

HIV/AIDS, TB, & Malaria

Obj. 13.1: Use data to support a global health priority.



K-W Chart

This lesson will focus on THREE major global health threats; diseases that can be prevented but still affect millions worldwide. To begin, write what you already KNOW (facts, information) and what you WANT TO KNOW (questions) in the table below.

Know	Want to Know

DISCUSS

Foreign Aid for Health

A recent headline in the Liberian Daily Observer (5/8/14) proclaimed, “Us\$101M To Battle Hiv, Tb, Malaria.”

What are the **challenges**, **limitations**, & **benefits** of providing monetary aid to other nations in order to help fight these health issues?



Background on HIV/AIDS, TB, & Malaria

Use credible medical information sites (CDC, WHO, NIH, WebMD, etc.) to gather comparative information about HIV/AIDS, TB, & malaria.

	Basic global statistics, (populations, regions, etc.)	Transmission, Testing, & Prevention
HIV/AIDS		
Tuberculosis (TB)		
Malaria		



Limited Resources, Tough Decisions

Assume that the U.S. government decides to give \$100 million more to the fight against these three global health threats. You are appointed the lead medical expert guiding a committee which will make recommendations about how that money should be allocated. On a separate sheet of paper, answer the following. Be sure you cite EVIDENCE to support each of your answers!

1. How should the money be allocated between the three diseases? Why?
2. What should the money be spent on? Which countries or regions should be targeted?
3. What role should the U.S. government play? What role should other stakeholders have?



Health Education + Prevention

For each of the three diseases, write down ONE **key understanding** (health education) and ONE **preventative tool** that you think would be the most essential for citizens of a poor nation who are facing high levels of these diseases.

For example, if we wanted to prevent INFLUENZA, one **key understanding** might be: **“Frequent handwashing (especially before and after eating) can prevent the spread of the flu germs.”** And one **preventative tool** might be **hand soap** in places without access to this basic hygiene item.

be sure to describe the key understandings and preventative tools clearly and give rationale or evidence for why you chose them.

	Key Understanding	Preventative Tool
HIV/AIDS		
Tuberculosis (TB)		
Malaria		