The World AIDS Day Should be Updated To Publicize the Latest Results of Scientists

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Letter to the Editor

Every year December 1st is named World AIDS Day [1]. Almost all countries try to hold seminars or conferences this day. Because public opinion demands two groups of people. First, patients and non-patients who are worried that they may develop the disease. It has to be said that in 2016 about 36.7 million people were living with HIV and it resulted in 1 million deaths in the World [2]. In addition, between its discovery (1980-2014) AIDS has caused an estimated 39 million deaths totally in the World [3]. The World AIDS Day [4] is an opportunity to bring the latest scientific achievements of scientists to the general public, especially to sick patients. Because, firstly the number of infected people has increased significantly. Secondly a large number of people have died without effective treatment. Thirdly the economic and social consequences of the worldwide mortality outbreak. It has imported into global societies. Fourthly, People do not know when and how they will be immune to this deadly disease. Finally, while there is no vaccine now available for prevention and not an effective medication for treatment for everyone. Everyone wants to know what each of them is and what are the latest scientific achievement and the best news in this regard for them. Is it not better that the World AIDS Day, each and every one of them, be dedicated to each other? The latest research finds out the scholars and hopefully to the future. Of course, educational information should not be stopped by people, especially young people and Health Care Workers anyway [5]. Today, AIDS prevention should be made easier for the general public. AIDS transmission, especially blood and blood products, and sexual transmission should be addressed to the general public and adolescents, and they should be aware that, unfortunately, today there are no vaccines to prevent it and not so much effective treatment and prevention is the best. The world needs it today. Sexual contacts should be loyal to their spouse. Use contraceptives like condoms. If one of the couples affects the HIV virus Tell your spouse know and use a condom. Radio and television and cyberspace and all medical staff should be mobilized. Bring the findings of scholars into plain and simple language and bring the findings to the people. And get health care professionals to do this. The World Health Organizations WHO is the latest knowledge acquisition makes scientists aware of the public. And to say, where was research about AIDS in the past and now it’s hand Where are we now and whether the vaccine is about to be prevented. It will be available and if not when, that question must be answered while vaccines become available anyway. Medicinal and therapeutic news that is effective be informed. Possibilities to answer the scientific questions of the people of the world provided. Meanwhile, faster detection methods are also available to all countries in particular foe developing countries. At all times, we must remember that people should give positive news based on researcher’s studies. In fact, the two groups need to exchange information about AIDS. First of all, the public can provide the latest findings of diagnostic prevention and effective therapies. The second is the scientists who are researching for AIDS. They should also pass on their latest scientific findings to other researchers. And what stages are there for the development of a vaccine against AIDS? What are the latest advances in laboratory and clinical diagnosis and, most importantly, effective treatment? These are the points that are of great importance to the general public and to scientists working in the field of AIDS. And of course, it should not be forgotten that the reflection of the findings should contain promising messages for people living with AIDS, and secondly, people will hope for AIDS prevention, and they will work without fear to prevent AIDS.

Conflict of Interest

All authors disclose that there was no conflict of interest.

References


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