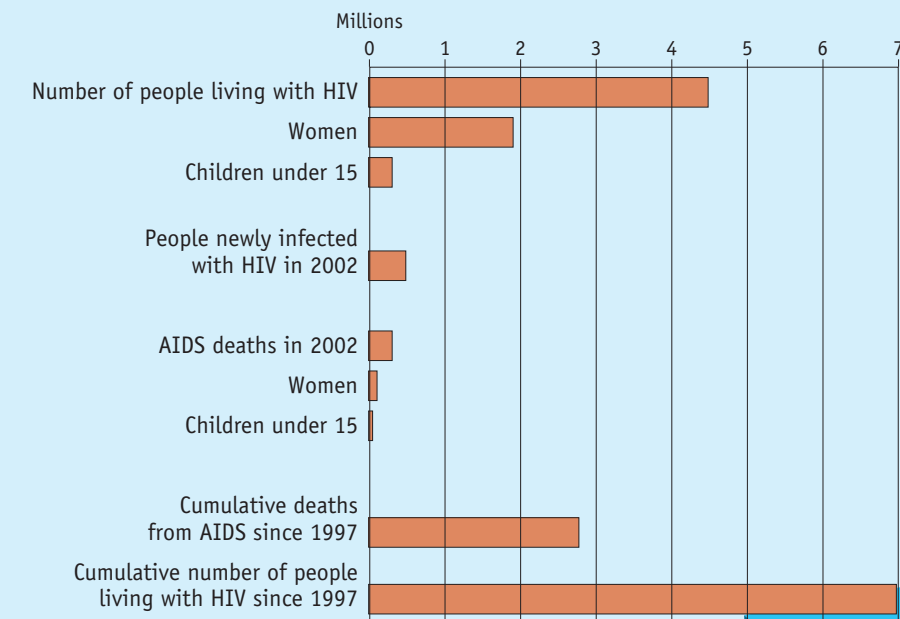


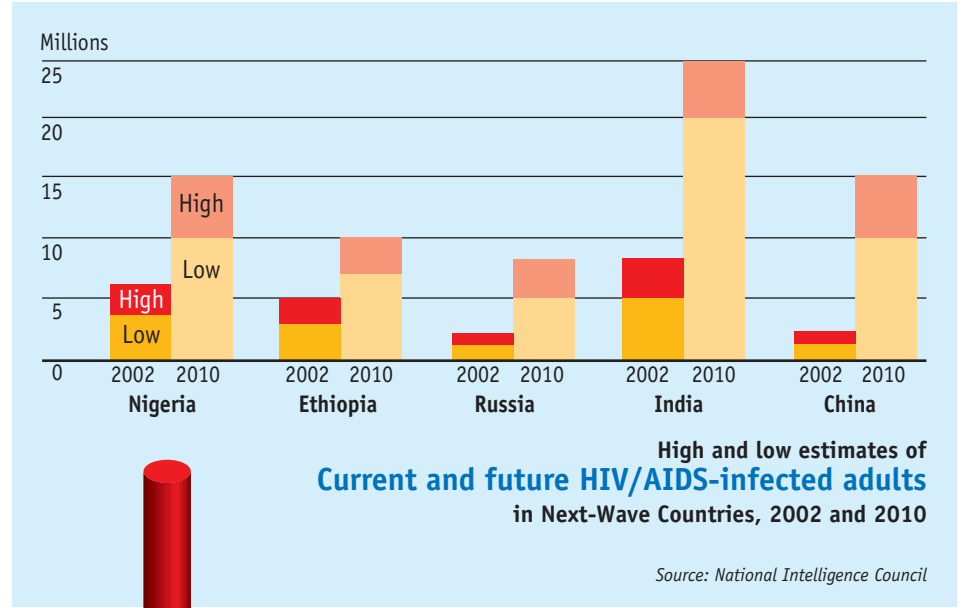


Facts and figures of the HIV/AIDS pandemic

Global 2002 summary of the HIV/AIDS epidemic



Source: UNAIDS



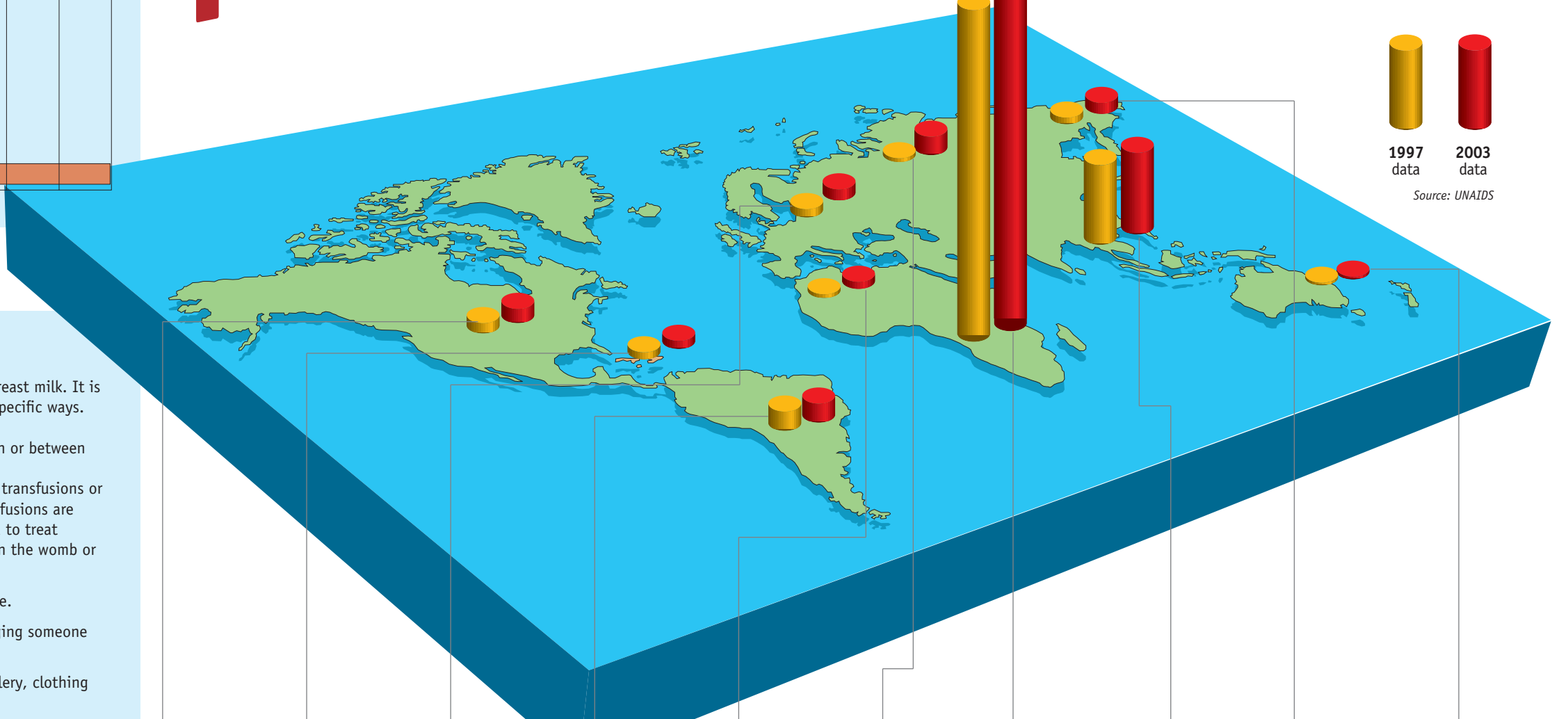
High and low estimates of Current and future HIV/AIDS-infected adults in Next-Wave Countries, 2002 and 2010

Source: National Intelligence Council

How is HIV passed from person to person?

- HIV is found in body fluids such as blood, semen, vaginal fluids and breast milk. It is passed from one person to another — or transmitted — only in very specific ways. These are:
 - through unprotected sexual intercourse between a man and a woman or between two men;
 - through infected blood — for example through contaminated blood transfusions or unsterilized needles and syringes. (In most places today blood transfusions are completely safe because the blood is tested for HIV before it is used to treat patients); and from an infected mother to her baby while it is still in the womb or during childbirth or breastfeeding.
- HIV does not spread through “casual” everyday contact between people.
- It is not transmitted by coughing, or sneezing, or by touching or hugging someone who has the virus.
- It is not spread in air, water or in food, or by sharing cups, bowls, cutlery, clothing or toilet seats.
- And HIV is not transmitted by biting insects such as mosquitoes, because the quantity of blood on their mouthparts is too minute.

Source: BBC



1997 data 2003 data
Source: UNAIDS

North America		Caribbean		Western Europe		Latin America		North Africa Middle East		Eastern Europe Central Asia		Sub-Saharan Africa		South and South East Asia		East Asia and Pacific		Australia New Zealand	
1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002
0.86m	0.98m	0.31m	0.44m	0.53m	0.57m	1.30m	1.50m	0.21m	0.55m	0.15m	1.20m	20.80m	29.40m	5.80m	6.00m	0.44m	1.20m	0.012m	0.015m
14%		42%		7.5%		15.4%		162%		700%		41%		3.4%		173%		25%	