The global significance of the pattern of hiv aids



What is the global significance of the pattern of HIV/AIDSWhat is the pattern of HIV/AIDS and what does it mean for this planet that we all live onFirst and foremost, HIV/AIDS is a disease of the developing world, this is where more than 90 percent of people with HIV/AIDS live. It used to affect mainly men but now women make up up nearly half of HIV/AIDS victims. It used to be a disease affecting adults but rising rates of HIV/AIDS in children under 15 is a growing problem. HIV/AIDS can affect everyone but some groups are more susceptible such as drug users who use needles. The significance, of this pattern is HIV/AIDS is that people dont have to have HIV/AIDS to be affected by it. In fact there are lots of ways it can affect people without them even knowing hardly anything about this deadly disease.

These ways can include; developing countries failing to provide primary agricultural goods and resources, outbreaks in previously unaffected countries, the impact on global travel and migration. So the first global impact that could affect people all around the world is that developing countries provide primary agricultural goods. By this is I mean many countries in the developing world have agricultural industries that they and the developed world rely on.

Without the agricultural and resource exports of these countries, developed nations all over the world could struggle to cope with their countries needs. If enough people in these developing countries die of HIV/AIDS it will mean people in developed countries could not get the things like coffee beans, rice, all sorts of fruits and vegetables and so many more goods would become virtually unavailable. This shows that HIV/AIDS is significant for the world because HIV/AIDS impacts developing nations agriculture and

resources and when they are harmed, it affects all the rest of the people in the world.

The second reason HIV/AIDS is significant is that we could see an outbreak in any country. A lot of developing countries have the highest rates of HIV/AIDS and many developed countries have the lowest rates. However recently we are seeing that, as safe as some developed countries think they are, an outbreak could happen virtually anytime. For example, in Vancouver, they recently had a HIV/AIDS outbreak. It can happen to any developed country and when it does they will certainly realize the global significance of HIV/AIDS. In Vancouver it happened because of an increase in the rate of drug users contracting HIV via needle usage Vancouvers role as a major transit and migration port also had a role.

Which brings us to our next reason. Migration can have a global impact on the spread of HIV/AIDS. This is when a huge surge of people move from one country to another. Migration can be for many reasons, like a natural disaster e.

g. earthquakes and tsunamis. It can be a forced mass migration. Either way, when a surge of people like this move, they could bring something with them, in this case it can be HIV/AIDS.

When large numbers of people migrate it can cause an increase in the host countrys HIV/AIDS rate because the people migrating might come from a developing nation and have a high rate of HIV/AIDS and move into a developed nation with a lower rate. The last reason HIV/AIDS is globally significant is humanity. There is not a lot of evidence for this reason but it is https://assignbuster.com/the-global-significance-of-the-pattern-of-hiv-aids/

an important one. HIV/AIDS is killing millions of people a year and a lot of people claim that it doesnt matter because many of these people are in developing nations and completely unrelated to us.

We should care because we are all human. The people dying are exactly that, people. This makes the HIV/AIDS virus globally significant for everybody because it is killing so many millions of human beings. Article 25 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights says ??? Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself ???.