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Title: Need to bring forth an effective legislation to prevent discrimination against AIDS patients and check the spread of deadly disease.

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (DINDIGUL): Within the next 25 years, AIDS is set to join heart disease and stroke as the top three causes of death worldwide, according to study published online Monday.

When global mortality projections were last calculated a decade ago, researchers had assumed the number of AIDS cases would be declining. Instead, it's on the rise.

Currently ranked fourth behind heart disease, stroke and respiratory infections, AIDS is set to become No. 3 say researchers in a new report in the Public Library of Science's Medicine journal. It accounts for about 2.8 million deaths every year. But the researchers estimate a total of nearly 120 million people could die in the next 25 years.

Overall the researchers predict that in three decades, the causes of global mortality will be strikingly similar worldwide—apart from the prevalence of AIDS in poorer countries. Most people will be dying at older ages of non-infectious diseases, stroke and cancer.

In an optimistic future projection, if new HIV infections are curbed and access to life-prolonging anti-retroviral is increased, 89 million people will die from the disease. These marked differences should spark changes in current approaches to controlling AIDS now, say some experts.

"It will be increasingly hard to sustain treatment programmes unless we can turn off the tap of new HIV infections".

"These AIDS numbers point to a need to do more in prevention". Simply focusing on treatment or politically uncontroversial prevention methods will not suffice.

In our country there are certain misconception about transmission of HIV/AIDS that need to be connected to all levels. However, awareness and precautions are necessary to keep the deadly virus at bay. Almost 38% of all Indians living with HIV are women. I urge upon the Government of India to bring an effective legislation to prevent discrimination against AIDS patients and control the deadly disease.