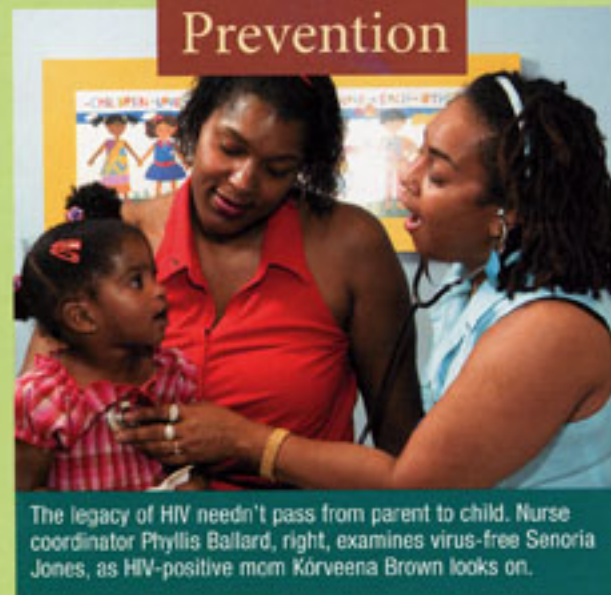


Inhibiting HIV

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

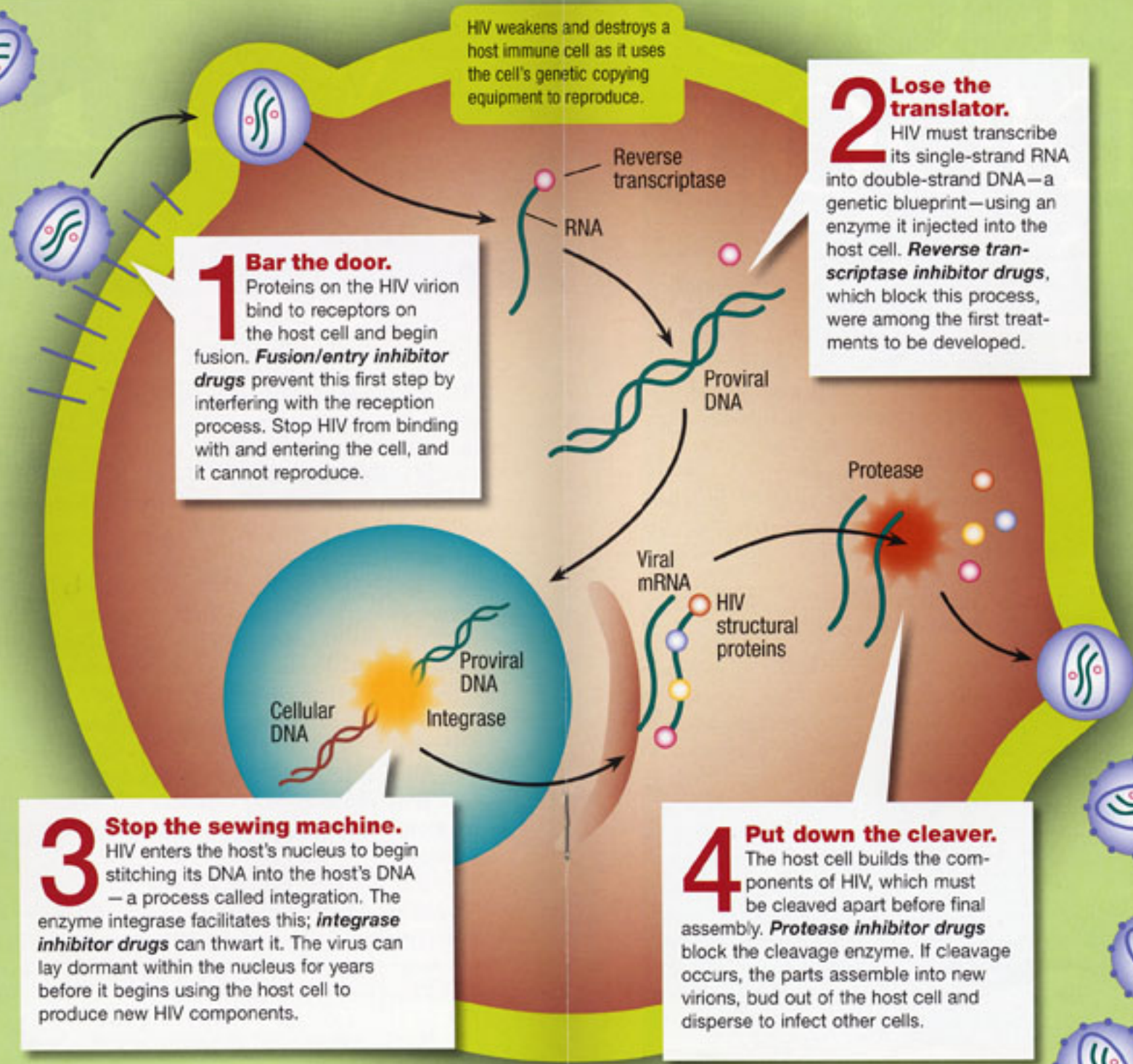
One of the world's deadliest health problems attacked from all fronts at the School of Medicine

In more ways than one, "HIV becomes part of the person," says David B. Clifford, MD. The virus sews its genetic material into the host's DNA and takes over a life. A lifetime of treatment awaits — a roller-coaster ride of drug therapies while monitoring the virus' quantity within the body. Although it has become possible to stave off rampant cellular death and weakening of the immune system, the psychological, physical and financial tolls remain high. Researchers continue to examine all aspects of HIV in search of ways to mitigate its destructive effects.



Prevention

The legacy of HIV needn't pass from parent to child. Nurse coordinator Phyllis Ballard, right, examines virus-free Senoria Jones, as HIV-positive mom Körveena Brown looks on.



Treatment

Mike Royal, clinical pharmacist, trains patient Gary Ebrecht to use an injection device for administering HIV drug therapy.



Research

Researchers like Lisa A. Mahnke, MD, PhD, are studying ways to thwart the virus at every stage of its interaction with a cell.