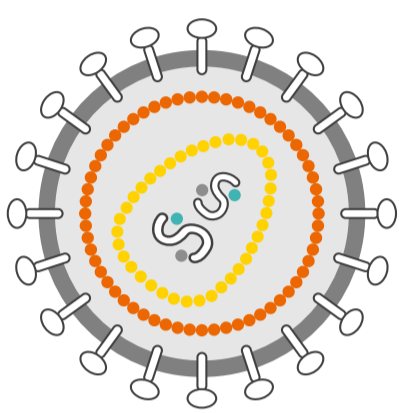




HIV: One Simple Blood Test Could Save Lives



The human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) weakens people's defense systems by targeting their immune system.¹

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is the most advanced stage of HIV infection.¹

HIV is transmitted through contact with blood and other bodily fluids from an HIV infected person.¹



Know the facts

HIV/AIDS affects people of **all ages, genders, and ethnicities.**

37 million people are infected with HIV.²



8.1 million are unaware.³

Each figure represents approximately 1 million people.

1.7 million are children.²

1.7 million new infections in 2018.²

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that individuals aged 13–64 be tested at least once in their lifetime and those with risk factors be tested at least once a year.⁴

Recognize the risks



- Unsafe **blood transfusions** and medical procedures¹

- **Unprotected sex**¹
- Other sexually transmitted **infections**¹

- Sharing **contaminated needles, syringes,** and other injecting equipment¹



- Accidental **needlestick** injuries¹

References:

1. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs360/en/>
2. <http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/fact-sheet>
3. <https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/pepfar-global-aids/global-hiv-aids-overview>
4. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/testing/clinical/>

Early detection can help prevent the spread of HIV. To help fight the spread of HIV/AIDS:

- Talk to your doctor about getting tested for HIV, especially if you have any of the risk factors.
- Get tested. One simple blood test could save lives.

To learn more, visit siemens-healthineers.com/hiv-testing.