

STD-AIDS IN ASIA AND WORLD PERSPECTIVE**S M Rasel Faruk**

Kabir National Skin Center, Bangladesh

In 2008, there were an expected 110 million common STIs among ladies and men in the United States. Of these, over 20% of diseases (22.1 million) were among ladies and men matured 15 to 24 years. In 30 unique microscopic organisms, infections, and parasites prompt more noteworthy than 1 million sexually transmitted contaminations every day. Chlamydia (with an expected 131 million new diseases yearly), gonorrhea (78 million contaminations), syphilis (5.6 million diseases) and trichomoniasis (143 million diseases) are four of the most widely recognized diseases around the world. The four most predominant STIs are trichomoniasis, chlamydial contaminations, gonorrhea and syphilis. High prevalence of gonorrhea 2.7%, chlamydial infection 8.0%, nonchlamydial nongonococcal urethritis 27.7%, active syphilis 6.9%, hepatitis B virus infection 9.1%, herpes simplex virus-2 infection 7.8%, and genital warts 13.2%. Vaginal infection with *T. vaginalis* at mid-gestation was significantly associated with low birth weight. Seropositivity to HSV-2 is higher in HIV-infected persons and adults of lower socioeconomic status. Most women (80%) with HSV-2 antibodies have no clinical manifestations. Untreated early syphilis in pregnant ladies results in perinatal demise in up to 40% of cases and if gained amid the four years going before pregnancy, prompts contamination of the baby in more than 70% of cases. Among the 4390 HIV-positive patients, the majority were men (92.9%). The most common age at diagnosis was 20–29 years (36.5%) followed by 30–39 (33.5%) and 40–49 (13.2%) years. Sexual contact (96.4%) was the predominant risk factor followed by injection drug use (1.9%). Among sexually acquired cases, 54.5% of patients reported they were men having sex with men (MSM) but the actual percentage of MSM was probably much higher, because male homosexuality remained a social taboo in Taiwan. Commercial sex has been an important factor in the spread of HIV/AIDS in Asia.

BIOGRAPHY

S M Rasel Faruk is a senior Consultant at Kabir National Skin Center, Panthapath, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He did his graduation from University of Dhaka, working as a Dermatologist, Sexologist, laser expert. His field of interest is STD, hair transplant and psoriasis. He is a national and international speaker on hair, laser, STD, sexology. He has many research papers in his credit.

smrfaruk@gmail.com