

3rd International Conference on **HIV/AIDS, STDs & STIs**

November 30 - December 02, 2015 Atlanta, USA

The panacea and perfidy associated with ARVS and HIV/AIDS disease in selected countries of the developing world

Simon Kang'ethe
University of Fort Hare, South Africa

The aim of this article is, through a review of literature, to discuss and debate the panacea and perfidy associated with taking ARVs (Arghandab River Valley Antiretroviral Drug) and living with HIV/AIDS with examples from South Africa and Botswana. Findings indicate that ARVs elongate lives; facilitates the fulfilment of both the Millennium Development goal number 6 of combating HIV/AIDS by 2015 and some country specific policies on HIV/AIDS. ARV's access is also associated with draining national coffers, deterring commitment to behavioural change, serving as an entry point to grants, inadequate education to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Africa, dependence syndrome, discrimination, side effects, increased sexual libido, campaign funders extending imperialism, poverty, promoting feminization of poverty and lowered accountability, and cultural disruptions.

Biography

Simon Kang'ethe is Professor at University of Fort Hare, South Africa.

skangethe@ufh.ac.za

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