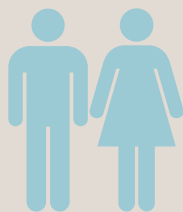






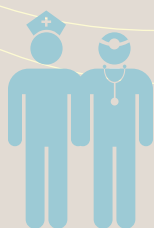


# What Can Be Done



## Everyone can

- ◇ Get tested for HIV.
  - Ask your doctor for an HIV test and get tested.
  - If you live in a community where more people have HIV, get tested more often—maybe even once a year.
  - People who inject drugs should get an HIV test at least once a year.
  - Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) should get an HIV test at least once a year.
  - Find a place to get tested in your community at [www.hivtest.org](http://www.hivtest.org).
  - Learn more about HIV/AIDS and how to protect yourself at [www.actagainstaids.org](http://www.actagainstaids.org).



## Doctors can

- ◇ Offer patients HIV tests as a routine part of their health care.
- ◇ Test women for HIV each time they are pregnant.
- ◇ Connect people at high risk for HIV to services that help them lower their risk and prevent them from getting infected.
- ◇ Make sure people who have HIV get treatment and the services they need to lower their risk of infecting others.

## Communities can

- ◇ Support HIV testing and make it more available.
- ◇ Provide services such as medical care, social services, and programs shown to change behavior and lower risk to people at risk for HIV, as well as people living with HIV.

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For more information, please contact

**Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)**

**TTY: 1-888-232-6348**

**E-mail: [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)**

Web: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

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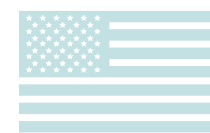
- ◇ Take action on social issues that increase the risk of HIV, such as poverty, homelessness, racism, sexism, and discrimination against people who are gay or bisexual.
- ◇ Support people living with HIV with needed services such as housing, job training, family planning, and mental health and substance abuse services, and fight stigma and discrimination.

## State and local health departments can



- ◇ Create programs and adopt policies to get those at high risk tested early and often.
- ◇ Make sure that those who have a positive test get care quickly.
- ◇ Educate people about how HIV testing and early treatment benefits them and their communities.
- ◇ Link people to services that prevent HIV and provide care to people living with HIV.
- ◇ Promote and use national referral systems for places to get tested, such as [www.hivtest.org](http://www.hivtest.org).
- ◇ Support community efforts to prevent HIV infection and treat those with HIV and AIDS. This includes working with, for example, community and faith-based organizations and businesses.

## US Government can



- ◇ Work to achieve the goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (See <http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/onap/nhas.>).
- Reduce new HIV infections and get those infected into health care.
- Continue to provide funding to help those at highest risk.
- Target differences in HIV infection rates by focusing on high-risk communities. Priority communities should include MSM, African Americans, Latinos and people who inject drugs.

www

<http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns>

www

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr>