



English AIDS Virus

HIV transmission paths:

- Unprotected sex
- Sharing needles, syringes and cannulas
- HIV-positive mothers can infect their child during pregnancy and delivery
- Transmission is possible through breast-feeding
- Through blood and blood products

Protection:

- Safer sex
- Using male and female condoms
- Not sharing needles, syringes and cannulas
- 1 Matrix proteins
- 2 RNS
- 3 Nuclear proteins
- 4 Lipid layer
- 5 Envelope glycoproteins
- 6 Reverse transcriptase

