

Prevention Strategies for HIV in India

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Editorial

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INTRODUCTION

HIV prevention strategies have been central to India's National AIDS Control Programme (NACP). Preventing new infections through awareness, behavioral change, and biomedical interventions is key to controlling the epidemic [1].

Biomedical Interventions

Condom promotion, needle exchange programs, and HIV testing campaigns have been effective in high-risk groups. Antiretroviral therapy (ART) as prevention and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) are emerging tools in India, with pilot projects underway in select states [2].

Behavioral and Structural Interventions

Targeted interventions with community participation have reduced infection rates among sex workers and drug users. Education campaigns and counseling services are also widely implemented [3]. Government-NGO partnerships have played an essential role in mobilizing communities and improving prevention outcomes [4].

CONCLUSION

Scaling up PrEP, integrating HIV services with primary health care, and addressing stigma are critical next steps for effective HIV prevention in India.

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