the USA. In what year did each of these begin to fall?

| | Year? |
|--------|-------|
| Cases | |
| Deaths | |

26. What are the three main behavioural change messages in public health campaigns aimed at reducing HIV transmission?

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 2.
 3.
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