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**HIS 112** World Civilizations

Unit 2

Research & Writing

Alliance University

One day, while I was walking into Walmart in my hometown, I overheard a little kid asking their parents: "Why do people make fun of her and why are they mean to her?" I looked around to see who the child was referring to and noticed an elderly woman with a cane. She was wearing a face mask and appeared to be alone. The parents of the child explained to them that the woman had a disease called HIV and was ill. This was a moment of learning for the child and for me. I had never stopped to think about the discrimination and stigma that people with HIV face. It was heartbreaking to see the woman be treated so poorly, and it made me realize how important it is to be kind and understanding to everyone, regardless of their health status. I stopped in my tracks and took a moment to reflect on the situation. I was so moved by the kindness of the parents in explaining the situation to their child. It was a powerful reminder of the importance of education and empathy.

The HIV epidemic is a serious and growing problem in the United States and around the world. Every day, they infected thousands of people with HIV, and they don't even know it. This is why it is so significant to take steps to prevent the spread of HIV and to provide support and care for those who have the virus.(Banda, n.d.)

Putting yourself in someone else's shoes is an essential step toward understanding the HIV epidemic. It can be difficult to understand the struggles that people living with HIV face on a daily basis(Croston, 2016). It is critical to take the time to think about what it must be like to be in their situation. Taking the time to think about what it would be like to be in that situation is significant. It can also be helpful to talk to people living with HIV and to listen to their stories. This can help to create a deeper understanding of the issue and can help to create empathy and compassion for those affected. It is also significant to take steps to prevent the spread of HIV. This includes practicing safe sex, getting tested, and using clean needles when injecting drugs. Education is also key, as it can help to reduce stigma and provide people with the information they need to make informed decisions. The HIV epidemic is a serious problem, but it is one that can be addressed.

By taking the time to put yourself in someone else's shoes and to take steps to prevent the spread of HIV, we can help to make a difference in the lives of those altered.

The HIV has become a global pandemic, with over 36 million people living with it and over 35 million people having died from AIDS-related illnesses since the epidemic began. This virus is one of the most recent epidemic diseases to hit the world, and it is a serious cause for concern.

When a person's immune system is compromised, it can be difficult for them to fight off any infections or diseases that arise. This is especially true for those with HIV, a virus that weakens the immune system and makes it harder to fight off illnesses. This makes it even more important for those with HIV to take extra precautions and to get regular check-ups to ensure they are staying healthy. (Bhardwaj & Verma, 2020)

The HIV is a serious epidemic that has had a devastating impact on the world. It is essential that people take the necessary precautions to protect themselves and those around them from this virus. With proper education, prevention, and treatment, we can work together to reduce the spread of HIV and help those living with it live healthy, productive lives. (Md & Ventegodt, 2015).

According to (Amperage 2018), when the immune system is compromised by HIV, an infection or other disease, it will become harder to treat. People with HIV are more likely to suffer from infections such as pneumonia, tuberculosis, and meningitis, as well as other illnesses like cancer and heart disease (HIV.gov, 2019).

In the early days of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, homosexual men were often blamed for transmitting the virus. This was due to a lack of understanding about how HIV was spread, as well as a general stigma against homosexuality. It was only after further research that they discovered that HIV could be spread through sexual contact, regardless of sexual orientation. The first person to be diagnosed with HIV was a man in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 1959. He was a hospital worker and was found to have a rare form of pneumonia. At the time, it was not known that HIV was the cause of his illness. (Wilton, 2017)

It was not until the 1980s that scientists discovered that monkeys, specifically the African green monkey, carried the HIV. Homosexual men were typically blamed for transmitting the virus. This was due to a lack of understanding about how HIV was spread, as well as a general stigma against homosexuality. It was only after further research that it was covered that HIV could be spread through sexual contact, regardless of sexual orientation. The first person to be diagnosed with HIV in 1959 was a man in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 1959. (Parker et al., 2013). He was a hospital worker and was found to have a rare form of pneumonia. At the time, they did not know that HIV was the cause of his illness. It was not until the 1980s that scientists discovered that monkeys, specifically the African green monkey, carried the HIV. These researchers studied the blood of infected monkeys and found that it causes AIDS. This is the first time that a non-human primate has been found to have the virus. (Roberts, 1992; Wilton, 2017).

They made the discovery when the University of Washington conducted a study of a group of macaque monkeys living in a sanctuary in Thailand. During the study, the researchers took blood samples from the monkeys and tested them for HIV. To their surprise, they discovered that four of the monkeys had the virus. Person was diagnosed with HIV. Researchers studied the blood of infected monkeys and found that the virus was similar to the one that was causing AIDS in humans. In a groundbreaking study, researchers have discovered that a group of monkeys is infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. This is the first time that a non-human primate has been found to have the virus.

The researchers believe that someone infected the monkeys with HIV through contact with humans. It is possible that they exposed the monkeys to the virus through contact with infected humans, or through contact with infected needles or other medical equipment. It is also possible that they exposed the monkeys to the virus through contact with other infected animals. They need further research to determine the exact source of the infection. (Berry & Miraglia, 1963)

I am pleased to see how far we have come in understanding the spread of HIV since the early agrarian world. In the agrarian world, diseases were spread mainly through contact with other people, animals, and contaminated food and water. However, in today's industrial and global world, diseases can spread quickly due to increased travel and trade, as well as the use of modern technology. This is a testament to the progress we have made in our understanding of HIV and its spread.

HIV can be compared to agrarian in the sense that it is spread through contact with an infected person or animal. However, HIV is much more difficult to contain due to the fact that it can be spread much more quickly and easily. It can also be difficult to detect since it can go through prolonged incubation periods with no symptoms.

Despite these challenges, there have been a number of advancements in the treatment of HIV. Those diagnosed with the virus now have more options available to them, and with proper medical care, they can look forward to living a normal life. This is in stark contrast to agrarian, which is often fatal without intervention. Additionally, new preventative measures like pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) can help stop the spread of HIV before it even begins. (Söderqvist, 2003).

HIV is a serious and life-threatening virus that has claimed the lives of many. However, with the proper precautions in place and the right medical care, those infected can have a long and healthy life. In this way, HIV is similar to agrarian in terms of how it is spread, but the advances in treatment make it much more manageable.



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