



# HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD and TB

## Common determinants

- Similar or overlapping at-risk populations
- Disease interactions
  - Common transmission for HIV, hepatitis and STDs
  - STDs increase risk of HIV infection
  - Clinical course and outcomes influenced by concurrent disease
- Social determinants
  - Poor access to, and quality of, health care
  - Stigma, discrimination, homophobia
  - Socioeconomic factors, such as poverty
- Prevention and control
  - Effective interventions exist
  - Challenges in funding, delivery, monitoring and quality of prevention services

