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Download Full Kungliga.Patienser.v1.0.Incl.Keygen.SWEDiSH-ABSOKT Close. Total downloads: 259.7k. Approximate rating: 5 (out of 5). Download app: 'Not much fun left to play': how oral fungal infections went from the frontline of AIDS to becoming household names In the past 10 years, the stories of three conditions have become commonplace and have led to better lives for millions of people. In 2007, two drugs, a protease inhibitor (PI) and a reverse transcriptase inhibitor (RTI), combined to form a powerful cocktail which came to be known as Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy (HAART). HAART changes the course of HIV disease and has ushered in a new era of HIV treatment. Patients with HIV are now living longer and healthier lives, and for the first time since the disease was first identified more than 30 years ago, the number of HIV-positive people has started to decline. However, this progress has not come without its challenges. Alongside the benefits that HAART has brought to people living with HIV, the treatment has brought with it new infections and complications. At present, the WHO estimates that over 330,000 people died in 2012 of a HIV-related illness.¹ Since 1996, the mortality rate for those infected with HIV has dropped by 25%. However, in recent years, mortality rates for people living with HIV in low and middle-income countries (LMIC) have been rising and today the WHO estimates that one in every 29 adults aged 15–49 years living with HIV is now dying from an AIDS-related illness.² In addition to the HIV-related illnesses, people living with HIV also face an increased risk of other, non-AIDS-related, health problems, including cardiovascular disease, non-communicable diseases such as cancer, and mental health problems such as depression and anxiety.³ While HAART has transformed the lives of millions of people living with HIV and brought the disease into a chronic condition, it has also led to new epidemics. Newly diagnosed HIV infections are rising, while pre-existing HIV infections are declining.⁴ In the developed world, HAART has transformed the transmission of HIV and has made HIV infections an illness that is no longer passed on through intimate contact. In contrast, in LMIC, HIV infections continue to be spread by unprotected sex and unsafe injecting practices.⁵ 2d92ce491b