Name

Course

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Date

 **Health Paper**

Treatment, management or control of HIV, especially in Africa where 70% of HIV cases are, is yet to take significant footing two decades after its identification. The disease has continued to devastate communities in the continent, leaving behind vulnerable children and robbing countries energetic workforce, and leaving thousands in extreme poverty. It has flourished in Africa where a lack of primary care plus social vulnerabilities are high. As seen in the movie shouting Silent through a South African girl Xoliswa Sithole, a victim of HIV pandemic, HIV thrives in impoverished areas. Sithole’s journey of recovery through Tenbisa, an impoverished suburb of Johannesburg, where she meets Molouwa, and walking through the maze-like landscape and dusty paths winding through shacks to Kwazulu Natal region, Sithole portrays impoverished areas where aids love to reside. The movie shows the impact of HIV on communities living in poverty-stricken areas and dysfunctional social determinants. The effects of HIV in places such as Tenbisa are high; the disease has created homelessness, poverty, school dropouts, high dependencies, and suffering due to the death of a parent.

As portrayed in the movie, HIV thrives in weak areas where people lack essential social support. HIV kills parents leaving young people to survive on their own; this makes many especially young girls engage in transactional sex, increasing chances of contracting and spreading the disease. Anti-retroviral therapy has significantly helped to reduce disease prognosis and help the affected people live long years. I think the best ethical approach to curb the spread of HIV in South Africa to adopt and improve Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). Scientifically, this method has proven effective in reducing the spread of the virus by shielding HIV negative people from contracting the disease.