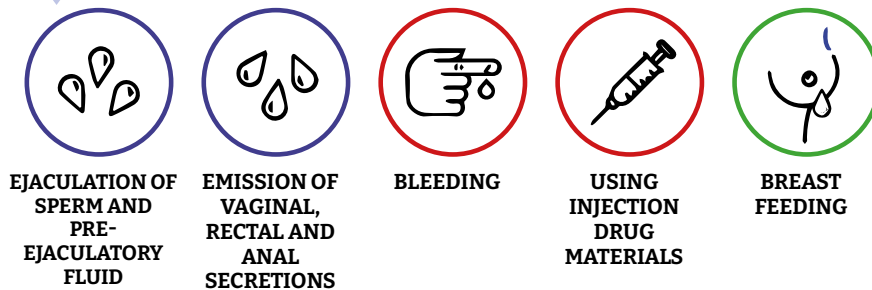


HIV TRANSMISSION

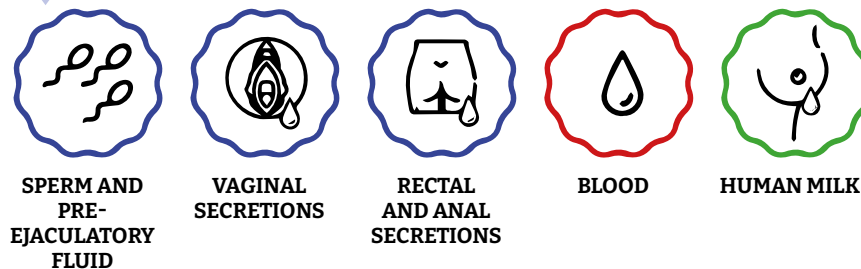
In summary, the six following conditions must be present in order for it to be possible for HIV transmission to take place to an HIV-negative person:

1. Presence of HIV.
2. Viral load sufficiently high to cause infection (find out more about U=U).
3. A way for HIV to be emitted from the body of the HIV-positive person.
4. Exposure to one of the bodily fluids that can transmit HIV.
5. A way for HIV to enter the body of the HIV-negative person.
6. The person's receptivity to HIV (find out more about PrEP).

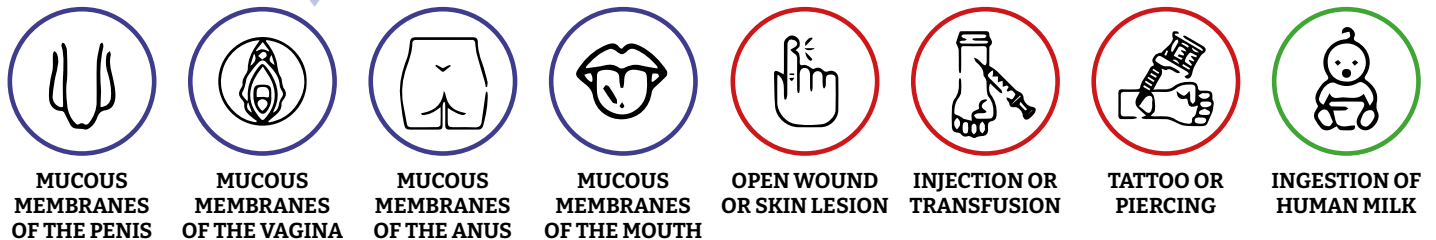
WAYS THAT HIV CAN BE EMITTED FROM THE BODY OF AN HIV-POSITIVE PERSON



EXPOSURE TO BODILY FLUIDS THAT CAN TRANSMIT HIV



WAYS THAT HIV CAN ENTER THE BODY OF AN HIV-NEGATIVE PERSON



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