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**November 2008**

**Journal Articles  
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## ACSA Information Services Current Awareness Service

### GUIDE TO USE

**This service contains references to articles held in journals in the ACSA Library. Articles are listed under subject headings to make them easy to find. Please refer to the table of contents for the subjects included in this issue. You can request copies of these articles by following the instructions below.**

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## HIV/AIDS Journal Articles Index

### AFRICA

6572

**"Mbeki's opposition to ARVs cost 330,000 lives, shows study"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - AFRICA - AF 42**

Publication Type:

ARTICLE (ONLINE)

by Carter, Michael

AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 27th Month: November Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/97BFC49D-E43C-4028-8E4D-CACF15F82956.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. AFRICA 2. ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENTS 3. DENIALISTS

**Abstract:**

*The refusal of the Mbeki government to roll-out antiretroviral therapy and treatment to prevent mother-to-child transmission in South Africa resulted in 330,000 needlessly premature HIV-related deaths and 35,000 avoidable case of mother-to-child HIV transmission according to estimates published in the December 1st edition of the Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes.*

### CONDOMS

6563

**"Pending research issues in male condom use promotion"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - CONDOMS - CON 28**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Crosby, Richard ; Warner, Lee

SEXUAL HEALTH

Volume: 5 Issue: 4 Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 317-319

**Subjects:**

1. CONDOMS 2. SOCIAL RESEARCH

**Abstract:**

*Sufficient evidence has accumulated to warrant the expansion of condom use research in several additional directions. Possible risk compensation pertaining to human papillomavirus vaccination and vaginal microbicides is one example. A second area of needed research involves the question of when couples can be advised to safely discontinue condom use given that 'lifelong' condom use is not a realistic goal for most people. A third example is intensified research designed to identify more effective means of mass marketing condoms and their use as a health-protective behaviour. As the AIDS and sexually transmissible infection pandemics persist, intensified condom promotion research is an ethical imperative.*

### GAY MEN

6549

**"Gay men of all ages remain a priority for HIV prevention in the US"**

**Location:**

## AA VERTICAL FILE - GAY MEN - GM 50

Publication Type:

by Carter, Michael  
AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 15th Month: September Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online from <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/E05C29AA-161A-409C-8D88-6F95A25049CB.asp>

### Subjects:

1. HIV 2. SEROPREVALENCE 3. GAY MEN 4. PREVENTION AND CONTROL 5. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### Abstract:

*HIV prevention needs to be targeted at gay men of all ages, a close analysis of HIV incidence figures from the US published in the September 12th edition of Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report shows. The figures also show that African Americans as well as Hispanic and Latino individuals are also disproportionately affected by HIV. In early August figures were released suggesting that HIV incidence in the US could be 40% higher than previously thought.*

*Investigators have taken a closer look at the US HIV incidence estimates to determine the communities most affected by HIV.*

*This showed that gay and other men who have sex with men, African Americans, Hispanics and Latinos continue to bear the brunt of the US HIV epidemic.*

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6565

## "Circuits, Networks, and HIV Risk Management"

### Location:

AA VERTICAL FILE - GAY MEN - GM 51

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Adam, Barry D et al

AIDS EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

Volume: 20 Issue: 5 Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 420-434

### Subjects:

1. MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN 2. RISK BEHAVIOUR

### Abstract:

*Drawing on a survey of men who have sex with men conducted at Toronto's largest gay and lesbian event (N = 947), this study examines the characteristics of men who report that they like to participate in the bareback scene and cruise bareback Web sites by comparing them with men who (a) report having had at least one incident of unprotected anal intercourse but no bareback connections, or (b) report consistently protected anal intercourse (UAI). Overall, 62.0% of the surveyed men reported having had a casual male partner in the last 6 months, 14.2% of whom reported having had UAI. Including these men, with men who report UAI with or without ejaculation, with casual or regular partners, accounts for 40.6% of the sample. MSM in bareback scenes or Web sites form a circuit insofar as they are significantly overrepresented in a set of bars, baths, parks, and Web sites, that aligns closely with one of the circuits identified in a factor analysis of venues attended by men in the sample. They also show a distinctive pattern of beliefs and perceptions of appropriate norms for sexual conduct, and are more likely to have had five or more partners in the last 6 months.*

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6566

**"It's like the treasure': beliefs associated with semen among young HIV-positive and HIV-negative gay men"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - GAY MEN - GM 52**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Schilder, Arn J et al

CULTURE, HEALTH & SEXUALITY

Volume: 10 Issue: 7 Day: Month: October Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 667-679

**Subjects:**

1. GAY MEN 2. SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

**Abstract:**

*This paper examines cultural and social meanings associated with semen, along with related issues of unprotected receptive anal intercourse, HIV seroconversion, treatment optimism and viraemia. The findings are derived from qualitative interviews conducted with 12 HIV-positive young gay men and 12 HIV-negative counterparts who participated in a prospective cohort study in Vancouver, Canada. Focussing on the narratives of young gay men, the analysis reveals a diverse range of knowledge, values and functions of semen, especially in relation to its exchange. Beliefs about semen appeared to differ by HIV serostatus and were linked with intimacy, identity and pleasure, particularly among the HIV-positive men. Against dominant representations of semen in relation to issues of loss, anxiety and infertility, this unique study sheds much needed light on its role within the cultural construction of sexuality among gay men. As such, these narratives are of direct importance to primary and secondary HIV prevention, including condom promotion and the development of rectal microbicides.*

**GLOBAL EPIDEMIC**

6551

**"South Africa: Questions about new HIV prevalence survey"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - GLOBAL EPIDEMIC - GE 35**

Publication Type:

ARTICLE (ONLINE)

AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 11th Month: September Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/167B56BD-A864-474B-B288-F4B015D14BB8.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. GLOBAL EPIDEMIC 2. SEROPREVALENCE 3. SOUTH AFRICA

**Abstract:**

*Several prominent demographers and scientists have vigorously refuted Health Minister Manto Tshabalala-Msimang's claim that South Africa's HIV epidemic is declining and that the country "may be making some real progress in its response to the HIV epidemic". Tshabalala-Msimang's statement was based on a national survey of HIV prevalence among pregnant women, which researchers are describing as deeply flawed.*

**HEPATITIS**

6559

**"Low rate of spontaneous hepatitis C clearance in patients with HIV; early HIV treatment recommended for those with chronic hepatitis C infection"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - HEPATITIS - HEP 41**

Publication Type:  
ARTICLE (ONLINE)  
by Carter, Michael  
AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 2nd Month: October Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/9DD3F54A-F8E9-4920-9220-8A8F8C474ED0.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. COINFECTION 2. HEPATITIS C 3. HIV

**Abstract:**

*Approximately a quarter of patients coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus spontaneously clear infection with hepatitis C, according to a study conducted by European investigators and published in the November 1st edition of the Journal of Infectious Diseases.*

*Researchers also found that female patients were more likely to spontaneously clear their hepatitis C infection, as were gay men, individuals also infected with hepatitis B virus, and patients living in northern Europe.*

## HIV RELATED CONDITIONS

6571

### "High prevalence of pre-cancerous anal lesions in women with HIV"

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - HIV RELATED CONDITIONS - HRC 52**

Publication Type:  
ARTICLE (ONLINE)  
by Carter, Michael  
AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 8th Month: December Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/CFC2619D-7760-4AA3-94FF-76474F47256A.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. WOMEN WITH HIV 2. ANUS 3. CANCER

**Abstract:**

*HIV-positive women have a high prevalence of pre-cancerous anal lesions, American investigators report in the January 2nd 2009 edition of AIDS. The researchers found that 12% of HIV-positive women had low-grade pre-cancerous lesions and that high-grade lesions were present in 9% of women. Anal infection with human papilloma virus was an important risk factor for the presence of pre-cancerous anal lesions.*

## HOMOPHOBIA

6560

### "Avoiding shame: young LGBT people, homophobia and self-destructive behaviours"

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - HOMOPHOBIA - HOM 25**

Publication Type:  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
by McDermott, Elizabeth ; Roen, Katrina ; Scourfield, Jonathan  
CULTURE, HEALTH & SEXUALITY

Volume: 10 Issue: 8 Day: Month: November Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 815-829

**Subjects:**

1. HOMOPHOBIA 2. GAY YOUTH 3. MENTAL HEALTH

**Abstract:**

*This paper reports on findings from qualitative research conducted in the UK that sought to*

explore the connections between sexual identities and self-destructive behaviours in young people. International evidence demonstrates that there are elevated rates of suicide and alcohol abuse amongst lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) youth. Rarely included in this body of research are investigations into young LGBT people's views and experiences of self-destructive behaviours. Data from interviews and focus groups with young LGBT participants suggest a strong link between homophobia and self-destructive behaviours. Utilising a discourse analytic approach, we argue that homophobia works to punish at a deep individual level and requires young LGBT people to manage being positioned, because of their sexual desire or gendered ways of being, as abnormal, dirty and disgusting. At the centre of the complex and multiple ways in which young LGBT people negotiate homophobia are 'modalities of shame-avoidance' such as: the routinization and minimizing of homophobia; maintaining individual 'adult' responsibility; and constructing 'proud' identities. The paper argues that these strategies of shame-avoidance suggest young LGBT people manage homophobia individually, without expectation of support and, as such, may make them vulnerable to self-destructive behaviours.

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6570

**"The relationship between homosexuality, internalized homonegativity, and mental health in men who have sex with men."**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - HOMOPHOBIA - HOM 26**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Ross, Michael et al

AIDS EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

Volume: 20 Issue: 6 Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 547-557

**Subjects:**

1. MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN 2. HOMOPHOBIA 3. HIV POSITIVE PEOPLE-RISK BEHAVIOUR

**Abstract:**

*Whether homosexuality or internalized homo-negativity is the critical variable affecting the mental health of men who have sex with men has long been debated. As part of a larger study, 422 Midwestern homosexual men completed questionnaires examining degree of homosexuality, internalized homo-negativity, and depression. Logistic regression modeling identified internalized homo-negativity, but not degree of homosexuality, as significantly associated with greater adjustment depression (OR = 1.5), major depression (OR = 2.6), dysthymia (OR = 1.5), and likelihood of being in therapy (OR = 1.4). Internalized homo-negativity was also negatively associated with overall sexual health, psychosexual maturation, comfort with sexual orientation, "outness," and peer socialization. Internalized homo-negativity, not homosexuality, appears associated with negative health outcomes. Providers should promote sexual health and avoid interventions that reinforce internalized homo-negativity.*

**INJECTING DRUG USERS**

6555

**"Three million injecting drug users are HIV-positive"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - INJECTING DRUG USERS - IDU 58**

Publication Type:

ARTICLE (ONLINE)

by Carter, Michael

AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 24th Month: September Year: 2008 Page numbers:

**Subjects:**

1. HIV 2. DRUG USERS-SEROPREVALENCE 3. GLOBAL EPIDEMIC

**Abstract:**

*Approximately 16 million people worldwide inject drugs, with 3 million infected with HIV, according to a study published in the September 24th edition of The Lancet. High levels of HIV infection amongst injecting drug users were observed in south and south east Asia, eastern Europe and Latin America. However, the investigators' study was limited by a lack of reliable data from many countries, most notably in sub-Saharan Africa, an indication of the neglect of the HIV prevention needs of injecting drug users.*

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**6562**

**"Transitioning to injecting: what's it all about"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - INJECTING DRUG USERS - IDU 59**

Publication Type:

NEWSLETTER

by Halligan, Erin

USER'S NEWS

Volume: Issue: 55 Day: Month: Summer Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 6-7

**Subjects:**

1. INJECTING DRUG USE 2. HIV 3. PEER EDUCATION 4. PREVENTION AND CONTROL(AUST)

**Abstract:**

*Considers the impacts of new campaigns that discourage drug users from beginning to inject on peer based HIV prevention with injecting drug users in Australia.*

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**6567**

**"Health and Human Rights Concerns of Drug Users in Detention in Guangxi Province, China"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - INJECTING DRUG USERS - IDU 60**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE (ONLINE)

by Cohen, J Elizabeth ; Amon, Joseph J

PLOS MEDICINE

Volume: 5 Issue: 12 Day: Month: December Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 1-7

**Subjects:**

1. INTRAVENOUS DRUG USERS 2. HUMAN RIGHTS 3. CHINA

**Abstract:**

*Although confinement in drug detoxification ("detox") and re-education through labor (RTL) centers is the most common form of treatment for drug dependence in China, little has been published about the experience of drug users in such settings. We conducted an assessment of the impact of detention on drug users' access to HIV prevention and treatment services and consequent threats to fundamental human rights protections.*

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6568

**"The Disconnect between China's Public Health and Public Security Responses to Injection Drug Use, and the Consequences for Human Rights"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - INJECTING DRUG USERS - IDU 61**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE (ONLINE)

by Koester, Stephen

PLOS MEDICINE

Volume: 5 Issue: 12 Day: Month: December Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 1-2

**Subjects:**

1. INTRAVENOUS DRUG USERS 2. HUMAN RIGHTS 3. CHINA

**Abstract:**

*This Perspective discusses the following new study published in PLoS Medicine: Cohen JE, Amon JJ (2008) Health and human rights concerns of drug users in detention in Guangxi Province, China. PLoS Med 5(12): e234. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.0050234*

*Based on their review of Chinese government legislation and policy documents, and using interviews with recently detained injection drug users and officials in Guangxi Province, Elizabeth Cohen and Joseph Amon find evidence of antinarcotics policies and practices that may compromise the health and human rights of drug users.*

**PREGNANCY**

6548

**"African study looks at safety of antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - PREGNANCY - PRE 33**

Publication Type:

ARTICLE (ONLINE)

by Carter, Michael

AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 15th Month: September Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/7ED1056F-CFBD-4FC6-A627-0121915E6E6F.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. PREGNANCY 2. VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

**Abstract:**

*Combination antiretroviral therapy significantly reduces the risks of women with advanced HIV disease having an HIV-infected baby, but increases the risk of having a low birth weight baby, according to research conducted in the Cote d'Ivoire and published in the September 12th edition of AIDS.*

*But the investigators found that low birth weight did not increase the risk of infant mortality – the only risk factor for this outcome was HIV infection in the infant.*

**PREVENTION**

6556

**"Confronting the evidence in evidence-based HIV prevention: current scientific and political challenges"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - PREVENTION - PV 57**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Auerbach, Judith D ; Smith, William  
BETA

Volume: Issue: Summer Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 44-50

**Subjects:**

1. PREVENTION AND CONTROL 2. EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

**Abstract:**

*Recent years have witnessed the increasing adoption of an evidence-based public health approach in HIV prevention science, yet this approach is limited by lack of consensus about what counts as "evidence." In 2007, the San Francisco AIDS Foundation (SFAF) launched an initiative to engage HIV/AIDS organizations, researchers, program implementers, policy makers, and funders in a robust discussion of what really constitutes "evidence" in evidence-based HIV prevention. The core of this initiative is a series of panel discussions about the gathering and interpreting of evidence for establishing efficacy and effectiveness in HIV prevention--evidence that is then used to inform decisions about which interventions to implement, fund, and scale up.*

**RELIGIOUS ASPECTS**

6564

**"The Influence of Islam on AIDS Prevention among Senegalese University Students"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - RELIGIOUS ASPECTS - RA 13**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Gilbert, Sarah S.

AIDS EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

Volume: 20 Issue: 5 Day: Month: October Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 399-407

**Subjects:**

1. CONDOMS 2. RISK BEHAVIOUR 3. RELIGIOUS ASPECTS

**Abstract:**

*Few studies have attempted to quantify Islam's contributions to HIV/AIDS prevention. Senegal has involved Muslim leaders in its prevention campaign for over a decade. Senegal also has the lowest HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in sub-Saharan Africa. This study examines how Islam influences AIDS prevention by testing whether Senegalese participants' religiosity scores explain their risky decisions associated with sex, condom use, and drug use. Participants with higher religiosity scores were more likely to abstain from sex. However, participants high in religiosity were not more likely to report that they did not use condoms when sexually active.*

**SAFER SEX & RISK BEHAVIOUR**

6561

**"Silence, assent and HIV risk"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - SAFER SEX & RISK BEHAVIOUR - SS 76**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by Adam, Barry D et al

CULTURE, HEALTH & SEXUALITY

Volume: 10 Issue: 8 Day: Month: November Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 759-772

**Subjects:**

1. MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN 2. RISK ASSESSMENT 3. RISK BEHAVIOUR  
4. SEROSORTING

**Abstract:**

*Based on interviews with 34 men, almost all of whom have unprotected sex with men most or all of the time, this paper documents the interactional process, narrative elements and meaning construction in situations of 'bareback' sex. Narratives show the differentiated cultural capital circulating among distinct circuits of gay and bisexual men that define the taken-for-granted rules of conduct for sexual interactions and give rise to high-risk situations. Many of the positive men speak of being part of a social environment where 'everybody knows' a set of rules whereby sex without condoms can happen as a default circumstance to be interrupted only when a partner asserts a need to protect himself. The practical reasoning processes and interactional back-and-forth in the unfolding of sexual interactions, both on the internet and in person, show the uneven and fallible accomplishment of sero-sorting and the generation of situations of high HIV risk and vulnerability when men from different micro-cultures encounter each other.*

**STATISTICS**

6569

**"HIV transmission rates in the United States"****Location:****AA VERTICAL FILE - STATISTICS - STA 13**

Publication Type:

FACTSHEET

CDC HIV/AIDS FACTS Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, United States

Volume: Issue: Day: Month: December Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 1-3**Subjects:**

1. HIV 2. EPIDEMIOLOGY(USA)

**Abstract:**

*Reports a marked decline in rates of transmission of HIV in the United States.*

**TRANSSEXUALS**

6552

**"Transgender therapy and HIV : two complicated conditions rolled into one"****Location:****AA VERTICAL FILE - TRANSSEXUALS - TRA 23**

Publication Type:

NEWSLETTER

by Vazquez, Enid

POSITIVELY AWARE TPAN

Volume: Issue: Day: Month: July/August Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp20-22 Newsletter available online at <http://www.positivelyaware.com>**Subjects:**

1. TRANSSEXUALS 2. HIV 3. TREATMENTS

**Abstract:**

*Article discusses some of the challenges faced by transgender people in relation to risk behaviour, HIV and treatments.*

**TREATMENTS**

6550

**"Herpes drug has direct anti-HIV effect, could offer cheap addition to antiretroviral therapy for developing world"**

**Location:****AA VERTICAL FILE - TREATMENTS - TRE 143**

Publication Type:  
ARTICLE (ONLINE)  
by Alcorn, Keith  
AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 11th Month: September Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://www.aidsmap.com/en/news/AE968E37-6F05-4F0F-8FB9-E3A7C39CA15F.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. HIV 2. HERPES 3. TREATMENTS 4. GLOBAL EPIDEMIC 5. ECONOMIC ISSUES

**Abstract:**

*Aciclovir, a drug commonly used in the treatment of genital herpes, also suppresses HIV activity in cells already infected with herpes viruses, researchers from the US National Institutes of Health report in the journal Cell Host and Microbe.*

*The findings may partially explain the effect of anti-herpes treatment on HIV shedding in people infected with HIV, and could also point the way to a new type of nucleoside analogue reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) based on aciclovir, they say.*

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6557

**"Getting the most from available anti-retroviral therapies"****Location:****AA VERTICAL FILE - TREATMENTS - TRE 144**

Publication Type:  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
by Highleyman, Liz  
BETA

Volume: Issue: Summer Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 14-16

**Subjects:**

1. ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENTS 2. HAART 3. RESEARCH

**Abstract:**

*Two decades after the approval of the first antiretroviral drugs, combination HAART has dramatically lowered the risk of illness and death for people with HIV. The year 2007 was another milestone, witnessing the approval of the first agents in two new anti-HIV drug classes--CCR5 antagonists and integrase inhibitors--that provide new options for treatment-experienced patients. Today, however, the anti-HIV drug pipeline is relatively sparse, with no blockbusters in the foreseeable future. While the first HIV maturation inhibitor, bevirimat, continues to slowly make its way through clinical trials, another once-promising agent that works by a completely novel mechanism, Koronis Pharmaceuticals' KP-1461, was recently put on hold after laboratory tests indicated that it did not demonstrate the expected antiviral activity.*

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6558

**"When to start antiretroviral treatment: a changing equation"****Location:****AA VERTICAL FILE - TREATMENTS - TRE 145**

Publication Type:  
JOURNAL ARTICLE  
by Highleyman, Liz  
BETA

Volume: Issue: Summer Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 17-26

**Subjects:**

1. ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENTS 2. GUIDELINES

**Abstract:**

*The decision about when to start antiretroviral treatment is among the most vexing puzzles in the field of HIV management. HIV begins killing CD4 T-cells--key players in the body's immune response--from the time of initial infection, yet many HIV positive people go for years without experiencing clinical symptoms. Antiretroviral drugs effectively suppress viral replication and enable CD4 cell recovery, but also can lead to side effects that are at best bothersome and at worst debilitating or even fatal. While the optimal time to begin treatment for many diseases is as soon as possible after infection, in the case of HIV the decision involves balancing the benefits of preventing immune system decline--as well as other harmful effects of HIV infection that are only beginning to be understood--against the inconvenience, expense, and health risks associated with antiretroviral therapy.*

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6573

**"Single dose of intravenous zoledronate shown to treat bone loss effectively for one year"****Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - TREATMENTS - TRE 146**

Publication Type:

ARTICLE (ONLINE)

by Safreed-Harmon, Kelly

AIDSMAP

Volume: Issue: Day: 15th Month: December Year: 2008 Page numbers: Also available online at <http://aidsmap.org/en/news/6E7DC194-C0BF-43CC-93EF-96238C21D964.asp>

**Subjects:**

1. HIV-RELATED CONDITIONS 2. BONE DENSITY 3. TREATMENTS

**Abstract:**

*A new study has shown that administering zoledronate intravenously appears to be a safe and effective strategy for treating bone loss in HIV-positive people. Researchers reported in the January 2nd 2009 edition of AIDS that a small United States cohort of HIV-positive men and women who received a single intravenous 5mg dose of zoledronate experienced a greater improvement in bone density than a control cohort that was given a placebo.*

<b>VACCINES</b>
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6554

**"Individual armor against HIV"****Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - VACCINES - VAC 22**

Publication Type:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

by McEnery, Regina

IAVI REPORT

Volume: Issue: Day: Month: July-August Year: 2008 Page numbers: pp 7-10

**Subjects:**

1. HIV 2. VACCINES

**Abstract:**

*Individuals who have an apparent resistance to HIV infection may hold important clues for AIDS vaccine research, but solving the mystery of this resistance is extremely complex.*

**6553**

**"Oral sex and young people"**

**Location:**

**AA VERTICAL FILE - YOUNG PEOPLE - YP 12**

Publication Type:

REPORT

by Richters, Juliet

SOCIAL RESEARCH BRIEFS National Centre in HIV Social Research (NCHSR)

Volume: Issue: 9 Day: Month: Year: 2008 Page numbers:

**Subjects:**

1. YOUTH 2. ORAL SEX

**Abstract:**

*Oral sex has become more common among young people in recent years and is seen by many of them as safer than intercourse. Yet many adult commentators are alarmed by this. Do young people see oral sex differently from older generations? Is oral sex safe? Should it be recommended in health promotion?*





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