

HIV

FACTS AND FIGURES

FLULIKE SYMPTOMS
LYMPHADENOPATHY
DIFFICULTIES IN SWALLOWING
UNPROTECTED SEXUAL CONTACT
CONTACT WITH BLOOD OF AN INFECTED PERSON
TRANSMISSION FROM MOTHER TO CHILD



60% AIDS-related death has been reduced by since the peak in 2004

 **in USA,**
one Person is diagnosed with **HIV** at every **9.5 minutes**



85% of **PREGNANT WOMEN** WITH HIV had access to **ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDICINES** in 2019



690,000 people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide **2019**

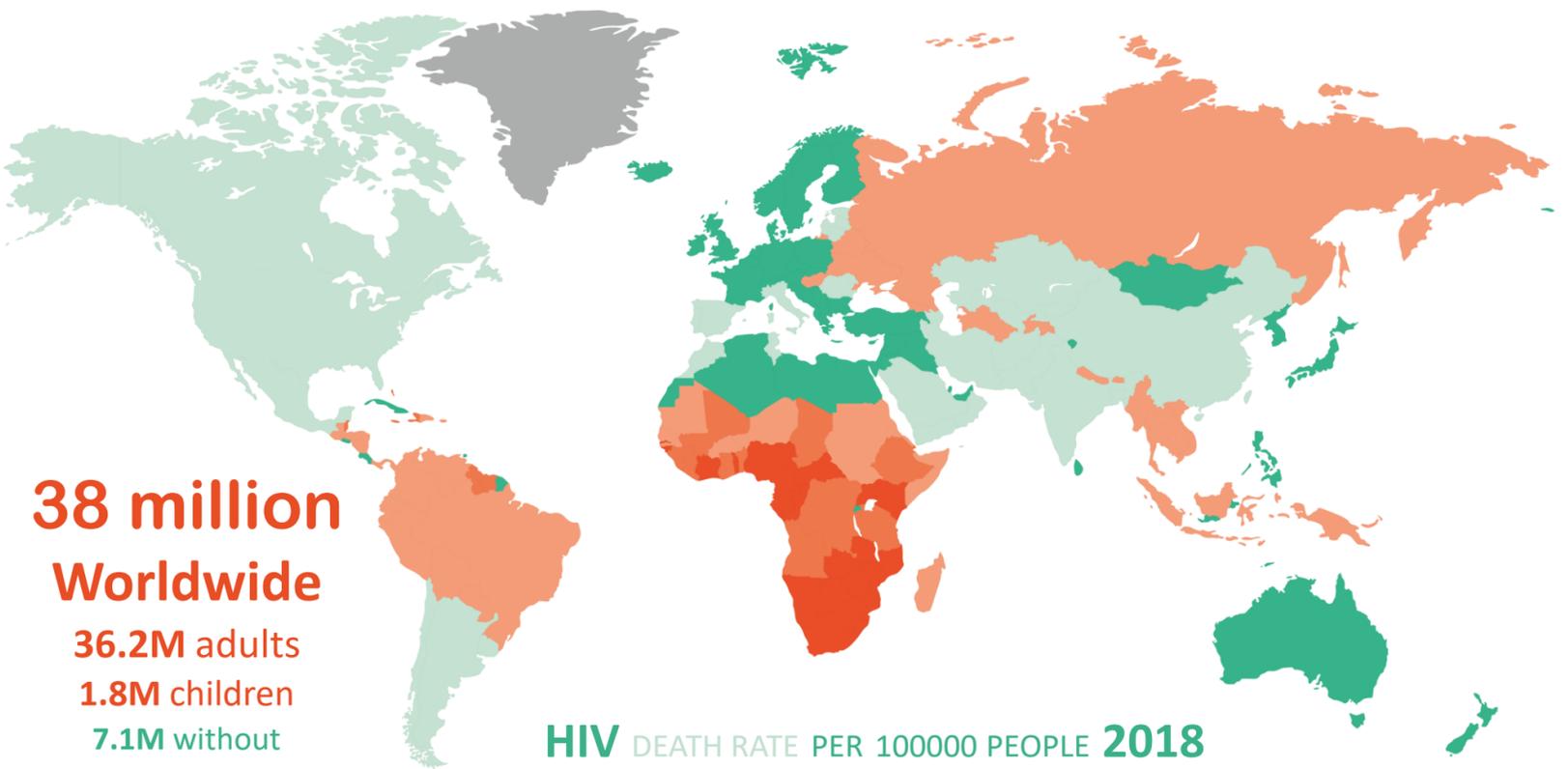
Risk of acquiring HIV is

- 26x** GAY MEN
- 29x** DRUG USERS
- 30x** SEX WORKERS
- 13x** TRANSGENDERS



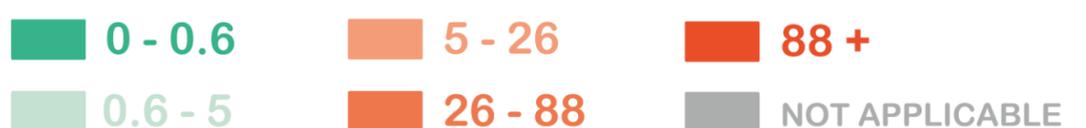
> 30 million Death Since its discovery

20.7 million people with HIV living in eastern and southern Africa



38 million Worldwide
36.2M adults
1.8M children
7.1M without knowing it

HIV DEATH RATE PER 100000 PEOPLE **2018**



HIV

HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) leads to severe immune deficiency through the attack of immune cells. Its final stage is called AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome). The main routes of transmission of this disease are sexual contact, contact with blood of an infected person and transmission from mother to child.

THROUGH THIS CAREPLAN WE HIGHLIGHT DATA FROM A COLLECTION OF

41 Pain points

60 respective solutions

are connected to 10 different stakeholders

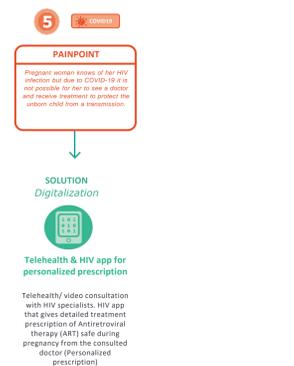
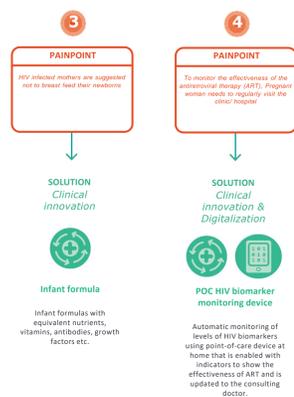
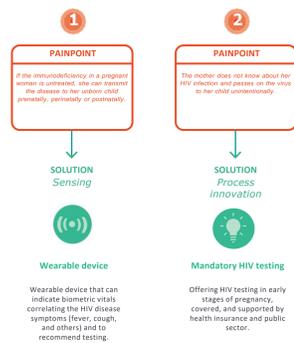
1 PRENATAL

INSIDE
In a Doctor's office

STAKEHOLDERS



Pregnant woman is diagnosed with HIV and consults doctor about the risks.



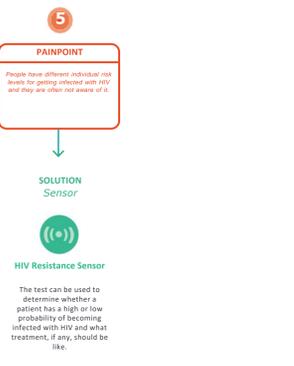
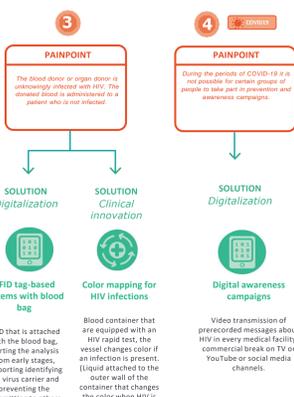
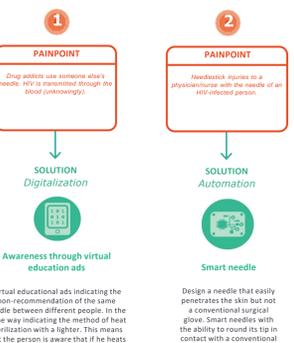
2 PREVENTION

INSIDE
For control in the doctor's office

STAKEHOLDERS



Patient gets HIV education about necessary precaution measures and he spreads awareness about the same.



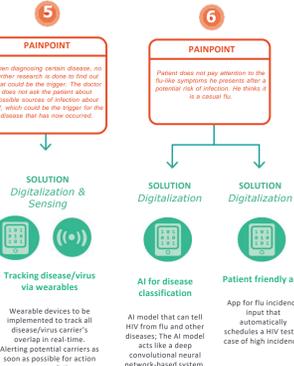
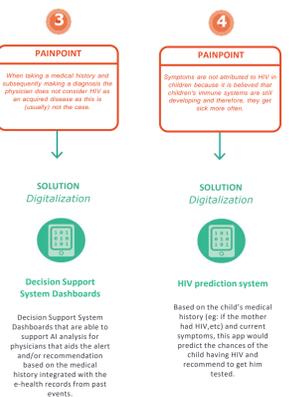
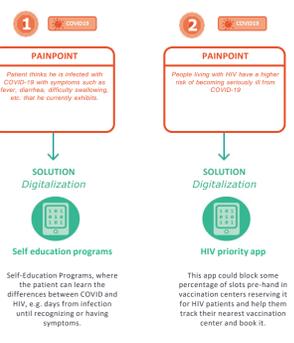
3 SYMPTOMS

AT HOME
Resting at home

STAKEHOLDERS



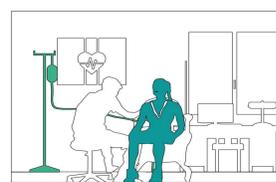
The symptoms of the patient are addressed, especially if they indicate a comorbidity such as hepatitis or another sexually transmitted disease.



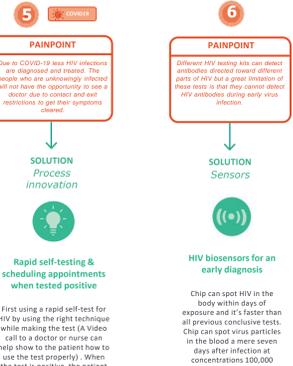
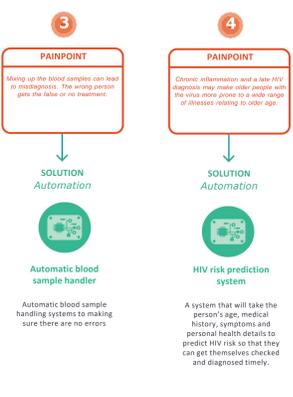
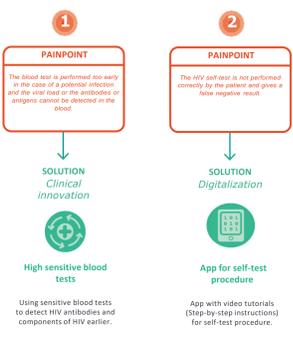
4 DIAGNOSIS

AT THE HOSPITAL
Initial observation/control

STAKEHOLDERS



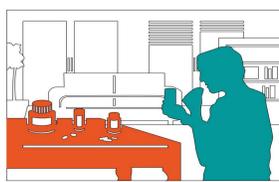
The diagnosis of HIV in patient is made by means of blood-testing.



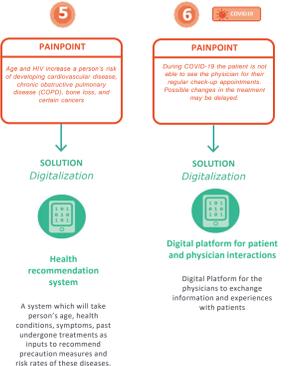
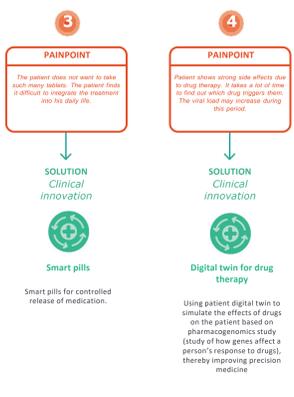
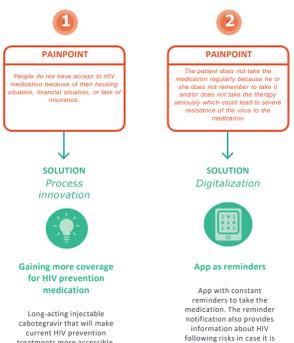
5 TREATMENT

AT THE HOSPITAL
General treatment recommendations are given

STAKEHOLDERS



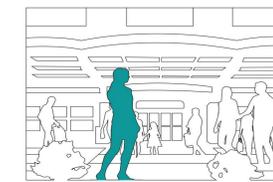
Patient is treated for HIV with the cART – combined Anti-Retroviral Therapy. This treatment is a combination of usually three antiretroviral drugs. The therapy is adapted to the patient's life situation and daily medication that he is already on.



6 FOLLOW-UP

AT HOSPITAL
Checkups

STAKEHOLDERS



Patient goes for regular check-ups to adjust the therapy if necessary. He joins support groups for HIV infected people.

