

Report on AIDS Day celebration Held on 01.12.2020

Date of Event	01.12.2020
Name and Type of Event	AIDS Day Online Poster and Slogan Contest
Conducted by	Dr. Jyoti Khurana
No. Of Participant	38

AIDS Day celebration

Objective: To spread awareness about the status of the pandemic and encourage progress in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care around the world.

World AIDS Day takes place on 1 December each year. It's an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, to show support for people living with HIV, and to commemorate those who have died from an AIDS-related illness. Founded in 1988, World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day.

Department of Biotechnology celebrated AIDS DAY on 1st December 2020. The day is an opportunity to spread awareness about the status of the pandemic and encourage progress in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care around the world. It has become one of the most widely recognized international health days and a key opportunity to raise awareness. Event was conducted successfully and participants were submitted their posters. Theme for Poster presentation was "Ending the HIV AIDS epidemic (Resilience and impact)". A number of students from department of pharmacy, B.Sc. Biotechnology and B. Optometry participated in contest. Winners of best Poster and best Slogan are Ishika from B. Pharma.

Poster of the Event



JGI
ARKA JAIN
University
(Barkhand (Jamshedpur))

**ON
WORLD
AIDS
DAY**

**01 DEC
2020**

**DEPARTMENT
OF BIOTECHNOLOGY**
(SCHOOL OF HEALTH & ALLIED SCIENCES)

Organising _____
CONTEST
POSTER MAKING & SLOGAN WRITING

The theme is
"ENDING THE HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIC"


BEST POSTER AND BEST SLOGAN

will be awarded certificates. Participants need to submit the picture of poster | slogan with their name and class over

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Photos of the Event



Ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic: Resilience and Impact


by: Ishika Choudhary , B.Pharma, 2nd year
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ABSTRACT

HIV is the leading cause of death in the USA. HIV is the top drug of HIV infection that occurs when the body's immune system is badly damaged due to the virus. Without HIV infection, people with AIDS typically survive about 3 years. Their average life is a long-term, asymptomatic phase. HIV infection without treatment lasts to about 1 year. HIV infection can still help people at the stage of HIV infection, and it can even be following, but people who start treatment of treatment (ART) soon after they get HIV infection have a longer life. HIV infection is an acquired, chronic infectious disease. HIV infection is caused by the HIV virus. HIV is caused by the HIV virus. HIV is caused by the HIV virus.

OBJECTIVES

HIV-related individuals might be to an increased risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection or reinfection, especially individuals with comorbidities, lower CD4 cell counts, or unmanaged HIV. HIV virus load. Commonly, the management of HIV is by antiretroviral therapy (ART). ART is a combination of several oral antiretroviral drugs. ART is a combination of several oral antiretroviral drugs. ART is a combination of several oral antiretroviral drugs. ART is a combination of several oral antiretroviral drugs.



Current Research into Pharmaceutical Interventions for HIV Infection

HIV Vaccines
The RV144 Trial: This is a phase III efficacy trial for a live-attenuated HIV-1 vaccine. It was conducted in Botswana and South Africa. The vaccine was found to be 31% effective in preventing HIV-1 infection. The study was a phase III efficacy trial for a live-attenuated HIV-1 vaccine.

Treatment strategies
The SMART Study: This is a phase III efficacy trial for a treatment strategy. It was conducted in Botswana and South Africa. The study was a phase III efficacy trial for a treatment strategy.

CONCLUSIONS

The HIV epidemic has posed a formidable challenge to the biomedical research and public health communities of the world. What began as a localized, opportunistic infection in the United States has become a global pandemic of such magnitude that it is now one of the most destructive infectious diseases in the world. The way of a global effort to the resolution of this epidemic is to use the same scientific, technical, and medical approaches that have been used to control other infectious diseases. The way of a global effort to the resolution of this epidemic is to use the same scientific, technical, and medical approaches that have been used to control other infectious diseases.

RESULTS

- Vaccination: Currently there is no licensed vaccine for HIV or AIDS. The first effective vaccine trial is done. It was published in 2009. It found a partial reduction in the risk of acquisition of newly HIV-1, including acute HIV-1. The study was a phase III efficacy trial for a live-attenuated HIV-1 vaccine.
- Treatment strategies: The study was a phase III efficacy trial for a treatment strategy. It was conducted in Botswana and South Africa. The study was a phase III efficacy trial for a treatment strategy.

CONCLUSIONS

- The HIV epidemic has posed a formidable challenge to the biomedical research and public health communities of the world. What began as a localized, opportunistic infection in the United States has become a global pandemic of such magnitude that it is now one of the most destructive infectious diseases in the world. The way of a global effort to the resolution of this epidemic is to use the same scientific, technical, and medical approaches that have been used to control other infectious diseases.

Don't depend on Vaccine for life.

Search for prevention that takes you towards life.

Sooner or later that life will evolve into

AIDS free generation.

- By Ishika Choudhary
 B.Pharma; 2nd year