[Name of the Writer]

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[Subject]

[Date]

# Homework

**Question 1: Discuss how AIDS has impacted the country. This includes but not limited to, the nature of the disease, the society’s initial response, politics, economics, and public’s reaction?**

**Answer:** AIDS is an epidemic disease. The epidemic disease is one which has both social and medical impacts. For example, AIDS is a medical condition which is still yet not treatable. It has also caused some social unrest, as people tend to sideline those who the symptoms of AIDS. This way AIDS is disturbing the socio-cultural setting of the U.S. it is also impacting the country in so many ways. Although the U.S authorities have curtailed the expansion rate of AIDS too much extent, the reports show that still there are 1.2 million people living in the U.S with this epidemic. The prominent ones effected from this epidemic are the gays, lesbians, African Americans, and Latinos. Castle and funny suggests that AIDS remain consequential in changing the social settings in the U.S(Castel et al.). He mentions that since the Gays and the Lesbian community have most the symptoms of developing AIDS, therefore normally people start to sideline these people. This is what is the society's initial response is. Although the disease is treatable and people have got the cure from this disease but still many people believe that this disease is not curable, and for this reason, they stop maintaining any contact with such patients. It has also been observed that politicians pledge for eradicating this epidemic but it just remains the topic of political debates, and not anything solid has been observed for eradicating this disease. AIDS have also economic consequences. For example, it reduces the human capital and the economic opportunism starts to shrink. People make themselves away from such patients, and minimum interaction results in the form of economic losses. Moreover, such patients are not given any chance to be a part of any economic activity, as companies and organizations believe that doing so they can lose other important human capital. Lastly, the public reaction toward this epidemic needs to be built up through media campaigns. People should be informed that AIDS does not have any adverse consequences on other people. This is how AIDS has impacted the country.

**Question 2: How has disease changed or impacted American policies and practices?**

**Answer:** There are many ways in which AIDS have impacted on the U.S society. As described in the previous question that AIDS had many negative consequences over a social setting, but there are some cases in which it impacts positively. In the US, the recent study suggests that since the start of this century AIDS have helped in reorienting many facets of the social culture of the U.S. AIDS have helped in reconsidering the conventional medical practices in the treatment of many diseases(Strathdee et al.)**.** For example, there are many medical practitioners who opine that if some conventional methodologies are applied in the treatment of such diseases, this can help in reducing the medical cost. As not every patient can afford financially to bear the cost of AIDS treatment. AIDS have however impacted in the following ways over the American policies and practices

*Public health system:* The public health system in the U.S has evolved too much extent. It is treating the patients with such epidemics. The public health system has also helped in bringing such patients toward life again. People are now more reliant over this system, as they believe that the system is offering standardized health facilities in treating AIDS.

*Health care financing:* Although health care financing has experienced stress, it has also found many ways for funding. Many national and multinational organizations now fund the health care providers in order to make sure that people are able to get proper treatment at the right time.

*Advancement in clinical research:* Clinical research has also experienced new outcomes. Medical practitioners are every time busy in finding new ways to cure this epidemic. This advancement has also benefitted in ways such as other countries have started to use the research findings of the U.S to initiate the AIDS-related researches in their country.

# Works Cited:

Castel, Amanda D., et al. “Update on the Epidemiology and Prevention of HIV/AIDS in the USA.” *Current Epidemiology Reports*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2015, pp. 110–19.

Strathdee, Steffanie A., et al. “HIV, Drugs and the Legal Environment.” *International Journal of Drug Policy*, vol. 26, 2015, pp. S27–32.