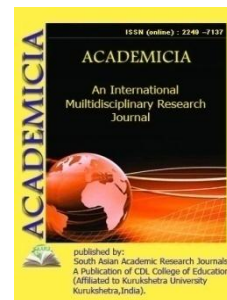




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A BRIEF STUDY ON AIDS/HIV

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ABSTRACT

HIV/AIDS has long been one of the world's most widespread illnesses. HIV infection and AIDS are caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which is a lent virus. AIDS is a human disease in which the immune system gradually fails, allowing life-threatening infections and malignancies to flourish. HIV infection is spread via the transmission of blood, sperm, vaginal fluid, and breast milk. HIV is found in various body fluids as free virus particles as well as virus inside infected immune cells. HIV infects important immune cells such as helper CD4 T cells and macrophages. Through a variety of processes, including pyroptosis of infected T cells, HIV infection causes low numbers of T cells. The symptoms of AIDS are mainly caused by diseases that do not occur in people who have a sound immune system. The majority of these infections are caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites that are usually regulated by immune system components that HIV destroys. When a couple with one infected partner uses condoms on a regular basis, the risk of HIV infection is less than 1% per year. Female condoms may offer an equal degree of protection, according to some research.

KEYWORDS: AIDS, HIV, Symptoms, Transmission.

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