Development of Mucoadhesive Gel Microbicide to Target Mucosal HIV Reservoirs

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The wide use of microbicide is mainly depends on its effectiveness, less frequent application, ready availability and most important cost. The aim of this work was to develop affordable microbicide mucoadhesive gel formulation of synthetic anti HIV drug, stavudine and to characterize it in terms of its physical properties, mucoadhesiveness and spreadability. The purpo ...

Oral Health Status and Anthropometric Conditions among HIV Infected Adolescents on Antiretroviral Therapy in Mozambique

Published On: December 05, 2014 | Pages: 021 - 026

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Background: Malnutrition and weight loss are important characteristics in HIV/AIDS patients. The association between this type of pathology and oral health in HIV/AIDS patients maintains unclear in the literature. Objective: The aim of this study was to assess the oral health status and anthropometric conditions in adolescents treated and non-treated with HIV infectio ...

The Impact of a Holistic Intervention on Self-Efficacy and Risk of Depression in HIV-Infected Individuals in Denmark
Introduction: Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection is a stressful disease, and depression is frequently experienced by HIV-infected individuals. The aim of this pilot study was to investigate whether a holistic intervention could improve coping self-efficacy strategies and have a positive impact on the mental health of HIV-infected individuals 12 months posterior...

Socio-demographic and immunological profile of HIV patients attending ART clinic in a tertiary care hospital in North India

Background: The epidemiology of HIV should be understood especially with regard to various socio-demographic factors because the most effective approaches for its prevention and control are awareness and lifestyle changes.

Assessment of Level of Knowledge and Practice of Nursing and Midwifery Students on HIV Post Exposure Prophylaxis in Hawassa University, Ethiopia

Background: Nurses, midwives and other health care workers are at risk from Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and other blood borne infections in the workplace. Post exposure prophylaxis of HIV is the only way to reduce risk of HIV after potential exposure to needle pricks, blood and body fluids.
Inaugural Issue, Crawling Now but Aimed at Running the Fastest

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Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) causing Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a major public health problem [1]. The rapid extension of HIV is a global health challenge that has both social and economic implications [2]. ...