

## HOW HIV IS SPREAD

*HIV can be spread through contact with the body fluids of an infected person. These fluids include:*

- ◆ Blood (mothers to babies and sharing needles)
- ◆ Semen (sex)
- ◆ Vaginal Secretions (sex)
- ◆ Breast Milk

## STD/HIV HOTLINES

1-800-872-AIDS (872-2437) — English (Michigan)

1-800-872-AIDS (872-2437) — Spanish (Michigan)

1-800-649-3777 — TTY/TDD (Michigan)

1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) — CDC National

1-888-232-6348 (TTY) [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov) (E-mail)

## OTHER RESOURCES

Parenting and Family Health Hotline — 1-800-531-5151 or  
313-961-BABY

WIC Program — 1-800-26-BIRTH (24784)

Domestic Violence Hotline — 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

Domestic Violence Hotline — 1-800-787-3224-TDD

Michigan AIDS Drug Assistance Program — 1-888-826-6565

Ryan White CARE Act Title IV Program — 313-456-1113

Department of Human Services — 1-877-FIA-AIDS (342-2437)

Early On Program — 1-800-EARLY-ON (327-5966)

Prenatal Smoking Cessation Program — 517-335-9750

National Drug and Alcohol Referral Line — 1-800-821-4357

Michigan Department of Community Health  
Division of Health Wellness and Disease Control  
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Intervention Section  
517-241-5900

<http://www.michigan.gov/mdch>  
<http://www.mihivnews.com>

*Publication designed by the USF Center for HIV Education and Research,  
University of South Florida — [www.USFCenter.org](http://www.USFCenter.org)*

MDCH is an Equal Opportunity Employer, Services, and Programs Provider.

15,000 printed at \$0.262 each with a total cost of \$3,939.67.

**One test may SAVE your baby's LIFE...**

## GET TESTED TODAY!

By law, all pregnant women must receive  
an HIV test at their initial prenatal care visit  
and it is recommended to test again  
before 36 weeks of pregnancy.

Ask your doctor for an HIV test.

You must give written consent for HIV testing.

**Get tested for HIV today—for your baby's sake.**



**HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)** causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Because there is no cure for AIDS, infection is a serious health threat to **all** people. HIV infection has increased among women from all walks of life. If you are pregnant and have HIV infection, it can be passed on to your baby. However, there are steps you can take to protect your baby from getting infected and help yourself stay healthy longer.



**HIV CAN BE SPREAD FROM A MOTHER TO HER BABY** during pregnancy, labor, and delivery and also by breastfeeding. Almost all HIV-positive children were infected by their mothers—and mothers can prevent this!

**ONLY MOTHERS INFECTED WITH HIV  
CAN SPREAD THE INFECTION TO THEIR BABIES.**

- ◆ No one is immune to HIV infection.
- ◆ Young women are one of the fastest-growing group of people being infected with HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ A blood test will show if a mother is infected with HIV.
- ◆ With treatment, HIV-infected mothers rarely pass the infection on to their babies.
- ◆ If you test HIV positive, make sure your other children are tested too.

**PROTECT YOUR HEALTH and YOUR BABY'S HEALTH**

The sooner you are tested, the sooner you can improve your health and protect your baby. Just because you test positive your baby cannot be taken from you. Ask your doctor or nurse for an HIV test TODAY!

Ask your doctor about the Healthy Start program. Healthy Start can help you and your baby get the best possible care while you are pregnant and after delivery!