

"Hello 'Brother'...
Sorry, no sharing of
NEEDLE!!!"





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YEAR	HIV & AIDS	% IDU
1995	4198	75.9
1996	4597	82.7
1997	3924	76.8
1998	4624	77.7
1999	4692	75.1
2000	5107	74.7
2001	5938	79.5
2002	6978	74.2

* Source : Min. of Health

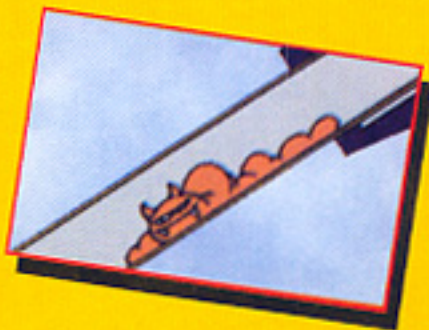
1986, a total of 51,256 HIV carriers have been detected up to the year 2002 in the country. From this figure, 7,218 AIDS cases and 5,424 people have been reportedly died. In year 2002 alone, 5,785 HIV carriers and 1,193 AIDS were detected and 975 have died. Between 70-80 percent of HIV carriers are drug addicts.

World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that up to the year 2002, a total of 42 million people worldwide were infected with the HIV. In the year 2002 alone, 5 million people were infected with HIV, while 3.1 million HIV carriers have died.

Ever since the first HIV carrier was detected in Malaysia in



Sharing of needle is the main cause of HIV transmission from a HIV carrier to others.

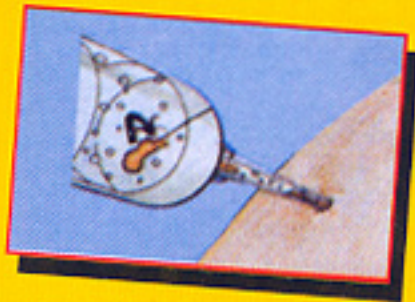


Residue of blood tainted with HIV virus remains in the needle after its usage by a HIV carrier.

The HIV virus tainted blood is transferred to another individual whilst sharing the needle for drug abuse.



This virus will enter the bloodstream and replicates itself, attacking the immunity cells in the victim's body.



EARLY STAGE OF HIV INFECTION

At this stage, the HIV carrier may still look healthy, even though the HIV Screening has managed to detect the presence of antibodies against HIV virus. In about 50 percent of all cases, it will take almost 10 years for the victims to show signs of AIDS. However, this time frame may be shorter depending on one's condition of health and diet.

Several years after the infection, the HIV carrier may develop health problems such as :



Prolonged coughs



Prolonged fever



Prolonged diarrhoea



Weight loss

FINAL STAGE OF HIV (AIDS) INFECTION

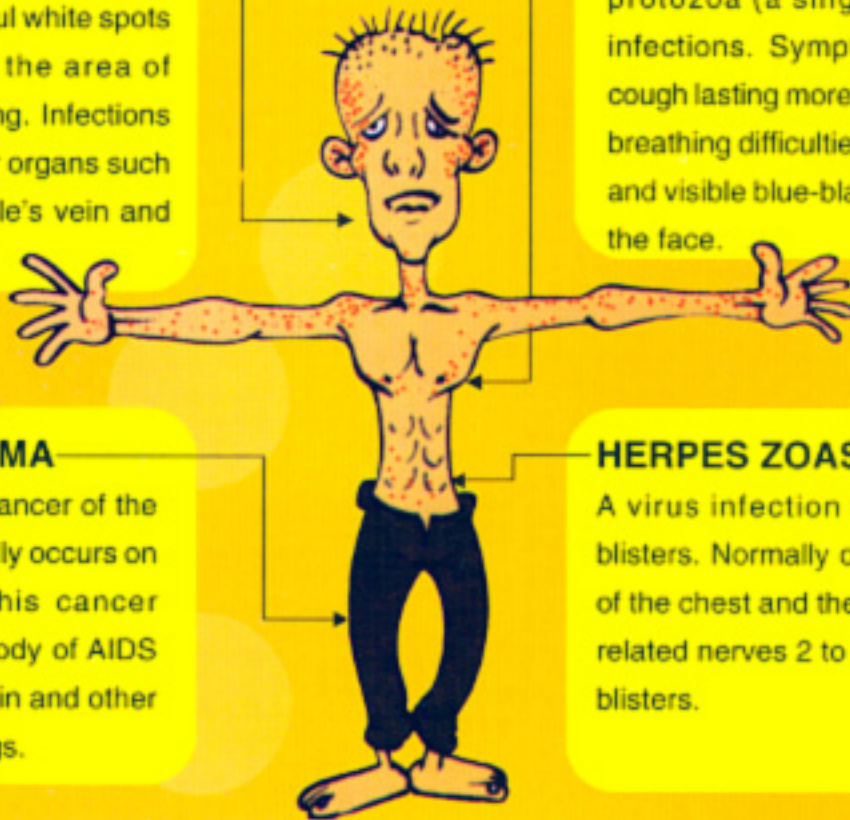
At this stage, the level of immunity against infections would have collapsed and the victim would have developed certain visible signs. About 50 percent of AIDS patients die in less than 2 years.

CANDIDIASIS

Fungal infection. Signs and symptoms include painful white spots in mouth and pain in the area of trachea when swallowing. Infections may also occur on other organs such as intestine, liver, temple's vein and the nervous system.

PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINI PNEUMONIA (PCP)

It is type of lung disease caused by protozoa (a single cell parasite) infections. Symptoms include dry cough lasting more than 5 days, acute breathing difficulties, heavy breathing and visible blue-black appearance on the face.



CARPOSI SARCOMA

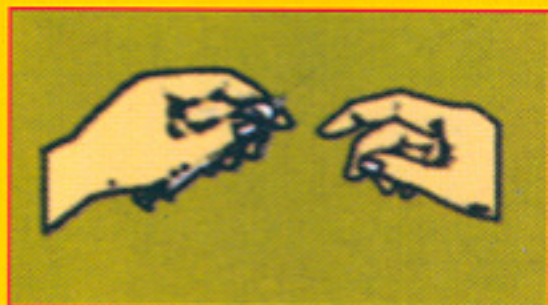
Carposi Sarcoma is a cancer of the blood veins. This normally occurs on the feet. However, this cancer spreads to the whole body of AIDS victims, including the skin and other organs such as the lungs.

HERPES ZOASTER

A virus infection that causes skin blisters. Normally occurs on one side of the chest and the body. Pain on the related nerves 2 to 3 days prior to the blisters.

HIV AND HOW IT IS TRANSMITTED

As the case with other HIV carriers, drug addicts infected by HIV can transmit this virus via 3 main ways :



Sharing of needle



Heterosexual or homosexual intercourse



A mother infected with HIV, to the baby during the pregnancy, in labour, and breastfeeding.

* The virus can also be transmitted through transfusion of tainted blood or through breastfeeding mothers.



The best step is to quit drug addiction.



Attend drug rehabilitation programme with confidence and determination.



Do not donate blood.
(If you are drug addict)



Do not share needle and personal belongings that may be tainted with HIV.



Usage of condom and cleaning the needle may lessen the risk of infection.

HIV cannot be transmitted through :



Touching



Working Together



Insect Bites



Swimming



Food Preparation



Public Utilities



Crowded Areas



Sports Activities



Tips To Prevent Recurrence of Drug Addiction :

Avoid friends who are drug addicts.

Avoid situations or scenarios that may cause you to turn back to drugs.

Learn to control your emotions and face the addiction with a strong will and determination.

Change your lifestyle by participating in sports activities, useful hobbies and fostering closer ties with your family members.



Have faith and continue to perform your religion's obligations such as performing your prayer in groups and recite the zikir.

Seek help from your doctor and counsellor. They can provide you with useful advice.

Do not keep any medication that can lead to recurrence of addiction such as sleeping pills, anti-depressants and alcohol in your house.

Face life with confidence and patience. Accept the reality if you have been infected by HIV.

We appreciate our

“brothers”

effort in helping our cause to prevent HIV infections.





MINISTRY OF HEALTH, MALAYSIA
<http://dph.gov.my/aids>
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