

Promoting Healthy Communities through Leadership Development

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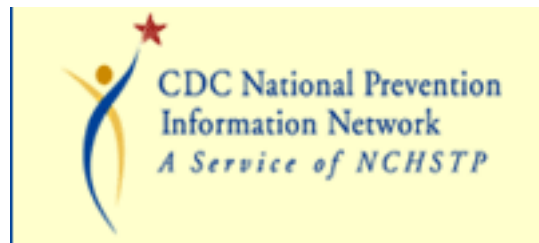
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Campaign to prevent
Teen Pregnancy

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[CDC National Prevention Information Network](#) [9]

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HIV Facts

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- At present, there are 38 million people globally living with HIV/AIDS. There are an estimated 11,000 HIV infections per day. As of 2005, 4 million people were newly infected with HIV (CDC, 2007, Henry Jackson Foundation, 2007).
- According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in 2005 the estimated number of U.S. children, under 13, diagnosed with AIDS was 58.
Source: <http://www.avert.org/usastata.htm> [13]
- Cumulative AIDS Cases Reported through 2005, Top eleven States (US 100%) (For source click [here](#) [14]):
 - New York 18.0%
 - California 14.5%
 - Florida 10.5%
 - Texas 7.0%
 - New Jersey 5.1%
 - Illinois 3.4%
 - Georgia 3.2%
 - Pennsylvania 3.3%
 - Maryland 3.0%
 - Puerto Rico 3.0%

- District of Columbia 1.8%

Latinos and HIV

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Currently, Hispanics represent 12.0 percent of the population in the United States (including Puerto Rico). Moreover, they comprise a youthful population, with a median age of 26.4 years, compared to 29.8 years for non-Hispanic blacks, and 37.4 year for non-Hispanic whites. Hispanic children are currently the largest group of children age 18 and under in the U.S. after non-Hispanic white children, according to the most current Census Bureau data.

However, while Hispanics represent approximately 12 percent of the U.S. population, they represent about 18 percent of all AIDS cases. Since the AIDS epidemic first began, through December 1997, there have been a total of 115, 354 AIDS cases among Hispanics, of which 67, 217, (58 percent) have died. The incidence rate for Hispanics is 4.1 times higher than that of non-Hispanic whites, and about half the rate for non-Hispanic blacks.

Furthermore, Hispanic children under 13 years of age, also show disproportionate trends, representing 23.2 percent of all U.S. children with AIDS while only making up 9.7 percent of U.S. children.⁶ Among the 1,876 Hispanic pediatric AIDS cases, 92 percent were exposed because their mothers had HIV infection. Most of these mothers (67.2 percent) were exposed to HIV through their own injection drug use or because they had sex with a person who injected drugs. The following articles provides more information about HIV-AIDS and the Latino population:

- [Latino and HIV-AIDS: An Overview](#) [16]
- [Combating AIDS Through Community Planning](#) [17]
- [Hispanic Injection Drug Users and HIV](#) [18]
- [How Latino Parents Can Help Their Children Prevent HIV](#) [19]
- [Latino Young Adults and the HIV-AIDS Epidemic](#) [20]
- [Puerto Ricans in the United States and the AIDS Epidemic](#) [21]
- [Mother to Child HIV-AIDS Infection](#) [22]
- [AIDS Outreach and Latinos in Prison](#) [23]
- [Treatment Options for HIV and AIDS](#) [24]
- [Barriers Latino Gay Men Confront](#) [25]
- [Intravenous Drugs, Hispanics, and HIV/AIDS](#) [26]
- [Latinas and AIDS](#) [27]

- [History of AIDS in the Latino Community](#) [28]
- [Diversity and AIDS in the Latino Community](#) [29]
- [Mother-to-child HIV Transmission in the Latino Community](#) [30]
- [HIV Education and Men Who have Sex With Men](#) [31]
- [HIV Counseling and Testing in the Latino Community](#) [32]
- [Latino Teenagers and the AIDS Epidemic](#) [33]
- [Latino Young Adults and AIDS](#) [34]
- [Las Opciones Para El Tratamiento de VIH y SIDA](#) [35]
- [Los Problemas que Tienen Los Hombres Latinos Homosexuales](#) [36]

HIV Curriculum

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HIV Curriculum

Spanish HIV Curriculum

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Este manual está dividido en ocho capítulos. Cada capítulo proporciona objetivos claramente establecidos y Herramientas para participantes y facilitadores. Haga un click en el título de cada capítulo.

[Tabla de Contenido e Introduccion](#) [39]

[Comenzando Prevención VIH/SIDA](#) [40]

[Glosario de Términos](#) [41]

Capítulo I, [Qué Deben Saber los Adolescentes](#) [42], da a los jóvenes la oportunidad de lograr un mejor entendimiento sobre el VIH y el SIDA. Los jóvenes también aprenderán cómo se transmite el VIH y cómo prevenir la infección del VIH.

Capítulo II, [Los Padres y la Prevención del VIH](#) [43], ofrece a los padres una perspectiva general de los datos acerca del VIH y SIDA. Estos examinarán el alcance del problema, cuáles son las diferencias entre el VIH y el SIDA, cómo se puede transmitir el VIH y los métodos de prevención, al igual que los recursos disponibles para las familias. En adición, éste capítulo se enfoca en mejorar la comunicación padre-hijo sobre el VIH, la abstinencia y la sana toma de decisiones. [Herramientas para el Capítulo 2](#) [44]

Capítulo III, [Disipando Mitos sobre el VIH/SIDA](#) [45], examina cómo se transmite el VIH y se enfoca

específicamente en disipar los mitos sobre cómo las personas pueden infectarse. Este refuerza la prevención y provee información sobre los métodos para las pruebas de VIH. [Herramientas para el Capítulo 3](#) [46].

Capítulo IV, [Prevención del VIH y el Uso de Drogas](#) [47], los jóvenes aprenderán cómo el uso del alcohol y otras drogas pueden presentar un riesgo en el contagio con VIH.

Capítulo V, [Entendiendo Nuestros Valores Personales e Intereses](#) [48], refuerza la información sobre la transmisión del VIH y sitúa a la juventud en un contexto de la "vida real" donde pueden aplicar la información que han aprendido y afirmar efectivamente sus valores.

Capítulo VI, [Estableciendo Metas, Toma de Decisiones y Comunicación](#) [49], los estudiantes aprenderán un método de toma de decisiones. Practican analizando sus opciones y usando sus valores para tomar decisiones bien pensadas. Los jóvenes exploraran sus fuerzas internas y planearan sus metas futuras.

Capítulo VII, [VIH, Proyectos de Servicio Comunitario](#) [50], ayuda a desarrollar conocimiento y conciencia acerca del impacto del VIH/SIDA en la comunidad y cómo los jóvenes pueden servir como voluntarios en proyectos de servicio en su comunidad.

Capítulo VIII, [Recursos Informativos en la Internet](#) [51], provee numerosas direcciones de páginas en la internet que pueden ser utilizadas como herramientas para trabajar con la juventud sobre asuntos tales como, prevención, jóvenes y drogas, autoestima, fijando metas, toma de decisiones, servicio comunitario, mentoría y el proceso de preparación para la universidad.

English HIV Curriculum

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This manual is divided into eight chapters. Each chapter provides clearly stated objectives, a script for the facilitator, and Tools for participants and facilitators. Please click on the links to download desired sections of this manual.

[Table of Content & Introduction](#) [53]

[Theoretical Framework](#) [54]

[HIV-AIDS Getting Started](#) [55]

[Glossary](#) [56]

Chapter I, What Adolescents Should Know, gives youth an opportunity to gain a better understanding of HIV and AIDS. Youth will also learn how HIV is transmitted and how to prevent HIV infection. [Click here](#) [57] to download Chapter 1.

Chapter II, Parents and HIV Prevention, provides parents with an overview of the facts about HIV and AIDS. They will review the scope of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, what the differences of HIV and AIDS are, how HIV is transmitted, prevention methods, testing approaches and information resources available to families. In addition, this chapter focuses on improving parent-youth communication about HIV, abstinence and making healthy decisions. [Click here](#) [58] to download Chapter 2 and [Chapter 2 tools section](#) [59].

Chapter III, Dispelling Myths, reviews how HIV is transmitted and specifically focuses on

deconstructing myths of how people become infected. It reinforces prevention messages and provides information on HIV testing methods. [Click here](#) [60] to download Chapter 3 and [Chapter 3 tools section](#) [61].

Chapter IV, HIV Prevention and Drug Use, reviews how the use alcohol and other drugs places youth at risk for HIV infection. Also provides is information on resources in their community. [Click here](#) [62] to download Chapter 4.

Chapter V, Understanding Our Personal Values and Interests, reinforces HIV transmission and prevention information and places youth in a "real-life" context where they can apply the information they have learned and effectively assert their values. [Click here](#) [63] to download Chapter 5.

Chapter VI, Goal Setting, Decision Making and Communication, provides youth with a model for effective decision-making. It provides exercises for helping youth look at their options and using their values to make sound decisions. Youth will also explore their inner strengths and map out future goals. [Click here](#) [64] to download Chapter 6.

Chapter VII, HIV-AIDS Community Service, students learn one method of decisionmaking. They practice looking at their options and using their values to make sound decisions. Youth think about their situations and build their self-esteem by articulating their beliefs in an assertive and positive way. [Click here](#) [65] to download Chapter 7. **Chapter VIII**, HIV-AIDS Web Based Information Resources. [Click here](#) [66] to download Chapter 8.

Resources

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[HIV - AIDS National Resources](#) [68]

[National HIV Testing Resources](#) [69]

[HIV - AIDS Resources in ASPIRA Areas](#) [70]

[Alcohol & Drug Abuse Information](#) [71]

U.S. Government Sites

[CDC en Español](#) [72]

[AIDSinfo- National Institute of Health](#) [73]

[HRSA HIV/AIDS Services](#) [74]

[Office of HIV/AIDS Policy \(DHHS\)](#)

[75][White House HIV/AIDS Initiatives](#) [76]

Organizational Sites

[National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors \(NASTAD\)](#) [77]

[Pan American Health Organization \(PAHO\)](#) [78]

[PBS/NOVA Online - Surviving AIDS](#) [79]

[UNAIDS \(Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS\)](#) [80]

[World Health Organization \(WHO\)](#) [81]

[The Body.com](#) [82]

Information by Phone

CDC National STD and AIDS Hotlines

English 1-800-342-2437 (AIDS)

Spanish 1-800-344-7432

Deaf/Hard of Hearing (TTY)

1-800-243-7889

CDC National Prevention Information Network

1-800-458-5231

Deaf/Hard of Hearing (TTY)

1-800-243-7012

AIDSinfo (Information on treatments and on clinical trials)

1-800-HIV-0440 (1-800-448-0440)

TTY: 1-888-480-3739

Source URL:

<http://www.aspira.org/en/programs/promoting-healthy-communities-through-leadership-development/promoting-healthy-communities>

Links:

[1] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/284%23comment-form>

[2] <http://www.aspira.org/en/category/url-path/programs>

[3] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/396%23comment-form>

[4] <http://www.aspira.org/www.hhs.gov>

[5] <http://www.aspira.org/www.omhrc.gov>

[6] http://www.omhrc.gov/omh/aids/aidshome_new.htm

[7] <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/dhap.htm>

[8] <http://www.aspira.org/www.teenpregnancy.org>

[9] <http://www.cdcnpin.org/scripts/population/latino.asp>

[10] <http://www.aegis.com/>

[11] <http://www.aspira.org/www.latinoaids.org>

[12] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/395%23comment-form>

[13] <http://www.avert.org/usastata.htm>

[14] <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparemaptable.jsp?ind=502&cat=11>

[15] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/397%23comment-form>

[16] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/Aids_overview.pdf

[17] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/Comm_empowerment.pdf

[18] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/injection_drug_users.pdf

[19] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/Latino_Parents_Involvement.pdf

[20] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/Latino_youth_and_aids.pdf

[21] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/Puerto_Ricans_and_Aids.pdf

[22] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/Mother_to_child_HIV.pdf

[23] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/outreach_prisons.pdf

[24]

<http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articlesfiles/documents%20Treatment.doc>

[25] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Latino%20Gay%20Men%20at%20Risk.doc>

- [26] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/IDUs.doc>
- [27] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Latinas%20and%20AIDS.doc>
- [28] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/History%20of%20AIDS%20in%20the%20Latino%20Community.doc>
- [29] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Diversity%20and%20AIDS%20in%20the%20Latino%20Community.doc>
- [30] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Mother%20to%20child%20HIV%20Transmission.doc>
- [31] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articlesfiles/documents%20Education%20and%20Men%20Who%20Have%20Sex%20With%20Men%20in%20the%20Latino%20Community.doc>
- [32] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/The%20for%20HIV%20Counseling%20and%20Testing%20in%20the%20Latino%20Community.doc>
- [33] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Latino%20Teenagers%20and%20the%20AIDS%20Epidemic.doc>
- [34] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Latino%20Young%20Adults%20and%20AIDS.doc>
- [35] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Las%20Opciones%20Para%20El%20Tratamiento%20de%20VIH%20y%20SIDA-%20Spanish.doc>
- [36] [http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Latino%20Gay%20Men%20at%20Risk%20\(Spanish\).doc](http://www.aspira.org/files/documentsfiles/documents%20Articles/Latino%20Gay%20Men%20at%20Risk%20(Spanish).doc)
- [37] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/398%23comment-form>
- [38] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/400%23comment-form>
- [39] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/Intro.pdf>
- [40] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/comenzando.pdf>
- [41] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/Glosario.pdf>
- [42] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP1.pdf>
- [43] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP2.pdf>
- [44] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP2_tools.pdf
- [45] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP3.pdf>
- [46] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP3_tools.pdf
- [47] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP4.pdf>
- [48] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP5.pdf>
- [49] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP6.pdf>
- [50] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP7.pdf>
- [51] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CAP8.pdf>
- [52] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/399%23comment-form>
- [53] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/Introduction3.pdf>
- [54] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/framework.pdf>
- [55] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/GettingStart.pdf>
- [56] <http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/Glossary.pdf>
- [57] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/ch_1.pdf
- [58] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_2.pdf
- [59] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_2_tools.pdf
- [60] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_3.pdf
- [61] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_3_mythtools.pdf
- [62] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_4.pdf
- [63] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_5.pdf
- [64] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_6.pdf
- [65] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_7.pdf
- [66] http://www.aspira.org/files/documents/HIV/CH_8.pdf
- [67] <http://www.aspira.org/en/user/login?destination=comment/reply/401%23comment-form>
- [68] http://www.aspira.org/HIV/Aids_nat_resources.pdf
- [69] <http://www.hivtest.org/>
- [70] http://www.aspira.org/HIV/Local_HIV_Resources.pdf
- [71] http://www.aspira.org/HIV/Gen_Alcohol_Drugs_Info_Resources.pdf

- [72] <http://www.cdc.gov/spanish/enfermedades/vih-sida.htm>
- [73] <http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/>
- [74] <http://www.hab.hrsa.gov/>
- [75] <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/aids/>
- [76] <http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/hiv aids/index.html>
- [77] <http://www.nastad.org/>
- [78] <http://www.aspira.org/www.paho.org>
- [79] <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/aids/>
- [80] <http://www.unaids.org/>
- [81] <http://www.aspira.org/www.who.org>
- [82] <http://www.thebody.com/index.shtml>