## **Global Impact of AIDS**

Zabsonre Kyelem\*

## Corresponding Author\*

Zabsonre Kyelem Department of Infectious Diseases, University Hospital Yalgado Ouedraogo, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, E-mail: kyelemzab@gmail.com

**Copyright:** 2021 Kyelem Z. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received 06 Oct 2021; Accepted 20 Oct 2021; Published 27 Oct 2021

## Commentary

The human immunological disorder virus AIDS epidemic has earlier level several people, groups, and families. HIV (human immunological disorder virus) could be a virus that attacks the body's system. If HIV isn't treated, it will cause AIDS. There's presently no effective cure [1]. Once individuals get HIV, they need it for keeps. However with correct medical aid, HIV is controlled. Individuals with HIV United Nations agency get effective HIV treatment will live long, healthy lives and defend their partners.

The epidemic has left lots of youngster's parent-less, has discontinuous village and community life, and more and more contributes to the erosion of order and economic process. Through its effects on population levels and growth rates and on economic science growth, AIDS might influence the prospects for achieving food security within the developing world HIV/AIDS prevalence among youth is already high in several countries round the world, and youth still conjure a major proportion of latest infections. Whereas HIV/AIDS has forever been a deadly disease of youth, current trends indicate that this might preferably be however the tip of the iceberg [2]. This impact is predicted to worsen, with projected numbers of individuals living with HIV/AIDS in onerous hit countries rising steady over consecutive 20 years. Several active youth in danger for HIV don't understand themselves to be in danger, even those in countries with terribly high prevalence. Moreover, most youth living with HIV don't understand they're infected. Injection drug use continues to be a risk issue for several youth while not support systems and resources, they're at well multiplied risk of deficiency disease, abuse, illness and HIV infection. Harlotry, trafficking, pornography and made marriages all bring multiplied chance of HIV infection for the kids and also the communities among that such practices

occur. Inserting them at bigger risk for HIV infection. A rate of HIV infection among young gender staff is high.

HIV stands for human immunological disorder virus. This virus breaks down the body's system. While not the protection against infection and wellness, HIV causes individuals to become sick with infections that would not ordinarily have an effect on them. If it's left untreated HIV will cause the wellness AIDS (acquired immunological disorder syndrome) [3]. The HIV and AIDS pandemic has desolated families worldwide, departure youngsters while not the essential care and support they have to survive, grow, and thrive. Youngsters created vulnerable by AIDS embody youngsters living with HIV, those parent or folks have the wellness or died from it, and youngsters in households that soak up orphans from families laid low with HIV and AIDS [4]. Human immunological disorder infection and purchased immunological disorder syndrome (HIV/AIDS) could be a spectrum of conditions caused by infection with the human immunological disorder virus (HIV) an animal virus. HIV is unfolding primarily by unprotected (including anal and oral), contaminated blood transfusions, hypodermic needles, and from mother to kid throughout gestation, delivery, or breastfeeding.

Some bodily fluids, like spittle, sweat and tears don't transmit the virus. HIV/AIDS has had an out sized impact on society, each as Associate in nursing ill health and as a supply of discrimination the unwellness additionally has giant economic impacts [5]. There square measure several misconceptions regarding HIV/AIDS, like the idea that it is transmitted by casual contact. In addition, individuals with AIDS often have general symptoms like prolonged fevers, sweats (particularly at night), swollen humour nodes, chills, weakness, and uncased weight loss.

## References

- Piot, Peter, Michael B, Peter D Ghys, Neff Walker, and Bernhard Schwartländer. "The global impact of HIV/AIDS." Nature 6831 (2001): 968-973.
- Türmen, Tomris. "Gender and HIV/aids." Int J Gynaecol Obstet 8 (2003): 411-418.
- 3. Schwartländer, Bernhard, John Stover, Timothy Hallett, Rifat Atun, and Carlos Avila, et al. "Towards an improved investment approach for an effective response to HIV/AIDS." Lancet 377 (2011): 2031-2041.
- 4. McInnes, Colin. "HIV/AIDS and security." Int Aff 82 (2006): 315-326.
- Gilbert, M Thomas P, Andrew Rambaut, Gabriela Wlasiuk, Thomas J Spira, Arthur E Pitchenik, and Michael Worobey. "The emergence of HIV/AIDS in the Americas and beyond." PNAS 104 (2007): 18566-18570.