AN INTRODUCTION TO HIV/AIDS

FOURTH GRADE







NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Do **not** spread from person to person.
- Can <u>develop</u> from the environment, heredity, or genetics.
- Can affect any system of the body, such as respiratory, gastrointestinal, circulatory.

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Sometimes <u>can</u> be cured or even prevented through medication, therapy, and/or understanding.
- Sometimes <u>cannot</u> be cured but controlled through same measures.

EXAMPLES OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- **Asthma**
- Allergies
- Diabetes
- Headache
- **Cancer**
- Heart Disease





COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Can spread from person to person, which means they are contagious.
- Are caused by germs such as viruses or bacteria.
- Spreads through <u>direct contact</u> touching a sick person, or <u>indirect contact</u> touching objects that a sick person has touched.
- Can enter the body through the nose, eyes, or a break in the skin, or from hands to mouth.

EXAMPLES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Colds and Flu
- Chicken Pox
- Hepatitis
- Pink Eye
- Fifth's Disease
- **HIV/AIDS**





WHAT IS HIV/AIDS?

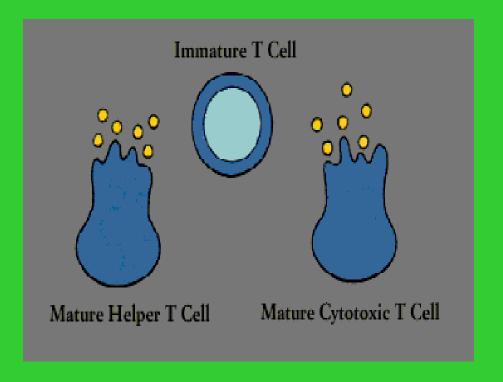
- MIV stands for <u>Human Immunodeficiency</u>
 <u>Virus.</u>
- AIDS stands for <u>Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.</u>
- AIDS is the result of a long process that begins with the HIV virus.

HOW HIV AFFECTS YOUR BODY

- The HIV virus gets introduced into your body through blood to blood contact, through a break in the skin.
- It attaches itself to the T-Helper cells in your immune system and begins to reproduce itself.
- As the virus spreads, more and more T-Helper cells are destroyed causing your immune system to become weaker and weaker.

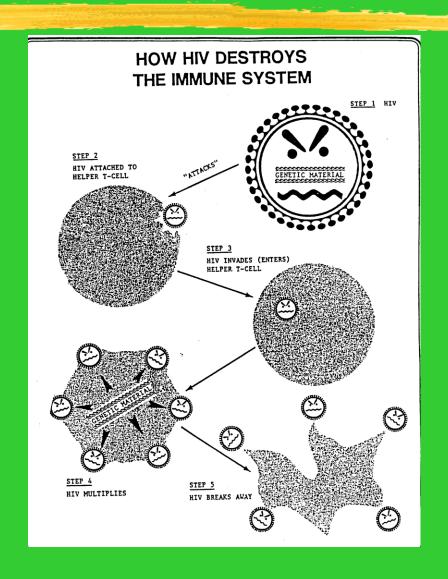
WHAT ARE T-HELPER CELLS?

A type of white blood cells (immune cells) that are triggered by antibodies, in the blood, to seek and attack invading organisms at the site of infection.



WHAT THE DISEASE DOES TO YOUR BODY

- As the virus spreads, more and more T-Helper cells are destroyed, and your immune system becomes weaker and weaker.
- Over time your body doesn't have enough white cell to fight off infection.
- The body can then be attacked by all kinds of infections and diseases (called opportunistic diseases).
- This is AIDS.



WAY TO SPREAD HIV/AIDS

- Coming in contact with fresh blood or body fluids
- I. V. Drug Use sharing needles
- Mother to Unborn Child
- Blood Brothers

- Sharing toothbrushes, razors, or dental floss
- Tattoos, or body piercing



HOW HIV IS <u>NOT</u> SPREAD



- Doorknobs
- Drinking fountains
- **Toilet seats**
- Eating utensils
- Insect bites
- Hugging
- Coughing, sneezing
- Holding hands

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

- Learn accurate information about the disease
- Take responsibility for your own protection
- Refuse to use drugs
- Respect yourself

