

## AIDS vaccine effective in 31 percent

Experimental AIDS vaccine being tested in Thailand, has proved effective in more than 31 percent - are in Bangkok. This is the first time that preventive vaccination at least partially prevented this deadly disease.

Failures in recent times in this area meant that scientists have completely lost hope for the possibility of inventing an effective vaccine for AIDS. Studies conducted in Thailand on the largest so far the number of volunteers - in 16 thousand people attended. The program was sponsored jointly by the authorities of Thailand and the U.S. Army and the U.S. National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

- This is the first evidence that the invention can be safe and effective vaccine. Although I still do not have all the answers we already know in what direction research should go on the prevention of AIDS - told Reuters news agency quoted Col. Dr. Jerome Kim of the Military Institute of Research Walter Reed in Maryland. Reserved, that the vaccine appears to be effective, but only with respect to the strain of AIDS occurring in Thailand - "E" and may not prove effective in Africa, with high-risk persons, homosexuals and drug addicts.

Tested the vaccine consisted of two doses of vaccine (ALVAC and AIDSVAX), used previously, but as it turned out ineffective. The program in Thailand was attended by men and women aged 18-30 with medium-risk groups. It ran a total of four years - after the vaccinations was monitored for three years volunteers, examining them every six months. Those who, despite vaccination AIDS, acquired for immediate free treatment. According to the UNAIDS, the UN agencies, each of the world are infected with HIV in 7500 people. In 2007 he died of AIDS two million people. Currently the world is suffering from AIDS more than 33 million people. Since the 80s, when he first identified the virus, died of AIDS in a total of 25 million people.

- It seems that the vaccine reduced the effectiveness of this can prevent a number of cases in countries where people know little about AIDS, and for various reasons are unable to secure otherwise. But where is the greater awareness of health, such vaccinations could be effective counter-productive - giving a false sense of security vaccinated, encourage risky behavior - said Dr. Joseph Higersberger, hospital and Department Provincial Hospital in Warsaw, infectious, reserving that for the time being familiar with the matter of the vaccine media and not from professional medical publications.