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HIV vaccine most wanted in Sub Saharan Africa-yet to come

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The South African AIDS Vaccine Initiative (SAAVI) was established in 1999 as an initiative of South African Government and is a lead program of South African Medical Research Council (MRC). SAAVI co-ordinates and support the development of testing of HIV Vaccines in South Africa with the aim to find an affordable, effective and locally relevant HIV vaccine. SAAVI works with local and international partners to achieve the common aim of finding successful HIV vaccine. Sub-Saharan Africa is home to two-thirds of all people living with HIV/AIDS and main driver is unprotected heterosexual sex, according to joint United Nations program on HIV/AIDS or UNAIDS. South Africa has the unfortunate distinction of claiming the world's highest HIV/AIDS burden, with an estimated 6.3 million people living with HIV/AIDS. Seroconversions are increasing at about 370,000 per year in Sub-Saharan Africa that is about 1000 new infection every day. About 20% of South African adults-that's one in five people are living with the virus, reports UNAIDS. Young women are twice as likely to be infected as young man. Scientists have attempted to develop a vaccine for HIV for more than three decades claimed an estimated 35 million of lives; a preventable has recommended elaisive. The genetic diversity of the virus and its unique ability to replicate unrelentingly despite everything the immune system can throw at it- are among the reasons this is proven to be extraordinary challenges to produce a vaccine. The only HIV-vaccine clinical trial that has shown potential so far is the United States and Thai Military vaccine, RV144 demonstrated a modest 31% efficacy at the end of the three year study. The first in a series of trials designed to build on the success of RV 144 has now passed a key test in South Africa. A safe trail using the vaccine regimen from RV144-but with an added booster shot 12 months afterwards-has shown to be safe for South Africans and demonstrated robust immune response. A successful safety trail was necessary to move forward with extensive clinical research. The research was first presented in late October in 2014 by a South African scientist in Cape Town. The clinical trials of modified vaccine tailored in South Africa are ongoing process from early January 2015. Only difference in this vaccine is that it has added protein that will target the HIV strain prevalent in South Africa. Sub-Saharan Africa badly needs HIV-Vaccine to reduce the morbidity and mortality of AIDS victims-as these parts of the hemisphere prevailed the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS in the world. How long we have to wait? Can anybody answer?

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