RISKY BEHAVIOUR

In North America, only gay or bisexual people FALSE acquire AIDS

Any behaviour which includes the exchange of infected body fluids, whether between homosexual, bisexual, or hetersexual individuals, carries the risk of transmitting AIDS. Blood transfusion before 1985, when testing was begun, could transmit the virus; I.V drug abusers who share needles are also at risk.

Any exchange of bodily fluids (particularly blood, semen, or vaginal secretion) during sex is to be considered risky.

So when participating in any sexual activity, consider the following:

• Use a condom when involved in vaginal or anal intercourse and oral sex (fellatio). Even the pre-ejaculatory fluid from the male's Cowper's glands may contain the virus.

* Dry kissing is a non-risk activity, while "French" kissing, which involves inserting the tongue into your partner's mouth, creates an exchange of saliva and should be considered at least a low-risk activity, since HIV has been found in saliva.

* Mutual masturbation, body massage and body-to-body rubbing are all considered safe. · Oral sex (cunnilingus) is a low-risk activity

Vaginal secretions can carry HIV and if ingested could reach the bloodstream through cuts, wounds, or abrasions in the mouth. * Inserting the fingers or tongue into the anus

cavity should be considered risky. Even wellscrubbed hands will often have slight cuts and abrasions that could permit the transmission of the virus. • Urine is another bodily fluid in which the

virus has been found. Do not drink urine. Never share unsterilized sex toys such as

dildos and vibrators, which may cause cuts or abrasions. * Any sexual activity that might involve blood

exposure such as S/M is high risk. Direct contact with blood should be considered high risk.

Remember: AIDS does not have to mean the end of sex. Safer sex guidelines will only work if they are widely known and practised. Talk openly with your friends and sexual partners about safer sex and identify the risk factors accordingly. The following is a list of sexual activities that are considered to be no risk, low risk, moderate risk and high risk.

No Risk

mutual masturbation

social "dry" kissing

 hugging massaging

* body-to-body contact where there are no breaks or abrasions to the skin.

Low Risk

 cunnilingus (oral-vaginal contact) "French" kissing — inserting the tongue

into a partner's mouth * vaginal or anal intercourse using a condom

(spermicides further reduce the risk) • fellatio (oral sex); inserting the penis into the mouth and not allowing semen to enter

Moderate Risk

* fellatio (oral sex); receiving the penis in the mouth and swallowing the semen

* inserting the penis in the vagina or the anus without the use of a condom inserting the hands or tongue into the anus

cavity

High Risk • receiving the penis vaginally or anally without using a condom

 sharing sex toys such as dildos or vibrators S/M (sadomasochistic practices)

Following are the answers to the questions posed in the Risky Behaviour section of the questionnaire.

Anal intercourse without using a condom: to the man who inserts his penis in his partner's

.. moderate risk anus to the partner who receives the penis high risk The anal mucosa (lining) is much more

fragile than the skin of the penis and the virus can easily be transmitted through lacerations and breaks.

Vaginal intercourse without using a condom:

high risk to the woman moderate risk to the man ...

The seminal fluid of a man who is HIV positive is highly contagious. It has been suggested that when ejaculated in the woman's vagina, the virus can easily enter the bloodstream through openings in the genital tract

There is less risk to the male if his female partner is infected because the intact skin of the penis partially prevents entry of the virus. If there are breaks or cuts in the skin, however, these provide entryways for infection.

Having a partner ejaculate in your

moderate risk mouth The lining fo the mouth, if it is unbroken, will not permit the HI virus to enter the circulation. However, even small breaks in the mucosa will allow infection to occur.

moderate risk Swallowing semen ...

The semen of men with AIDS is laden with the virus and if there is a break in the lining of the gastro-intestinal tract, it can pass into the blood

Mutual masturbation (masturbating each no risk

other) There is no risk provided neither partner has cuts, abrasions, exzema, etc., through which ejaculated virus-containing fluid could enter the system.

Anal intercourse using a condom:

to the man who inserts his penis low risk to the partner who receives the penis low risk Provided the condom is intact and remains intact, there is little risk of infection - as long as there is no fluid transfer, there will be no

contagion. Care must be taken when the condom is

removed so no semen is accidentally spilled.

Vaginal intercourse using a condom: low risk to the woman _____

low risk to the man Provided the condom is intact and remains intact, there is little risk of infection - as long as there is no fluid transfer there will be no contagion.

Again, care must be taken that pre-ejaculate is not present before the condom is put in place and that semen is contained when the condom is removed.

high risk Sharing unsterilized sex toys Shared sex toys can carry bodily fluids, both blood and semen, containing the virus from one person to another and can spread AIDS.

Anal-oral contact (analingus)

to the partner who makes oral contact moder ate risk

to the partner who receives oral contactlow risk There is only risk if the lining of the mouth has breaks, cuts or ulcers through which infection can spread to broken skin and into the partner's blood. Nevertheless, other organisms could be tranmitted through this practice.

Unprotected intercourse with many

partners ... high risk Most efficient way to spread AIDS unimpeded exchange of body fluid with many partners about whom you may know little.

Unprotected intercourse with someone who high risk

has many partners high risk Most efficient way to spread AIDS unimpeded exchange of body fluid with your partner.

REFERENCES:

New York Department of Health. (1988) 100 Questions and Answers About AIDS New York Department of Health.

You may think you know all the answers. So did we and we were wrong. Take a few minutes to see just what you do know. Ignorance is this disease's best friend.

Greig, J.D. (1987) AIDS: What Every Responsible Canadian Should Know. Toronto: Toronto Sun Publishing Corporation.(The Canadian Public Health Association

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