



**5<sup>th</sup> Grade Curriculum  
—HIV and  
Communicable  
Diseases**

# HIV and Communicable Diseases

- Serious subject
- Mature enough
- Consequences
- Informational
- Prevention
- Hypochondriac

Disease  
HIV-AIDS

- HIV—Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- *causes*
- AIDS—Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome



# Disease HIV-AIDS

## Facts

- May be most infectious during 1<sup>st</sup> month
- May not be able to detect antibodies for 30 days to 6 months—yet contagious
- More people living with HIV than in past due to drug therapy

# Disease HIV-AIDS

## How it is Spread

- all types of intercourse
- Contact with infected blood & blood products—IV needles, tattooing, piercing
- Mother to unborn child
- Avoid “risky” behaviors



# Disease HIV-AIDS

## Diagnosis

- Blood test for antibodies
- May not be detected for 30-90 days after exposure

# Disease HIV-AIDS

## Potential Complications

- Life threatening illnesses associated with HIV
- Death

# Disease HIV-AIDS

## Treatment

- No cure
- Treatment for symptoms
- Treatment to maintain immune system reducing associated illnesses—10-20 pills/day



# Disease HIV-AIDS

## Symptoms

- May be asymptomatic
- Night sweats
- Frequent persistent cough
- Loss of weight or appetite
- Easily affected by illness
- Fatigue
- Specific illnesses related to AIDS

# Disease Hepatitis A

## Facts

- Hepatitis is a term used to describe liver inflammation caused by a variety of agents including viruses and bacteria.
- A vaccine is available.



# Disease Hepatitis A

## How it is Spread

- Contact with fecal matter
- eating contaminated raw or undercooked food
- drinking contaminated water
- sexual activity
- Not through Mother to unborn child

# Disease Hepatitis A

## Diagnosis





# Disease Hepatitis A

## Potential Complications

- Usually no severe consequences
- Cannot again contract Hepatitis A

# Disease Hepatitis A

## Treatment

- No treatment
- An injection of gamma globulin before exposure can prevent infection for 5 months.
- Gamma globulins help strengthen the immune system
- An injection of gamma globulin if given within 2 to 6 weeks after exposure may prevent or reduce symptoms.



# Disease Hepatitis A

## Symptoms

- May be asymptomatic
- May begin 4-6 weeks after exposure
- Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, fever, achiness, fatigue and loss of appetite.
- Jaundice
- Usually end after 2 weeks
- Can reoccur without continued rest

# Disease Hepatitis B

## Facts

- Hepatitis is a term used to describe liver inflammation caused by a variety of agents including viruses and bacteria.
- 100 times more contagious than HIV
- An infected person should be tested after 6 months to see if they have become carriers.
- A vaccine is available.



# Disease Hepatitis B

## How it is Spread

- blood and other bodily fluids
- Sexual activity
- Sharing needles, toothbrushes & razors
- Mother to unborn child

# Disease Hepatitis B

## Diagnosis





# Disease Hepatitis B

## Potential Complications

- 90% of adults who contract this become chronic carriers
- infants who contract it while unborn usually become chronic carriers
- Can develop chronic liver problems which can lead to liver cancer, liver failure & sometimes death
- Carriers can infect family members and others who live with them.

# Disease Hepatitis B

## Treatment

- Symptoms for most people will go away without treatment.



# Disease Hepatitis B

## Symptoms

- Begin 6 weeks to 6 months after infection.
- Similar to Hepatitis A symptoms.
- May also have yellow skin and eyes, muscle pain, dark urine and depression.

# Disease Hepatitis C

## Facts

- Hepatitis is a term used to describe liver inflammation caused by a variety of agents including viruses and bacteria.
- No Vaccine available.



# Disease Hepatitis C

## How it is Spread

- Contact with blood and bodily fluids by sharing needles
- Low risk through sexual contact
- Low risk Mother to unborn child

# Disease Hepatitis C

## Diagnosis





# Disease Hepatitis C

## Potential Complications

- A large percent of infected people will carry the virus in their blood for many months or years.
- A few people will have serious liver damage.

# Disease Hepatitis C

## Treatment

- Treatment may not have any impact.



# Disease Hepatitis C

## Symptoms

- Most people do not experience symptoms.
- May occur 2 weeks to 6 months after infection.
- Symptoms are similar to A & B.

There are many other  
STDs (Sexually  
transmitted diseases)



# Risky Behaviors

- all types of intercourse
- Contact with infected blood & blood products—IV needles, tattooing, piercing
- Contact with fecal matter
- drinking contaminated water
- Sharing needles, toothbrushes & razors
- Contact bodily fluids

How to avoid contracting these diseases?

- Avoiding the risky behavior
- Abstinence is the only 100% effective way to avoid contracting the disease



# Final Thoughts

- Accept people who have contracted these diseases. They have feelings also.
- Please do not treat them as if they were lepers
- You will not contract any of these diseases by being in the same room with them.
- Discuss these things with your parents not with other students.