AIDS and STIs: Donna A. Champeau 2007

Infectious diseases are the leading cause of death globally, particularly among children and young adults. The spread of new pathogens and the threat of antimicrobial resistance pose particular challenges in combating these diseases. Major Infectious Diseases identifies feasible, cost-effective packages of interventions and strategies across delivery platforms to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS, other sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, malaria, adult febrile illness, viral hepatitis, and neglected tropical diseases. The volume emphasizes the need to effectively address emerging antimicrobial resistance, strengthen health systems, and increase access to care. The attainable goals are to reduce incidence, develop innovative approaches, and optimize existing tools in resource-constrained settings.
The Hidden Epidemic
Institute of Medicine
1997-03-28 The United States has the dubious distinction of leading the industrialized world in overall rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), with 12 million new cases annually. About 3 million teenagers contract an STD each year, and many will have long-term health problems as a result. Women and adolescents are particularly vulnerable to these diseases and their health consequences. In addition, STDs increase the risk of HIV transmission. The Hidden Epidemic examines the scope of sexually transmitted infections in the United States and provides a critical assessment of the nation's response to this public health crisis. The book identifies the components of an effective national STD prevention and control strategy and provides direction for an appropriate response to the epidemic. Recommendations for improving public awareness and education, reaching women and adolescents, integrating public health programs, training health care professionals, modifying messages from the mass media, and supporting future research are included. The book documents the epidemiological dimensions and the economic and social costs of STDs, describing them as "a secret epidemic" with tremendous consequences. The committee frankly discusses the confusing and often hypocritical nature of how Americans deal with issues regarding sexuality--the conflicting messages conveyed in the mass media, the reluctance to promote condom use, the controversy over sex education for teenagers, and the issue of personal blame. The Hidden Epidemic identifies key elements of effective, culturally appropriate programs to promote healthy behavior by adolescents and adults. It examines the problem of fragmentation in STD services and provides
examples of communities that have formed partnerships between stakeholders to develop integrated approaches. The committee's recommendations provide a practical foundation on which to build an integrated national program to help young people and adults develop habits of healthy sexuality. The Hidden Epidemic was written for both health care professionals and people without a medical background and will be indispensable to anyone concerned about preventing and controlling STDs.

The Oxford Handbook of Public Health Ethics-Anna C. Mastroianni 2019-07-23
Natural disasters and cholera outbreaks. Ebola, SARS, and concerns over pandemic flu. HIV and AIDS. E. coli outbreaks from contaminated produce and fast foods. Threats of bioterrorism. Contamination of compounded drugs. Vaccination refusals and outbreaks of preventable diseases. These are just some of the headlines from the last 30-plus years highlighting the essential roles and responsibilities of public health, all of which come with ethical issues and the responsibilities they create. Public health has achieved extraordinary successes. And yet these successes also bring with them ethical tension. Not all public health successes are equally distributed in the population; extraordinary health disparities between rich and poor still exist. The most successful public health programs sometimes rely on policies that, while improving public health conditions, also limit individual rights. Public health practitioners and policymakers face these and other questions of ethics routinely in their work, and they must navigate their sometimes competing responsibilities to the health of the public with other important societal values such as privacy, autonomy, and prevailing cultural norms. This Oxford Handbook provides a sweeping and comprehensive review of the current state of public health ethics, addressing these and numerous other questions. Taking account of the wide range of topics under the umbrella of public health and
the ethical issues raised by them, this volume is organized into fifteen sections. It begins with two sections that discuss the conceptual foundations, ethical tensions, and ethical frameworks of and for public health and how public health does its work. The thirteen sections that follow examine the application of public health ethics considerations and approaches across a broad range of public health topics. While chapters are organized into topical sections, each chapter is designed to serve as a standalone contribution. The book includes 73 chapters covering many topics from varying perspectives, a recognition of the diversity of the issues that define public health ethics in the U.S. and globally. This Handbook is an authoritative and indispensable guide to the state of public health ethics today.

AIDS in the World Two-
Jonathan M. Mann 1996 AIDS in the World, Vol. 1, published in 1992, was the first full analysis of mankind's global confrontation with this disease. The AIDS scene, however, has been changing so rapidly that the need for a second volume was felt much earlier than expected. In AIDS in the World II, the authors extend the international comparisons from 38 countries to the entire world, and show that the AIDS pandemic has become increasingly fragmented within the world population. They present data that takes the discussion beyond the current understanding of the vulnerability of nations and communities to the worldwide spread of HIV, engaging in a detailed exploration of the social strategies that have enabled individuals to avoid infection. Mann and Tarantola chart a course into the future based on an incisive investigation of the global pandemic and response, the crucial lessons learned from the first decade, and their expert understanding of the scientific and social dimensions of the HIV challenge. The authors explain how the variety of reactions to the pandemic has contributed to a more advanced awareness of our
vulnerability to HIV/AIDS, and offer a blueprint for an expanded global prevention effort. Intended to serve the information needs of all professionals involved in AIDS research and care, this volume's accessibility and clarity of writing make it highly suitable for the general reader as well.

The Global Challenge of HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Kolawole David Daike 2004

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Fourth Edition
P. Sparling 2008 The most respected, all-in-one global STD reference -- now in full-color A Doody's Core Title! 5 STAR DOODY'S REVIEW!
"With a level of detail that is unmatched by any other textbook in the field of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), this book is the ultimate reference in this area . . . No question about it -- this book is the ultimate resource for information about sexually transmitted diseases. -- Doody's Review Service"

With a level of detail and scientific rigor that no other text can match, Sexually Transmitted Diseases takes you through all aspects of STDs, from epidemiology to diagnosis and public health measures. Featuring an exciting new full-color format, the fourth edition of Sexually Transmitted Diseases delivers the most encyclopedic overview of the clinical, microbiological, and public health aspects of STDs, including HIV. Turn to any page, and you'll find essential coverage of critical new developments in vaccines and prevention, global epidemiology, new treatments, and much more.

Features of the Fourth Edition: The ultimate sourcebook on STDs, with top-to-bottom coverage of all STDs and all etiologies, from bacteria to viruses and more.
Cutting-edge insights and clinically relevant perspectives from a distinguished roster of international authorities in medicine, infectious disease, and public health NEW!
Brand-new chapters that cover: Drug Use and STDs, Cervical Cancer and STDs,
Prevention of Opportunistic Infections in AIDS, Pregnancy and Bacterial STDs, Pregnancy and Perinatal Transmission of STDs, The Role of Primary Care Clinicians in Managing STDs, and STD and HIV Vaccines

NEW! Eye-catching full-color format with hundreds of precise illustrations that drive home chapter concepts and help you visualize various conditions

**Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries**
Dean T. Jamison 2006-04-02
Based on careful analysis of burden of disease and the costs of interventions, this second edition of 'Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries, 2nd edition' highlights achievable priorities; measures progress toward providing efficient, equitable care; promotes cost-effective interventions to targeted populations; and encourages integrated efforts to optimize health. Nearly 500 experts - scientists, epidemiologists, health economists, academicians, and public health practitioners - from around the world contributed to the data sources and methodologies, and identified challenges and priorities, resulting in this integrated, comprehensive reference volume on the state of health in developing countries.

**AIDS in the World**
Jonathan M. Mann 1992 AIDS in the World is the first analysis of the global confrontation with AIDS. By explaining the roots of individual and collective vulnerability to the pandemic, it sets the stage for a revolutionary personal, community, and international response to the AIDS crisis. This book provides the data, projections, and information critical to analyzing where we are and where we are going - information basic to a new global vision for a world confronting AIDS. According to this comprehensive, independent study by the Global AIDS Policy Coalition, worldwide efforts to bring the epidemic of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and AIDS under control are now at a critical juncture.
AIDS in the World projects that by 1995 nearly 20 million people will be infected with HIV, and 6.4 million adults and children will develop AIDS; by the year 2000, between 38 and 110 million adults and as many as 10 million children will be infected with HIV and up to 24 million adults will develop AIDS. Yet as the pandemic worsens, the global response is falling behind. AIDS in the World examines a wide range of critical issues such as AIDS and sexual behavior, human reproduction, sexually transmitted diseases, dementia, drug injecting behavior, the impact of the media, and the status of governmental and nongovernmental responses to the pandemic. It projects a vision of the dimension, shape, and impact of the pandemic, and the societal response - a vision without which the world response to AIDS may be too little, too late. The information presented in AIDS in the World is of value to professionals working on AIDS and related issues, individuals infected with HIV and AIDS, and all who are interested in and concerned with AIDS and with global health.

**CDC Yellow Book 2020**
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
2019-05-14 The definitive reference for travel medicine, updated for 2020! "A beloved travel must-have for the intrepid wanderer." - Publishers Weekly "A truly excellent and comprehensive resource." - Journal of Hospital Infection
The CDC Yellow Book offers everything travelers and healthcare providers need to know for safe and healthy travel abroad. This 2020 edition includes: · Country-specific risk guidelines for yellow fever and malaria, including expert recommendations and 26 detailed, country-level maps · Detailed maps showing distribution of travel-related illnesses, including dengue, Japanese encephalitis, meningococcal meningitis, and schistosomiasis · Guidelines for self-treating common travel conditions, including altitude illness, jet lag, motion sickness, and travelers' diarrhea · Expert
guidance on food and drink precautions to avoid illness, plus water-disinfection techniques for travel to remote destinations · Specialized guidelines for non-leisure travelers, study abroad, work-related travel, and travel to mass gatherings · Advice on medical tourism, complementary and integrative health approaches, and counterfeit drugs · Updated guidance for pre-travel consultations · Advice for obtaining healthcare abroad, including guidance on different types of travel insurance · Health insights around 15 popular tourist destinations and itineraries · Recommendations for traveling with infants and children · Advising travelers with specific needs, including those with chronic medical conditions or weakened immune systems, health care workers, humanitarian aid workers, long-term travelers and expatriates, and last-minute travelers · Considerations for newly arrived adoptees, immigrants, and refugees Long the most trusted book of its kind, the CDC Yellow Book is an essential resource in an ever-changing field -- and an ever-changing world.

**HIV/AIDS: Global Status**
Gideon Informatics, Inc.
2020-03-01 HIV/AIDS: Global Status is one in a series of GIDEON ebooks which explore all individual infectious diseases, drugs, vaccines, outbreaks, surveys and pathogens in every country of the world. Data are based on the GIDEON web application (www.gideononline.com) which relies on standard text books, peer-review journals, Health Ministry reports and ProMED, supplemented by an ongoing exhaustive search of the medical literature. The ebook includes: 1. Descriptive epidemiology 2. Clinical features 3. Distribution map 4. Images 5. Global status and status in every relevant country 6. References

**The HIV Pandemic**
disease. It has persistently remained a global issue, with more than 50 million people worldwide estimated to have been infected since that date. This ambitious book, written by 165 authors from 30 countries, offers a multi-country comparative study that examines how the response to the common, global threat of HIV is shaped by the history, culture, institutions and health systems of the individual countries affected. Increasingly the shift of health systems has been from prevention only as the main containment strategy, to a strategy that includes scaling up HIV treatment, and care and prevention services, including antiretroviral therapy. Thus, all parts of the health system must be involved; policy makers, healthcare professionals and users of the services have been forced to think differently about how services are financed, how resources are allocated, how systems are structured and organized, how services are delivered to patients, and how the resulting activity is monitored and evaluated in order to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, equity and acceptability of the response. This book is unique in attempting to describe and assess a range of responses across the globe by situating them within the characteristics of each country and its health system. Most chapters combine a health policy expert with an HIV specialist, allowing both a 'top down' health system approach and a 'bottom up' HIV-specific perspective. There are thematic and analytical sections, which provide an overview and some suggestions for solutions to the most serious outstanding issues, and chapters which analyse specific country and organisational responses. There is no perfect health system, but the evidence provided here allows the sharing of knowledge, and an opportunity to assess the impact and reactions, to an epidemic that must be considered a long term issue.

Management of Sexually Transmitted Diseases- 1994
This textbook includes the recent progresses and scientific knowledge from the leading experts in different approaches to control, diagnosis, and management depending on resources and facilities available. This book has been written by our colleagues from all over the world. This book is divided into six sections. Each section supplies particularly sexually transmitted infections, diagnostics, microorganism types, pathogenesis, and treatment options. Essential points in publishing this book are to improve our knowledge about sexually transmitted infections and new treatment modalities. One chapter of the book is devoted to viral infections and their treatment. We think that this textbook will serve as a comprehensive guide to many physicians dealing with sexually transmitted infections in their clinical practice. It will hopefully be a precious source for dermatologists, educators, other physicians, and medical students.

One in five people in the United States had a sexually transmitted infection (STI) on any given day in 2018, totaling nearly 68 million estimated infections. STIs are often asymptomatic (especially in women) and are therefore often undiagnosed and unreported. Untreated STIs can have severe health consequences, including chronic pelvic pain, infertility, miscarriage or newborn death, and increased risk of HIV infection, genital and oral cancers, neurological and rheumatological effects. In light of this, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, through the National Association of County and City Health Officials, commissioned the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to convene a committee to examine the prevention and control of sexually transmitted infections in the United States and provide recommendations.
for action. In 1997, the Institute of Medicine released a report, The Hidden Epidemic: Confronting Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Although significant scientific advances have been made since that time, many of the problems and barriers described in that report persist today; STIs remain an underfunded and comparatively neglected field of public health practice and research. The committee reviewed the current state of STIs in the United States, and the resulting report, Sexually Transmitted Infections: Advancing a Sexual Health Paradigm, provides advice on future public health programs, policy, and research.

The Global HIV Epidemics Among Men who Have Sex with Men-Andrea L. Wirtz 2011 This is the first study to systematically review the available data on MSM in Low and Medium Income Countries and model the impact of responses to MSM on overall country epidemics, using Peru, Ukraine, Kenya, and Thailand as examples.

Effectively diagnose all types of STDs and HIV/AIDS with approximately 1,100 images—most in full color and more than 30% new to this edition—that depict the epidemiology as well as the clinical manifestations of these diseases. Effectively utilize new vaccines for HPV and Hepatitis B, new screening tests for Chlamydia, new drugs under development, new treatment guidelines and best practices in HIV screening, and much more.

Combatting AIDS and the Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa-Jean-Louis Lamboray 1992 This paper evaluates and updates the 1988 World Bank agenda for action on Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in Africa. What was seen previously as largely a disease of urban populations is now spreading in rural areas. The paper concludes that African countries can do much to combat AIDS. New efforts need to be made to change behavior among high-risk groups. The treatment of other sexually transmitted diseases also merits increasing emphasis. The core financial and planning agencies of African governments need to focus on AIDS and its implications for development.

And The Band Played on- Randy Shilts 2000-04-09 An examination of the AIDS crisis exposes the federal government for its inaction, health authorities for their greed, and scientists for their desire for prestige in the face of the AIDS pandemic.

Sexually Transmitted Infections Among Adolescents-Karl L. Dehne 2005 This document presents a comprehensive literature review, documenting existing experience with the provision of services for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) to adolescents. It draws from programme experience worldwide, including the following service delivery models: public and nongovernmental organization health services
which have been made adolescent-friendly, sexual and reproductive health clinics and multipurpose centres for young people, school-based or school-linked services, and community-based and private sector services.

**Gender and HIV/AIDS** - Nana K. Poku 2016-04-15 Gender issues are central to the causes and impact of the ongoing AIDS epidemic. The editors bring together cutting edge contemporary scholarship on gender and AIDS in one volume. They address questions related to gender and sexuality, how women and men live the epidemic differently and how such differences lead to different outcomes. The volume joins research on Africa, Asia and Latin America and illustrates how the epidemic has different gendered characteristics, causes and consequences in different regions. Collectively, the chapters demonstrate the fundamental ways that gender influences the spread of the disease, its impact and the success of prevention efforts.

**Global Health Risks** - World Health Organization 2009 This publication is a comprehensive assessment of leading risks to global health. It provides detailed global and regional estimates of premature mortality, disability and loss of health attributable to 24 global risk factors.--Publisher's description.

**A Textbook on HIV Infection and AIDS in Adolescents** - M. S. Bhatia 2009-01-01

**Local Women, Global Science** - Karen M. Booth 2004-05-12 There is evidence that women who live in societies that uphold male
privilege -- the majority of the world's women -- are at increased risk for HIV infection. In Local Women, Global Science, Karen M. Booth looks closely at the operation of two clinics for sexually transmitted diseases in Nairobi, Kenya, and explores how internationally funded and nationally sanctioned interventions to stop the spread of HIV have focused almost exclusively on the sexual and reproductive behaviors of those who are least able to challenge male power and dominance -- working-class and poor women. Moving past the current politics of development, women's health, and AIDS prevention, Booth's work enhances our understanding of how globalized and local networks, power relationships, ideologies, and social practices contribute to the current AIDS crisis. This bold and important book reveals conceptual flaws in AIDS prevention policy and will inspire new ideas for dealing with this deadly epidemic in Kenya, Africa, and beyond.

Health Dimensions of Sex and Reproduction-
Christopher J. L. Murray 1998
From the health risks of sexual activity to those of pregnancy, abortion, and childbirth, reproduction constitutes enormous risks to a woman's health-accounting for 25 percent of the global disease burden in adult women, twenty-five percent in infants and one percent in adult men. This volume offers comprehensive data and detailed discussions of the epidemiologies of three sexually transmitted diseases, HIV, and five specific maternal conditions, as well as those of congenital anomalies and perinatal conditions.

Fighting a Rising Tide;The Response to AIDS in East Asia-山本正 2006-03 A Japan Center for International Exchange and Friends of the Global Fund Japan publication
This book examines government, civil society, corporate, and media responses to the rising tide of HIV/AIDS infection in the region. Countries such as
Australia had early, concentrated epidemics. Others, like China, are experiencing rapidly growing epidemics. Thailand has seen high but declining prevalence rates while Vietnam is seeing exponential growth in rates among specific populations, particularly intravenous drug users. Meanwhile, Japan and others still have low prevalence rates, but need to remain vigilant and active if they are to avoid an epidemic. The varied responses by each society to the rising threat offer critical and practical lessons. Equally important is the increasing recognition that many problems contributing to the spread of HIV/AIDS are cross-border issues that must be addressed collaboratively. This volume provides detailed analyses by experts in the field who offer insight into the efforts occurring in their own societies to fight the spread of HIV/AIDS. Contributors include William Bowtell (Lowy Institute for International Policy, Australia), Chanto Doung Sisowath (Pannasastra University of Cambodia), Zunyou Wu (National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention, China), Nafsiah Mboi (Indonesian National AIDS Commission), Karen Houston Smith (Family Health International, Indonesia), Satoko Itoh (Japan Center for International Exchange), Surin Shin (Korean Alliance to Defeat AIDS), Chanthone Khamsibounheuang (Lao National AIDS Center), Rozaidah Talib (Parliament of Malaysia), Eugenio M. Caccam Jr. (Philippine Business for Social Progress), Steve Hsu-Sung Kuo, Su-Fen Tsai, Huang Yen-Fang, and Wiput Phoolcharoen (Taiwan Center for Disease Control), and Pham Sanh Chau (Vietnam Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

The Global Burden of Disease-Colin Mathers 2008

The global burden of disease: 2004 update is a comprehensive assessment of the health of the world's population. It provides detailed global and regional estimates of premature mortality, disability and loss of health for 135 causes by age and sex, drawing on extensive WHO databases and on information provided by...
Characterizing the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the Middle East and North Africa - Francisca Ayodeji Akala 2010 "Despite global progress in understanding the epidemiology of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), knowledge about the epidemic in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) remains limited and subject to much controversy. In the more than 25 years since the discovery of HIV, no scientific study has provided a comprehensive, data-driven synthesis of the spread of HIV/AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) in the region. Consequently, the effectiveness of policies, programs, and resources intended to address the spread of HIV/AIDS has been compromised. This report aims to fill the knowledge gap by providing the first-ever comprehensive scientific assessment and data-driven epidemiological synthesis of HIV's spread in MENA. It is based on a literature review and analysis of thousands of largely unrecognized publications, reports, and data sources extracted from scientific literature or collected from sources at the local, national, and regional levels. The resulting collection of data provides a solid foundation on which efforts to stem the spread of HIV/AIDS can be based. 'Characterizing the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the Middle East and North Africa' will be of particular interest to policy makers, researchers, development practitioners, and specialists in public health and epidemiology."

Sexually Transmitted Diseases - Lawrence R. Stanberry 2012-09-25 The last decade has seen a huge amount of change in the area of sexually transmitted infection control and prevention, including the development of high-profile vaccines for preventing the spread of cervical cancer-
causing human papillomavirus (HPV), novel control methods for HIV and AIDS, and even the discussion of more widespread use of controversial abstinence-only sex education programs. Fully revised and updated to reflect the changes of the past ten years, Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Vaccines, Control and Prevention 2nd Edition brings researchers, clinical investigators, clinicians, and students the most up-to-date research, findings and thought on sexual infection prevention, control and therapy available and serves as an essential reference for anyone working in the field. Provides comprehensive coverage of epidemiology, physiology and immunology, featuring general preventative strategies such as behavioural modification, barrier methods and topical microbicides. Presents individual chapters on Herpes Simplex Virus, Papillomavirus, Hepatitis B, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Bacterial Vaginosis. Includes pathogenesis, microbiology and clinical manifestations of each STD, along with current advances in vaccine development.

**Epidemiological Fact Sheet on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections**
2000 Updated statistical and descriptive survey of the most recent Lao data on AIDS/HIV prevalence and incidence. The World Health Organization report includes information on behaviors associated with the transmission of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. Includes some general demographic data. In PDG format.

**Global Health and the Future Role of the United States**
National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2017-09-05 While much progress has been made on achieving the Millennium Development Goals over the last decade, the number and complexity of global health challenges has persisted. Growing forces for globalization have increased the interconnectedness of the world and our interdependency on other countries, economies, and
cultures. Monumental growth in international travel and trade have brought improved access to goods and services for many, but also carry ongoing and ever-present threats of zoonotic spillover and infectious disease outbreaks that threaten all. Global Health and the Future Role of the United States identifies global health priorities in light of current and emerging world threats. This report assesses the current global health landscape and how challenges, actions, and players have evolved over the last decade across a wide range of issues, and provides recommendations on how to increase responsiveness, coordination, and efficiency "both within the U.S. government and across the global health field.

Sexually Transmitted Infections - E-book - Bhushan Kumar 2014-02-10 Covers all aspects (historical, epidemiological, diagnostic, clinical, preventative, public health and medico-legal) of STIs in complete detail with a special emphasis on STIs in special groups—migrants, homosexuals, and sexually abused. Covers basic and laboratory sciences extensively to blend with the basics required by the clinician for proper understanding of the disease process. Clinical photographs, illustrations, photographs of specimens and cultures, histopathology, flow charts and line diagrams are given extensively throughout the text to make relevant clinical situation self-explanatory. Has very useful and practical information for even the clinician in the periphery, where the investigative component is either non-existent or very basic and many new drugs are not available or unaffordable. Management of HIV in adults and children in resource-poor countries has been covered extensively along with syndromic management of STIs. This enables a physician to choose from approaches in a particular situation depending upon the available means—laboratory or therapeutic. Covers sexual dysfunction in both men and women and the basics of human sexual behavior and
sexual health. Section Editors and Contributors from all continents of the world have made this a truly global reference book. It is a useful reference text for epidemiologists, public health experts, clinicians, microbiologists, health workers, social organizations and counselors working in the field of STIs, sexual health, and HIV.


**BACKGROUND:** Global surveillance of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and sexually transmitted infections (STI) is a joint effort of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The UNAIDS/WHO Working Group on Global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, initiated in November 1996, is the main coordination and implementation mechanism for UNAIDS and WHO to compile the best information available and to improve the quality of data needed for informed decision-making and planning at the national, regional and global levels.

**INTRODUCTION:** What is second generation surveillance? First generation surveillance relied solely on data on AIDS cases and some sentinel studies on HIV prevalence. In 2000, a new strategy named second generation surveillance (SGS) was promoted to tailor surveillance systems to the epidemic state of a country. More specifically, the strategy proposed the following: 1. to concentrate strategic information resources where they would yield information that is useful in reducing the spread of HIV and in providing care for those affected; 2. to concentrate data collection in key populations at higher risk of HIV exposure, such as populations with high levels of risk behaviour that places them at increased risk or young people at the start of their sexual lives; 3. to compare information on HIV prevalence and on the behaviours that spread the
infection to build up an informative picture of changes in the epidemic over time; 4. to make the best use of other sources of information, such as communicable disease surveillance and reproductive health surveys, to increase understanding of the HIV epidemic and the behaviours that spread it.

The Global HIV Epidemics among Sex Workers-Deanna Kerrigan 2012-12-01 A global economic analysis of HIV infection amongst sex workers, finding that evidence based and rights affirming interventions are not implemented to the level that their efficacy warrants, and that doing so at scale would be cost effective and deliver significant returns on investment.

Living with HIV and Dying with AIDS-Lesley Doyal 2016-05-13 There is now a vast literature on HIV and AIDS but much of it is based on traditional biomedical or epidemiological approaches. Hence it tells us very little about the experiences of the millions of people whose living and dying constitute the reality of this devastating pandemic. Doyal brings together findings from a wide range of empirical studies spanning the social sciences to explore experiences of HIV positive people across the world. This will illustrate how the disease is physically manifested and psychologically internalised by individuals in diverse ways depending on the biological, social, cultural and economic circumstances in which they find themselves. A proper understanding of these commonalities and differences will be essential if future strategies are to be effective in mitigating the effects of HIV and AIDS. Doyal shows that such initiatives will also require a better appreciation of the needs and rights of those affected within the wider context of global inequalities and injustices. Finally, she outlines approaches to address these challenges. This book will appeal to everyone involved in struggles to improve the well-being of those with HIV and AIDS.
AIDS. While academically rigorous, it is written in an accessible manner that transcends specific disciplines and, through its extensive bibliography, provides diverse source material for future teaching, learning and research.

Global AIDS Monitoring 2019-United Nations Publications 2019-04-17 The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to national AIDS programmes and partners on the use of indicators to measure and report on the country response. The 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS, adopted at the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on AIDS in June 2016, mandated UNAIDS to support countries in reporting on the commitments in the Political Declaration. The Political Declaration on Ending AIDS built on three previous political declarations: the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS.

The Making of Global Health Governance-Nicole A. Szlezák 2012-09-06 How do certain policy issues come to be regarded as "global"? Whose responsibility is it to address them? Why do new global organizations emerge, and how do they interact with the existing system of national and international policymaking? This book takes a unique approach to these questions by focusing on four entities: a globalizing sector (health), a global disease (HIV/AIDS), a global organization (the Global Fund), and a major sovereign nation (China). Assessing the interplay among these four entities, Nicole A. Szlezák asks and investigates how we can design a system of global governance that is both fair and effective.