

### B4H HIV World AIDS Day 2023 Toolbox Session 2: ACRONYMS or What the heck does that mean?

#### HIV Acronyms: AIDS, VL, ART PrEP PLHIV, PEP and a game to help you learn them all - HIV "SPOT IT!"

#### **Objective:**

The goal of this toolbox session is to familiarise participants with the various acronyms used in HIV and AIDS programs. By engaging in a game-based activity inspired by the children's card game "Spot It," participants will learn the acronyms, understand their meanings and significance in the context of HIV and AIDS awareness and prevention.

#### **Preparation and Materials:**

- 1. Watch the You Tube Introduction <u>https://youtu.be/besU5l9R8fl?si=01w1Oaqtkd-Y9jtf</u>
- 2. Download, print and display the list for TB/HIV acronyms and their meanings for participants' reference (on TB/HIV notice board)
- 3. HIV Spot It Cards: Download <u>https://businesses4health.com/hiv-2023</u>
  - Print and cut up decks of "spot it" cards with HIV and AIDS-related acronyms.
  - Make one "Spot It" card deck for each 3-6 person group.
- 4. Timer to keep the game rounds quick and on time.
- 5. Prizes: Small incentives for winners to encourage active participation.

#### Session Outline:

#### Introduction (10 minutes)

- Welcome and explain the purpose of the session: to decode and understand common HIV and AIDS-related acronyms.
- Discuss the importance of these acronyms in the context of HIV and AIDS awareness and prevention efforts.



• Participants will be playing a game like "Spot It," but instead of matching pictures, they'll be matching acronyms with their meanings.

## Game Rules and Demonstration (15 minutes)

• Distribute Spot It cards and explain the rules

• Each card has several acronyms printed on it.

- Participants must match the acronyms on their cards with the corresponding meanings.
- The person who spots the match first shouts "SPOT IT" (1 point) and for 2 points explains the acronym to the group.
- The player with the most points at the end of the session wins.

#### Game Rounds (timed to fit session)

- Conduct several rounds of the game, each lasting around 5 minutes.
- After each round, discuss the meanings of the acronyms, ensuring everyone understands their significance and commonly misunderstood concepts eg HIV is transmitted not AIDS.
- Encourage participants to ask questions about specific acronyms they find confusing.

#### **Review and Discussion (5 minutes)**

- Review the acronyms that were particularly challenging for the participants.
- Facilitate a discussion about the importance of understanding these acronyms in the context of HIV and AIDS awareness ahead of world AIDS day, the increasing numbers of new HIV infections and new services.
- Share real-life examples of how these acronyms are used eg PEP and sexual assault, VCT before getting married or having children

#### Q&A and Prizes (5 minutes)

- Open the floor for questions and encourage participants to share their insights about the session.
- Award prizes to participants who demonstrated exceptional understanding or made significant progress during the game.

#### **Closing Remarks (5 minutes)**

- Reiterate the importance of using accurate language that people understand and the importance of explaining HIV and AIDS acronyms in the broader context of kindness, respect, health education and health promotion
- Encourage participants to share the activities and HIV and AIDS-related information with partners, family and friends
- Thank everyone for their participation, and remind them about World AIDS Day, wear red and the sessions ahead related to HIV and AIDS awareness.

# By turning a lesson into a game, participants are more likely to engage, making the process of talking about and understanding issues related to HIV and AIDS both educational and enjoyable.

#### Acronyms list for NOTICE BOARD next page. Download Card Deck here: <u>https://businesses4health.com/hiv-2023</u>







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Arronym Experiments AIDS acquired AIDS immunodeficiency syndrome ANC Antenatal Care ARI Annual risk of infection Anti-retroviral therapy. Class of ART medications that obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- Bacillus Calmette- Bacillus Calmette- A type of T cell found
AIDS immunodeficiency syndrome ANC Antenatal Care ARI Annual risk of infection Anti-retroviral therapy. Class of therapy. Class of ART medications that obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- Bacillus Calmette- SCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
ANC Antenatal Care ANC Antenatal Care ARI Annual risk of infection Anti-retroviral therapy. Class of ART medications that obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
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Anti-retroviral Anti-retroviral therapy. Class of ART medications that obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- Bacillus Calmette- SCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
ART medications that obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
ART medications that obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
obstruct the HIV virus life cycle Bacillus Calmette- BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
life cycle Bacillus Calmette- BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
Bacillus Calmette- BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
BCG Guérin infant vaccination for TB
vaccination for TB
A type of T cell found
in the blood that is
involved in protecting
the body against
infections. CD4+ cells
normally orchestrate
CD4+ the immune
response, signalling
other cells in the
immune system to
perform their special
disease-fighting
functions.
CNS Central nervous
system
Central Public Health
Laboratory

PICT	Provider initiated counselling and Testing for HIV
CXR	Chest X-ray
DOT	directly observed treatment
DR-TB	drug-resistant tuberculosis
DSTB	drug sensitive Tuberculosis
E	Ethambutol (1 of 4 drugs in FCD TB treatment)
ECG	electrocardiogram
ЕРТВ	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis
FDC	Fixed-dose combination
FNA	Fine needle aspiration
н	Isoniazid (1 of 4 drugs in FCD TB treatment)
НСТ	HIV counselling and Testing
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing for HIV
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus

HREZ	NTP approved FCD treatment for DSTB isoniazid–rifampicin– ethambutol– pyrazinamide
IPT	Isoniazid preventive therapy
LFT	Liver function test
LPA	line probe assay
LTBI	latent tuberculosis infection
LTFU	Loss to follow Up
MDR-	multidrug-resistant
ТВ	tuberculosis
мтст	mother-to-child
	transmission of HIV Nucleic Acid Test
	using venous blood to see if HIV is
NAT	
	present in the blood also called Viral Load
	tests
NCD	non communicable
	disease
NTM	Non Tuberculous
	mycobacteria
NTP	National TB
	programme
OD	once a day
	Pneumocystis carinii
	pneumonia (PCP): A
	pneumonia that
РСР	strikes individuals
	with weakened
	immune systems.
	Polymerase chain
PCR	reaction
PEP	Post Exposure
	Prophylaxis

PLHIV	people living with HIV
РО	Orally (per os)
PrEP	Pre Exposure
	Prophylaxis
R	Rifampicin (1 of 4
	drugs in FCD TB
	treatment)
RR-TB	rifampicin-resistant TB
Rx	Treatment or
	medication
SAT	self-administered
	therapy (also
	meaning
	unsupervised
	treatment)
	short message
SMS	service (mobile
	phone text message)
STI	sexually transmitted
511	infection
TAT	Turn around time
ТВ	tuberculosis
ТРТ	ТВ
	<b>Preventive Treatment</b>
TST	Tuberculin skin test
U=U	Undetectable viral
	load =
	untransmittable HIV
	infection
VDRL	blood test / screening
	for Syphilis infection
VL	Viral Load
XDR-	extensively drug-
ТВ	resistant tuberculosis
	Pyrazinamide (1 of 4
Z	drugs in FCD TB
	treatment)