

Research on Chronic Diseases

The burden with the consequences of HIV prevention strategies: The ongoing challenges for the societies



Abstract

The person-to-person bound HIV infection continues to be spread by humans around the world. According to UNAIDS, about 38.0 million people globally were living with HIV in 2019. In the European Union (EU), the increasing number of new HIV infections is ongoing, although different EU countries have diverse rates. The late diagnosis of HIV infection is seen as the main reason for this. This situation resulted in countries despite HIV prevention strategies basing on liberal concepts concerning self-determination. Too many people of concern here are prone to risky sex practices or drug use, instead of following these concepts responsibly. Prevention strategies adapted to the current situation must cover various categories: First, the individual level of people at risk of contracting HIV infection and those already infected. Alternative concepts are required, such as contact tracing to follow back chains of infection to achieve early diagnosis. These are measures to avoid new infections with HIV and the sequelae of severe diseases that may occur despite antiretroviral treatment options. Second, to protect the societies that have to bear the financial burden for antiretroviral drugs, medical and social support for those infected: people unable to provide oneself with daily needs due to unemployability. Prevention campaigns need to contain targeted messages such that everyone has both duties and responsibilities for the community. Concerning juridical aspects: Criminality begins if somebody intentionally or negligently infects another person with HIV, thereby causing bodily harm. However, judicial proceedings were almost entirely superfluous because a new infection's individual-related causality can hardly be proven years after the infection has taken place.

Publications

Fundamentals of extrachromosomal circular DNA in human cells -Genetic activities as regards cancer promotion alongside chromosomal DNA

HIV Prevention Concepts—Counter Movements Challenging Societies

DNA sequences homologous to hepatitis C virus ..." in JZUS-B, 2019

DNA sequences homologous to hepatitis C virus (HCV) in the extrachromosomal circular DNA in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of HCV-negative subjects

The HIV Infection: Clarification of Its Legal Classification of Transmission and Measures to Protect Societies from Burdening Caused by Social and Medical Care Services for the Coming Decades

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Biography

Reinhard Dennin is the former academic director and the retired head of the department of virology at the University of Lubeck, Germany. His major research interest is on medical virology and he has been publishing his research works from the year of 1985 till present. Reinhard Dennin has acquired the APL professorship in the year 1990 at the University of Lubeck and he has also worked as the visiting professor and honorary adviser at the Zhejiang University, China. He has also done his research work on hepatitis C: basic research related to extrachromosomal circular DNA in PBMC of human and animal origin.



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