

Hiv Aids Education Prevention Program

Originally published in the "International Quarterly of Community Health Education", this work presents twenty-one chapters about the state of HIV/AIDS prevention programs in a global context.

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.

Provides curriculum for tested and evaluated educational sessions developed in a HIV/AIDS prevention program for teenagers.

This report, undertaken at the behest of the US Public Health Service which requested assistance in evaluating the three major AIDS prevention programs sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control, provides a blueprint to help determine the effectiveness of programs designed to change high risk behavior. Paper edition (04281-X) available for \$29.95. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

NPIN 9919: This brochure tells small business owners and managers how to start an Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) program. It explains what an AIDS education and Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention program is, how to handle a crisis, how to use the brochure, and how to address issues involving time and money. The second section looks at the planning process, while the third deals with implementation of the program.

This volume focuses on the ways in which HIV/AIDS can affect older adults. The chapters in this book discuss the variety of HIV/AIDS problems that we face at the individual, family, and community levels. Topics examined include demographics and epidemiological aspects of HIV disease with this population; prevention of HIV disease; issues impacting individuals in a medical, psychological, and social context; and service needs. Originally published as a special issue of the Journal of Mental Health and Aging, the volume contains new chapters on demographics, HIV prevention and education, and effective coalition building among systems of care. Contributors include Diane Zablotsky, Michael Kennedy, Janice Nichols, and Timothy Heckman, among others. For Further Information, Please Click Here!

Multicultural AIDS Prevention Programs explores the behaviors of injection drug users and crack users to determine HIV risk factors and to help you reevaluate intervention and education programs. Program directors learn how to design and implement effective programs based on the research presented. Among the important issues you will learn about are: risk behavior and stages of behavior change for condom and needle use predictors of loss for follow-up among drug users participating in HIV/AIDS prevention projects the role of psychosocial domains as causes for HIV risk behaviors and as resources for behavioral change condom use as AIDS prevention among drug users and high-risk women sexual orientation and HIV risk behaviors among injection drug users (IDUs) and crack smokers the utility of the stages-of-change model in assessing intervention readiness and measuring the outcome of modifying drug-related and sexual risk behaviors of active drug users an evaluation of the effect on risk behaviors of an HIV testing and counseling program among African American (in the U.S.) and Puerto Rican (in the U.S. and Puerto Rico) drug abusers a cost analysis of outreach services to IDUs and street youth (a comparison of outreach costs with the medical costs of treating an HIV-infected individual) an examination of the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) cohort of out-of-treatment IDUs and crack users to determine variables associated with entering drug treatment, factors correlated with treatment retention, and the extent to which entering treatment is related to cessation of injection drug and crack use.

Multicultural AIDS Prevention Programs gives you an explanation for and better understanding of risk behaviors among drug users. You will use this insight in your efforts as a professional in drug abuse prevention and treatment or HIV/AIDS education, research, and outreach to develop and implement the most effective approaches for successfully changing client behavior.

Annotation Education and HIV/AIDS provides a strategic direction for the World Bank in responding to the impact of HIV/AIDS on education systems. The central message of this book is that the education of children and youth deserves the highest priority in a world afflicted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

This user-friendly, comprehensive guide places evaluation in the context of HIV to give all health care professionals the necessary tools for developing and implementing successful HIV interventions. Every aspect of evaluation is discussed, including: the social and political context of evaluation coding and inter-rater reliability procedures barriers to evaluation and solution the dissemination of results the application of theory to HIV interventions. Case studies and examples from both the US and abroad to illustrate practical issues, and numerous tables and figures complement the text.

For the goals of Education for All (EFA) to be achieved, children must be healthy enough not only to attend school but also to learn while there. Because school health and nutrition programs specifically benefit poor, sick, and hungry children, they can make a key contribution to achieving EFA's goals. However, children can benefit only if the programs reach them. Rethinking School Health: A Key Component of Education for All describes how schools have been used as a platform for delivering familiar, safe, and simple health and nutrition interventions to hard-to-reach children in low-income countries. The book's foreword was written jointly by Elizabeth King of the World Bank, Susan Durston of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Qian Tang of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), indicating the interagency support for this approach. The book will be of particular interest to those working in the fields of education, health and nutrition, and early childhood development. --Book Jacket.

Study with reference to Gazipur town, Bangladesh.

While every sexually active teenager is at risk for contracting the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), some have been found to be at higher risk because of behavioral, socioeconomic, or environmental factors. These youth include: runaway and homeless youth, detained or incarcerated teens, alcohol- and other drug-using youth and their sexual partners, out-of-school youth, adolescents in rural communities, gay youth, immigrant youth, survivors of childhood sexual abuse, and African-American and Hispanic youth. A analysis of successful prevention programs yielded 11 program components that should be part of effective HIV/AIDS programs. The two most widely applicable are intensive, individualized attention and community-wide, multi-agency approaches; others include early identification and intervention, social skills training, and parental involvement. Six major considerations for prevention programs are: (1) no single program component can alter the outcomes for all children at risk; (2) high-risk behaviors are interrelated and prevention programs should have holistic goals; (3) a package of services is required within each community; (4) interventions should be aimed at changing institutions; (5) early intervention is crucial; and (6) one-shot programs have no effect. Three model HIV/AIDS prevention programs for high risk young people are highlighted and six policy recommendations for establishing effective programs are offered. (Contains 36 references.) (ND)

The AIDS epidemic in Sub-Saharan Africa continues to affect all facets of life throughout the subcontinent. Deaths related to AIDS have driven down the life expectancy rate of residents in Zambia, Kenya, and Uganda with far-reaching implications. This book details the current state of the AIDS epidemic in Africa and what is known about the behaviors that contribute to the transmission of the HIV infection. It lays out what research is needed and what is necessary to design more effective prevention programs.

This study evaluates the effect of an Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) prevention program on the incidence of gonorrhea among the enlisted men in the 105th Battalion of the Honduran Army. The education program was initiated as a result of the high incidence of AIDS in Honduras (more than half of all of the known cases of AIDS in Central America are in Honduras). The AIDS prevention program for this battalion was initiated in July, 1989 and consists of lectures, videos, and printed materials concerning the nature of HIV/AIDS. The program emphasized the use of condoms as a means of avoiding infection: thus the incidence of gonorrhea would also be expected to decrease as a result of the program. The program is presented to new recruits as a portion of their three month basic training in first aid and personal health. Although the AIDS education program provided to the recruits entering the 105th Battalion is similar to that given to recruits entering other battalions, in only the 105th is the program continued after graduation from basic training, where quarterly refresher courses are given throughout the enlisted men's service career. This retrospective observational study compares the prevalence of gonorrhea among the 105th and three other military units that did not receive ongoing AIDS educational program. The prevalence of gonorrhea was used as an indicator of the effectiveness of the program because its prime route of infection (intimate sexual contact) is the same as HIV, and because gonorrhea is easily detected. The study covered the period between January 1990 and December 1993. The data in the study were provided by the Honduran Army and consists of summaries of the results of periodic inspections conducted by military physicians on all enlisted men at approximately 6 week intervals. In these inspections, the enlisted men are medically examined for the presence of signs of gonorrhea. The data include the date of the inspection, the number of soldiers examined, and the number cases of gonorrhea detected. In the Honduran Army, the incidence of gonorrhea has declined significantly in the last four years. It is speculated that at least three contributing factors are responsible: the free distribution of condoms; the increasing awareness and fear of AIDS; and, the specific AIDS education campaigns presented to the enlisted men. The results of this study indicate that significant reductions in the prevalence of gonorrhea occurred in all military units studied and that the rate of reduction in the unit that received the ongoing educational campaign was greater than in the units that did not receive the educational campaign. The study indicates that the provision of ongoing AIDS education to the Honduran enlisted soldiers results in a decrease in the prevalence of gonorrhea. The study also demonstrated the feasibility of conducting research on sexually transmitted diseases in military units.

Adolescents need to understand the consequences of risky sexual behavior, including unplanned pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and sexually transmitted infections. Yet these topics can be difficult to discuss and teach effectively. In a concise and convenient format, Adolescent Sexual Health Education: An Activity Sourcebook offers easy and creative exercises that educators and instructors can use to help adolescents understand and reduce their risky behaviors. Within the pages of this invaluable resource, you will find more than sixty ready-to-use activities designed to educate teens about pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and STI prevention. Each exercise is drawn from prevention programs that have been scientifically proven to change adolescent health behaviors, and will teach teens how to discuss sexual issues in an honest manner, postpone sexual activity, negotiate condom use, gain a better understanding of gay, lesbian and bisexual issues, and more. The book offers many types of exercises, including: Group discussions Role plays Homework assignments Group activities Instructor-led discussions Additional exercises, including field trips, guest speakers, and more Adolescent Sexual Health Education: An Activity Sourcebook offers a wide range of activities which can easily supplement an existing program or provide the foundation for an entirely new one. Most activities can be led by classroom teachers, facilitators, or health educators with no prior experience, and are suitable for a wide variety of settings, including community-based organizations, health clinics, or classrooms.

Developing the Plan for HIV/AIDS Education and Prevention ProgramEvaluating AIDS Prevention Programs

"In the old South Africa we killed people. Now we're just letting them die." --Pieter Dirk Uys, South African satirist Today in South Africa, HIV/AIDS kills about 5 in 10 young people. Many of the victims are miners and commercial sex workers who ply their trade in mining communities. In this critique of government-sponsored and privately funded HIV/AIDS prevention programs in South Africa, Catherine Campbell exposes why it has been so difficult to stop the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Campbell's research focuses on local vectors of the disease such as what people believe about the spread and prevention of AIDS, what measures they take to prevent disease, and whether they are likely to seek treatment at local AIDS clinics. "Letting Them Die" is not just an investigation into sexuality, social relations, health, and medicine; it is also a sharp review of the kinds of programs that are becoming the standard method of HIV/AIDS intervention throughout Africa.

Develop a positive working relationship between researchers and community groups focusing on HIV/AIDS prevention, and discover how to evaluate HIV/AIDS programs! An indispensable manual for everyone involved with HIV/AIDS research, prevention techniques, and the needs of individuals with HIV/AIDS, HIV/AIDS Prevention: Current Issues in Community Practice covers everything from the likelihood of condom usage by college women to the psychological effects on minority men infected with the HIV/AIDS virus. Essential reading for psychologists, research scientists who work with communities or who are involved in AIDS prevention programs, and for care takers of people with HIV/AIDS, Contemporary Topics in HIV/AIDS Prevention covers the necessary collaborative steps needed to create a positive researcher/community based organization (COB) partnership that will benefit researchers and those affected by the disease. In HIV/AIDS Prevention, you will examine many different models designed to effectively foster a positive researcher/CBO relationship while learning how to overcome problems you may encounter when researching a social issue or working with a researcher. This book also explains how and why many HIV prevention programs have been poorly evaluated due to a lack of funds and social politics. In addition, you will discover how you can obtain and/or perform a true evaluation of an HIV prevention program. In HIV/AIDS Prevention, you will explore many important issues and factors that help create successful programs, including: factors necessary for valid HIV/AIDS prevention program evaluations assessments of coping strategies, psychological variables, and the physical well-being of African- American and Latino men living with HIV/AIDS steps for the collaborative process between researchers and community groups making a good match between community-based organizations and researchers HIV/AIDS Prevention gives you pertinent information and guidelines for selecting a community-based organization to work with and the steps to creating a successful relationship. This book will give you the strategies and information you need in order to give pastoral support and prevention education to at-risk individuals. You will discover what is necessary for a true HIV/AIDS prevention program evaluation.

"The book offers many types of exercises, including: Group discussions Role plays Homework assignments Group activities Instructor-led discussions Additional exercises, including field trips, guest speakers, and more An invaluable resource for sex educators, this book contains more than sixty ready-to-use activities designed to educate teens about pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and STI

prevention. Each exercise is drawn from prevention programs that have been proven to change adolescent health behaviors, and will teach teens how to discuss sexual issues in an honest manner, postpone sexual activity, negotiate condom use, gain a better understanding of gay, lesbian and bisexual issues, and more. "

Abstract: This Sourcebook aims to support efforts by countries to strengthen the role of the education sector in the prevention of HIV/AIDS. It was developed in response to numerous requests for a simple forum to help countries share their practical experiences of designing and implementing programs that are targeted at school-age children. The Sourcebook seeks to fulfill this role by providing concise summaries of programs, using a standard format that highlights the main elements of the programs and makes it easier to compare the programs with each other. A Sourcebook of HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs, 2nd Edition documents 13 education based HIV/AIDS prevention programs targeting children and youth from 7 sub-Saharan African countries. It is sponsored by UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA, DFID, USAID, Ireland Aid and the World Bank. The Sourcebook represents the work of many contributors, and was developed by the Partnership for Child Development with the World Bank.

This is not another book about how AIDS is out of control in Africa and Third World nations, or one complaining about the inadequacy of secured funds to fight the pandemic. The author looks objectively at countries that have succeeded in reducing HIV infection rates...along with a worrisome flip side to the progress. This book is a bellwether in the escalating controversy, offering persuasive evidence in support of the ABC approach and exposing the fallacies and motivations of its opponents.

Until now, planners seeking to create HIV prevention programs in developing countries relied on published interventions successfully implemented in the industrialized world. This volume brings together HIV researchers and activists who describe intervention strategies employed primarily in developing countries. With the battle to control HIV continuing, the contributors provide insights from the field as they summarize implementation problems, successes and failures. End-of-chapter summaries and references are key features. HIV program planners, medical and social workers, researchers, and activists will benefit from Preventing HIV in Developing Countries.

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