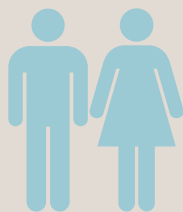
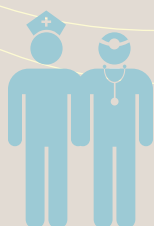


What Can Be Done



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.
 - Learn more about HIV/AIDS and how to protect yourself at 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

Web: www.cdc.gov

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Publication date: 11/30/2010

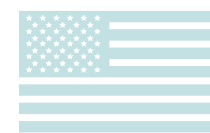
- ◇ Take action on social issues that increase the risk of HIV, such as poverty, homelessness, racism, sexism, and discrimination against people who are gay or bisexual.
- ◇ Support people living with HIV with needed services such as housing, job training, family planning, and mental health and substance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