

# Hiv Aids In The Post Haart Era

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**Post-AIDS Discourse in Health Communication** LAP Lambert Academic Publishing

The real story of AIDS - how it originated with a virus in a chimpanzee, jumped to one human and infected more than 60 million people - is very different from what most of us think we know. Recent research has revealed dark surprises and yielded a radically new scenario of how AIDS began and spread. Excerpted and adapted from *Spillover*, with a new introduction by the author, Quammen's hair-raising investigation tracks the virus from chimp population s in the jungles off the southeastern Cameroon to laboratories across the globe, as he unravels the mysteries of when, where and how such a consequential 'spillover' can happen. An audacious search for answers amid more than a century of data, *The Chimp and the River* tells the haunting tale of one of the most devastating pandemics of our time.

**Gender Violence and HIV/AIDS in Post-Conflict West Africa** PMPH-USA

The Face of AIDS film archive at Karolinska Institutet, Sweden, consists of more than 700 hours of unedited and edited footage, shot over a period of more than thirty years and all over the world by filmmaker and journalist Staffan Hildebrand. The material documents the HIV/AIDS pandemic and includes scenes from conferences and rallies, and interviews with activists, physicians, people with the infection, and researchers. It represents a global historical development from the early years of the AIDS crisis to a situation in which it is possible to live a normal life with the HIV virus. This volume brings together a range of academic perspectives - from media and film studies, medical history, gender studies, history, and cultural studies - to bear on the archive, shedding light on memories, discourses, trauma, and activism. Using a medical humanities framework, the editors explore the influence of historical representations of HIV/AIDS and stigma in a world where antiretroviral treatment has fundamentally altered the conditions under which many people diagnosed with HIV live. Organized into four sections, this book begins by introducing the archive and its role, setting it in a global context. The first part looks at methodological, legal and ethical issues around archiving memories of the present which are then used to construct histories of the past; something that can be particularly controversial when dealing with a socially stigmatized epidemic such as HIV/AIDS. The second section is devoted to analyses of particular films from the archive, looking at the portrayal of people living with HIV/AIDS, the narrative of HIV as a chronic illness and the contemporary context of particular films. The third section looks at how stigma and trauma are negotiated

in the material in the Face of AIDS film archive, discussing ideas about suffering and culpability. The final section contributes perspectives on and by the filmmaker as activist and auteur. This interdisciplinary collection is placed at the intersection of medical humanities, sexuality studies and film and media studies, continuing a tradition of studies on the cultural and social understandings of HIV/AIDS.

*Remaking a Life* Random House

In this groundbreaking narrative, longtime Washington Post reporter Craig Timberg and award-winning AIDS researcher Daniel Halperin tell the surprising story of how Western colonial powers unwittingly sparked the AIDS epidemic and then fanned its rise. Drawing on remarkable new science, *Tinderbox* overturns the conventional wisdom on the origins of this deadly pandemic and the best ways to fight it today. Recent genetic studies have traced the birth of HIV to the forbidding equatorial forests of Cameroon, where chimpanzees carried the virus for millennia without causing a major outbreak in humans. During the Scramble for Africa, colonial companies blazed new routes through the jungle in search of rubber and other riches, sending African porters into remote regions rarely traveled before. It was here that humans first contracted the strain of HIV that would eventually cause 99 percent of AIDS deaths around the world. Western powers were key actors in turning a localized outbreak into a sprawling epidemic as bustling new trade routes, modern colonial cities, and the rise of prostitution sped the virus across Africa. Christian missionaries campaigned to suppress polygamy, but left in its place fractured sexual cultures that proved uncommonly vulnerable to HIV. Equally devastating was the gradual loss of the African ritual of male circumcision, which recent studies have shown offers significant protection against infection. Timberg and Halperin argue that the same Western hubris that marked the colonial era has hamstrung the effort to fight HIV. From the United Nations AIDS program to the Bush administration's historic relief campaign, global health officials have favored well-meaning Western approaches--abstinence campaigns, condom promotion, HIV testing--that have proven ineffective in slowing the epidemic in Africa. Meanwhile they have overlooked homegrown African initiatives aimed squarely at the behaviors spreading the virus. In a riveting narrative that stretches from colonial Leopoldville to 1980s San Francisco to South Africa today, *Tinderbox* reveals how human hands unleashed this epidemic and can now overcome it, if only we learn the lessons of the past.

*Manifestations, Treatment, and Epidemiology* National Academies Press

Winner of the Sociology of Health and Illness Book Prize HIV has changed in the presence of recent biomedical technologies. In particular, the development of anti-retroviral therapies (ARVs) for the treatment of HIV was a significant landmark in the history of

the disease. Treatment with ARV drug regimens, which began in 1996, has enabled many thousands to live with the human immunodeficiency virus without progressing to AIDS. Yet ARVs have also been fraught with problems of regimen compliance, viral resistance, and iatrogenic disease. Besides intensifying the technological and ethical complexities of medicine, the drugs have also affected conceptions of risk and risk practices, in turn presenting new challenges for prevention. In order to devise safer, more effective forms of treatment, prevention, and possibly cure, Marsha Rosengarten asserts, it is essential to understand the relationship between HIV, medical technologies, and ideas about the body. HIV is an entity that constitutes and is constituted by complex material and informational environments. Recognition of this two-way traffic between the medical science of HIV and the expression of HIV in individuals and societies provides a novel basis for devising new or supplementary modes of thinking about and intervening in the epidemic. Through such diverse materials as drug advertisements, pill formulations, scientific articles, clinical trials, diagnostic test results, and viral imaging as well as interviews with those living and working with HIV, Rosengarten provides numerous demonstrations of how the entities comprising the HIV epidemic - bodies, viral resistance, diagnostic results, safe sex - are forged through dynamic relations. These various phenomena challenge existing prevention models and raise social and ethical concerns about the impact of additional technologies such as HIV pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis and the promise of vaccines and microbicides. HIV Interventions is relevant to those engaged in questions of the social and ethical dimensions of biomedicine, biotechnology, and genomics. Further, the specific focus of the project offers HIV practitioners - in the sciences and social sciences, in clinical research, clinical practice, social research, policy development and prevention education - new perspectives and analytic tools for intercepting a virus that continues to endure and, most critically, to change in the course of doing so.

*The Social Impact of AIDS in the United States* University of Washington Press

Doing business in China can be hazardous to your health. *Occupational Hazards* follows a group of Chinese businessmen and government officials as they conduct business in Beijing and western Yunnan Province, exposing webs of informal networks that help businessmen access political favors. These networks are built over liquor, cigarettes, food, and sex, turning risky behaviors into occupational hazards. Elanah Uretsky's ethnography follows these powerful men and their vulnerabilities to China's burgeoning epidemics of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS. Examining the relationship between elite masculine networking practices and vulnerability to HIV infection, *Occupational Hazards* includes the stories of countless government officials and businessmen who regularly visit

commercial sex workers but resist HIV testing for fear of threatening their economic and political status. Their fate is further complicated by a political system that cannot publicly acknowledge such risk and by authoritative international paradigms that limit the reach of public health interventions. Ultimately, Uretsky offers insights into how complex socio-cultural and politico-economic negotiations affect the development and administration of China's HIV epidemic.

**Commissioning and Contesting Post-Apartheid's Human Rights HIV/AIDS in the Post-HAART Era** Manifestations, Treatment, and Epidemiology

As the then head of the HIV/AIDS Counseling/ Referral Department of BUNDI International Diagnostics, I was in constant touch with those who stand the risk of HIV infection, those who are infected with the virus and those who are living with HIV/AIDS. I had first-hand knowledge of the test results of client. This, more than any other factor prompted me to write the book "HIV does not mean Death. The Socio-Psychological perspective of HIV/AIDS: why most people Die of AIDS." The bible says that out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaks (Matt. 12:34b), I have seen much and been highly challenged so I speak. This explains the many words and phrases that I used for the title of this book. Perhaps a less burdened person would have used fewer words. Also, the chapter headings' equally portray this heaviness of heart. The purpose of this book is to expose the reader to the global realities of HIV/AIDS. To achieve these, we have five main objectives, namely: 1.To create awareness and educate the reader about HIV/AIDS 2.To convince the reader to know his or her status and, in so doing, to live positively. 3.To reveal to the reader the impact of HIV/AIDS to the individual, the community and the whole nation. 4.To call the reader to action to take proactive measures against HIV/AIDS and to shun stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS. 5.To give an adequate guide towards an effective HIV Management and Mitigation. The first four chapters of this book are devoted to awareness creation and education about HIV/AIDS. From the first chapter I brought in my training in psychology and as a counselor to bear by bringing the reader to the knowledge of the power of the mind over the body of the sufferer of any ailment. Still in the first chapter I used poetry to expose to the reader the stark reality of the phenomenon of HIV/AIDS and the absurdity of (casual, unprotected and unsafe) sexual pleasure which leads to life-long pain. At the end of this poem, I call for actions to end the pandemic. The action is to get tested, and the second action is to stop stigma and discrimination against people living with AIDS. Next, I cut out a large space to educate people about HIV/AIDS and give an overview of HIV infection and AIDS. My account of HIV transmission is lucid, emphasizing the main source of infection as sexual intercourse with an infected person, sharing sharp skin instrument with an infected person, receiving blood from an infected person and vertical transmission from an infected mother to her child during pregnancy, at birth, or breast feedings. There is a detailed account of signs and symptoms; and diagnoses of HIV/AIDS. There is also a section on treatment of HIV/AIDS. Here, I demonstrated my ability to do extensive research. I am a social scientist, however, for the purpose of this book and for my readers I delved into the field of pharmacology and toxicology to provide a list of antiretroviral drugs, their classes, uses, mechanisms of action and side effects. There is a brief section on opportunistic infection that afflict people living with HIV/AIDS. Next is the behavioral link of HIV infection. There is also a little exposition on the mode of replication of HIV and how this eventually leads to AIDS. Window period which complicate the diagnosis of HIV infection also has a section. In the next Chapter, we discussed the socio-psychological impact of HIV/AIDS. Pre-and post-tests are the antidotes to early deaths that were then rampant among people living with HIV. The closing Chapter talks about the impacts of HIV/AIDS demographically and the call to action.

**Humanitarian Aid in Post-Soviet Countries** Routledge

The science of the virus and its effects and the clinical approaches to its treatment and transmission prevention are placed in the context of the history and epidemiology of the HIV-AIDS pandemic. Each organ system of the body is explored as to manifestations of the disease, treatment now and in the future, as well as what the disease has taught us about the immune response. The science of epidemiology, which is so important in allowing for tracking of the disease and potential limitation of transmission, is another aspect of AIDS explored in detail. The pandemic manifests differently in different parts of the world, and the relevance of the volume is enhanced by its international group of contributors. No other text provides the historical and epidemiological context of this disease along with an update of diagnosis and treatment. The underlying science and epidemiology of AIDS are not neglected, so the student or clinician who is treating patients with AIDS can gain a full understanding of HIV/AIDS in individual patients and in their communities.

**Exploring The Face of AIDS film archive** Routledge

As global health organizations claim that the AIDS/HIV crisis is nearing its end, Living with HIV in Post-Crisis Times: Beyond the Endgame examines how people living with HIV navigate changes

in the management and control of the HIV pandemic.

**How to Become "HIV Negative, on PrEP" in the Post-AIDS Era**

Taylor & Francis

In the face of life-threatening news, how does our view of life change—and what do we do to transform it? Remaking a Life uses the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a lens to understand how women generate radical improvements in their social well being in the face of social stigma and economic disadvantage. Drawing on interviews with nationally recognized AIDS activists as well as over one hundred Chicago-based women living with HIV/AIDS, Celeste Watkins-Hayes takes readers on an uplifting journey through women's transformative projects, a multidimensional process in which women shift their approach to their physical, social, economic, and political survival, thereby changing their viewpoint of "dying from" AIDS to "living with" it. With an eye towards improving the lives of women, Remaking a Life provides techniques to encourage private, nonprofit, and government agencies to successfully collaborate, and shares policy ideas with the hope of alleviating the injuries of inequality faced by those living with HIV/AIDS everyday.

**HIV (Aids) Does Not Mean Death, Volume One** Routledge

The AIDS epidemic is one of the greatest development challenges of the 20th century. Since 1986, the World Bank has supported member countries' efforts to fight the epidemic in many ways including committing over US\$550 million to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation efforts. This paper, the first comprehensive study of all World Bank HIV/AIDS-related activities, assesses the appropriateness of Bank interventions from the perspective of public economies and reviews the economic evaluation and implementation of projects.

**The Biopolitics of HIV/AIDS in Post-Apartheid South Africa**

World Bank Publications

The essays compiled in this book take issue with some of the directions of human rights politics in the immediate post-apartheid period. They look at the relationship between different sets of rights within the political contestations in South Africa. To the terms of social struggles for rights and justice, this book brings perspectives from narrative, psychoanalysis, political philosophy, and medical history; and from the history of national liberation struggles, nationalism and citizenship.

**Positive Images** Stanford University Press

This book explores the impacts of HIV/AIDS and neoliberal globalization on the occupational health of public sector hospital nurses in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. The story of South African public sector nurses provides multiple perspectives on the HIV/AIDS epidemic—for a workforce that played a role in the struggle against apartheid, women who deal with the burden of HIV/AIDS care at work and in the community, and a constituency of the new South African democracy that is working on the frontlines of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Through case studies of three provincial hospitals in KwaZulu-Natal, set against a historical backdrop, this book tells the story of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the post-apartheid period.

**The Politics of HIV/AIDS in Russia** Bloomsbury Publishing

This book examines the discourse of a "post-AIDS" culture, and the medical-discursive shift from crisis and death to survival and living. Contributions from a diverse group of international scholars interrogate and engage with the cultural, social, political, scientific, historical, global, and local consumptions of the term "post-AIDS" from the perspective of meaning-making on health, illness, and well-being. The chapters critique and connect meanings of "post-AIDS" to topics such as neoliberalism; race, gender, and advocacy; disclosure; relationships and intimacy; stigma and structural violence; family and community; migration; work; survival; normativity; NGOs, transnational organizations; aging and end-of-life care; the politics of ART and PrEP; mental illness; campaigns; social media; and religion. Using a range of methodological tools, the scholarship herein asks how "post-AIDS" or the "End of the Epidemic" is communicated and made sense of in everyday discourse, what current meanings are circulated and consumed on and around HIV and AIDS, and provides thorough commentary and critique of a "post-AIDS" time. This book will be an essential read for scholars and students of health communication, sociology of health and illness, medical humanities, political science, and medical anthropology, as well as for policy makers and activists.

**Tinderbox Intl Food Policy Res Inst**

This book studies the role of civil society organisations in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Russia. It looks at how Russia's HIV/AIDS epidemic has developed into a serious social, economic and political problem, and how according to the United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Russia is currently facing the biggest HIV/AIDS epidemic in all of Europe with an estimated number of 980,000 people living with HIV in 2009. The book investigates civil society organisations' contribution to social change and civil society development in post-Soviet Russia, and thus situates a specific type of civil society actors into a broader socio-political context and questions their ability to represent civic interests, particularly in the field of social policy-making and health. This allows for a better understanding of the dynamics of state-society relations in present-day Russia, and gives insight into the ways HIV/AIDS NGOs in Russia have used transnational

ties in order to exert influence on domestic policy-making in the field of HIV/AIDS.

**Enhancing Essential Reproductive Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS**

**Care in Post Conflict and Internally Displaced Persons**

**Communities in Nigeria** LIT Verlag Münster

AIDS in Post-Communist Russia and its Successor States is the first book to examine how effective the former Soviet Union has been in coping with AIDS and HIV-infection in the last decade. Drawing upon Russian language material, this book analyses a range of critical issues, such as the extent of HIV and AIDS mortality and morbidity by nation state, the role of the health sector, AIDS and health/sex education, the impact of the mass media, different government responses, the role of non-governmental agencies, the law and human rights and the need to eradicate discrimination against so-called "risk-groups". **Ex-ante and Ex-post Evaluation** Springer Nature  
Based on careful analysis of burden of disease and the costs of interventions, this second edition of 'Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries, 2nd edition' highlights achievable priorities; measures progress toward providing efficient, equitable care; promotes cost-effective interventions to targeted populations; and encourages integrated efforts to optimize health. Nearly 500 experts - scientists, epidemiologists, health economists, academicians, and public health practitioners - from around the world contributed to the data sources and methodologies, and identified challenges and priorities, resulting in this integrated, comprehensive reference volume on the state of health in developing countries.

**International Security, Conflict, and Gender** University of Chicago Press

An anthropologist among aid workers. Her objective: to study that exotic tribe, humanitarian and development workers, along with their state and non-state partners, as they "export democracy" to post-soviet countries of Central Asia and the Caucasus. Her method: to join the tribe for ten years. From New York to Alma-Ata, by way of Geneva and Baku, Laëtitia Atlani-Duault provides both an understanding of the individuals working in the field and a critical analysis of the sweeping political implications of NGO activities. A focus on supposedly "de-politicized" policy areas (notably the prevention of HIV/AIDS epidemic) provides wider insights into the objectives and practices of international aid workers in countries beset by rising poverty, drug trafficking, prostitution, and decaying education and health services. The author also provides a rich canvas of human stories, from the "workshops" in which diametrically opposed political approaches often clash to the occasional small triumphs in which effective public health interventions are worked out. This timely book will be of great interest not only to scholars of post-soviet countries, but also to those interested in humanitarian and development aid worldwide. It will also be relevant for the study of the anthropology of development, as well as medical and political anthropology.

**HIV/AIDS, Racism, Truth, and Reconciliation** Penguin

Develop a positive working relationship between researchers and community groups focusing on HIV/AIDS prevention, and discover how to evaluate HIV/AIDS programs! An indispensable manual for everyone involved with HIV/AIDS research, prevention techniques, and the needs of individuals with HIV/AIDS, **HIV/AIDS Prevention: Current Issues in Community Practice** covers everything from the likelihood of condom usage by college women to the psychological effects on minority men infected with the HIV/AIDS virus. Essential reading for psychologists, research scientists who work with communities or who are involved in AIDS prevention programs, and for care takers of people with HIV/AIDS, **Contemporary Topics in HIV/AIDS Prevention** covers the necessary collaborative steps needed to create a positive researcher/community based organization (COB) partnership that will benefit researchers and those affected by the disease. In **HIV/AIDS Prevention**, you will examine many different models designed to effectively foster a positive researcher/CBO relationship while learning how to overcome problems you may encounter when researching a social issue or working with a researcher. This book also explains how and why many HIV prevention programs have been poorly evaluated due to a lack of funds and social politics. In addition, you will discover how you can obtain and/or perform a true evaluation of an HIV prevention program. In **HIV/AIDS Prevention**, you will explore many important issues and factors that help create successful programs, including: factors necessary for valid HIV/AIDS prevention program evaluations assessments of coping strategies, psychological variables, and the physical well-being of African-American and Latino men living with HIV/AIDS steps for the collaborative process between researchers and community groups making a good match between community-based organizations and researchers **HIV/AIDS Prevention** gives you pertinent information and guidelines for selecting a community-based organization to work with and the steps to creating a successful relationship. This book will give you the strategies and information you need in order to give pastoral support and prevention education to at-risk individuals. You will discover what is necessary for a true HIV/AIDS prevention program evaluation.

**An Anthropological Perspective** Univ of California Press

Europe's "Black Death" contributed to the rise of nation states, mercantile economies, and even the Reformation. Will the AIDS epidemic have similar dramatic effects on the social and political landscape of the twenty-first century? This readable volume looks at the impact of AIDS since its emergence and suggests its effects in the next decade, when a million or more Americans will likely die of the disease. The Social Impact of AIDS in the United States addresses some of the most sensitive and controversial issues in the public debate over AIDS. This landmark book explores how AIDS has affected fundamental policies and practices in our major institutions, examining how America's major religious organizations have dealt with sometimes conflicting values: the imperative of care for the sick versus traditional views of homosexuality and drug use. Hotly debated public health measures, such as HIV antibody testing and screening, tracing of sexual contacts, and quarantine. The potential risk of HIV infection to and from health care workers. How AIDS activists have brought about major change in the way new drugs are brought to the marketplace. The impact of AIDS on community-based organizations, from volunteers caring for individuals to the highly political ACT-UP organization. Coping with HIV infection in prisons. Two case studies shed light on HIV and the family relationship. One reports on some efforts to gain legal recognition for nonmarital relationships, and the other examines foster care programs for newborns with the HIV virus. A case study of New York City details how selected institutions interact to give what

may be a picture of AIDS in the future. This clear and comprehensive presentation will be of interest to anyone concerned about AIDS and its impact on the country: health professionals, sociologists, psychologists, advocates for at-risk populations, and interested individuals.

**HIV/AIDS in the Post-HAART Era** Chiysonovelty International  
This dissertation is an ethnographic study of contemporary gay Taiwanese men's sexual health with a focus on the circulation of HIV prevention medicine and blood management. In the 2010s, the governance of HIV/AIDS has undergone a significant shift, moving from biomedical treatment to prevention: pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is prescribed for HIV-negative individuals to prevent sexually contracting HIV. PrEP engenders a new serological condition, "HIV negative, on PrEP." By signaling the absence of virus and personal use of HIV biomedicine, "HIV negative, on PrEP" implies that this medicine works at the molecular level of human blood to suppress viral incubation and replication, and entails a medical and social urgency of constantly bringing the drug into an individual's body. This dissertation asks what it means to be "HIV negative, on PrEP" in the neoliberal, transnational context of drug consumption and regulation. In this project, I argue that serostatus associated with HIV biomedicine should not be seen as a fixed scientific category about one's wellbeing, but instead a dynamic process of becoming "HIV negative, on PrEP." I tell the story of how gay men, governments, AIDS advocates, pharmaceutical companies, and other social actors utilize "HIV negative, on PrEP" as a means to redefine

sexual health during a time when drugs are newly introduced and not yet widely available or financially accessible. In doing so, I unearth the socio-economic tensions, health inequalities, and hegemonic oppressions against gay men amid the HIV biomedical prevention regime. A multi-sited ethnography conducted in Taiwan and Thailand from 2016 to 2019, this dissertation traces PrEP's social trajectory and gay men's socio-sexual practices to document the transformation of sexual health in four main chapters: government-led medical support programs, the AIDS advocacy organizations initiated drug-delivery model, gay men's medical tourism to Thailand, and gay men's sexual communication through smartphone social apps. Drawing on the theories and methods from the science and technology studies (STS), new feminist materialism, medical anthropology, and media studies, I offer an expansive and performative interpretation of health, safety, risk, and other taken-for-granted notions in public health, illustrating how gay Taiwanese men have undergone a biomedical and social transformation of blood management and body modification. In moving toward self-health enhancement, their bodies and sexualities have become intertwined with the economies of pharmaceutical innovation, governmental regulation, and personal mobility and pleasure. Ultimately, this dissertation contributes to the emerging scholarship of "Queer STS" by addressing the broader issues of the politics of self-medication, the marketization of HIV medicine, and the making of queer sexuality in the digital environment.

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