

An Informational Overview

Office of Family Life and Pastoral Care
Diocese of Orlando
2010

How Much Do You Know?

HIV and AIDS concern everyone, no matter what gender, race, religion, age.

HIV and AIDS affect everyone by raising critical issues.

The Critical Issues are...

- Medical
- Economic
- Social
- Developmental
- Ethical
- Legal
- Human Rights
- Pastoral

Statistics...

In 2006, Florida was...

- **2nd** in the US in reporting the highest number of AIDS cases.
- **5th** among 38 states reporting HIV cases.

In 2007, **Florida** reported...

- A higher percentage of AIDS cases among women (32%) compared with the US (19%).
- A higher percentage of HIV heterosexual cases (32%) compared with the US (20%).

(From: Florida, Annual Report, 2007 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome/Human Immunodeficiency Virus.)

In 2007, **Florida** accounted for...

- About 11% of all persons living with AIDS in the US.
- About 125,000 persons (0.68% of Florida's population) living with HIV infection, representing 11.7% of the national total. (From: Florida, Annual Report, 2007 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome/Human Immunodeficiency Virus.)

Statistics (cont.)...

Although the AIDS epidemic is widespread throughout Florida...

- The greatest numbers of AIDS cases in 2007 were reported from three counties: Broward, Miami-Dade, and Orange.
- These three counties reported a combined 46% of the statewide total.

County-specific AIDS cases in 2007 (per 100,000 population):

Broward	43.5
Miami-Dade	39.2
Duval	35.6
<u>Orange</u>	34.5

(From: Florida, Annual Report, 2007 Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome/Human Immunodeficiency Virus.)

Annual HIV case rate (per 100,000 population) in Orange County...

2006	35.4
2007	48.7
2008	52.5

(From: www.FloridaCharts.com)

Definitions...

HIV: an acronym

H = human: pertains to human transmission

I = immunodeficiency: the body's lack of protection against infection

V = Virus: a disease agent

HIV is the virus that causes AIDS...

AIDS: an acronym

A = acquired: not genetically inherited but obtained from outside the body;

I = immune: relates to our ability to fight bodily infection; immune system;

D = deficiency: relates to an inability

S = syndrome: a set symptoms

Transmission of the disease...

The HIV virus can only survive in certain human body fluids and can be present in high concentrations in:

- Blood
- Seminal fluid
- Vaginal fluid
- Amniotic fluid
- Synovial fluid
- Spinal fluid
- Intracardial fluid

CAN occur from blood, blood products or body fluids in these ways:

- Sexual intercourse
- Blood to blood contact
 - e.g. needle sharing; transfusion
- HIV-infected mother to child
 - e.g. during pregnancy or delivery; breastfeeding

Generally, **CAN NOT** occur through:

- Saliva
- Urine
- Sweat
- Feces
- Tears

CAN NOT occur through casual contact:

- Hugging
- Touching
- Kissing
- Sharing same house or room
- Using same dishes, utensils, cups
- Food
- Water fountain
- Swimming pool
- Toilet

From HIV to AIDS

- HIV damages the immune system, leading to “opportunistic” infections.
- Untreated, HIV infection may progress to AIDS within 10 years (average) depending on overall health.
- Antiretroviral medication may increase the time between HIV infection and AIDS onset.

Who may be affected...

- Men
- Women
- Infants
- Children
- Adolescents
- Elderly

In other words...Anyone may be affected

Resources...

- SJV HIV and AIDS Ministry
- Diocese of Orlando, Office of Family & Pastoral Care
407-246-4880/4883
- Florida HIV/AIDS Hotline
800-FLA-AIDS (English)
800-545-SIDA (Spanish)
800-503-7118 (Creole)
- Center for Disease Control
www.cdc.gov 800-CDC-INFO