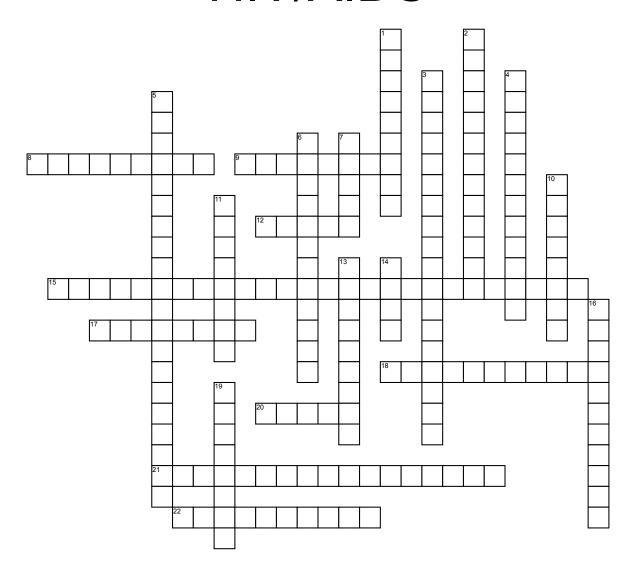
Name:	Date:	Period:

## HIV/AIDS



## Across

- 8. process of infecting or state of being infected
- 9. attracted to both women and men
- 12. infective agent that typically consits of a nucleic acid molecule in protein coat, too small to be seen by light microscope, and is able to multiply only within living cells of host
- 17. stage 3 HIV turns into AIDS
- 18. sexual contact between individuals involving penetration
- 20. flu-like syndrome occurs
- immediatly after person contacts HIV **21.** class of drugs widely used to treat HIV/AIDS and hepatits C prevent viral replication by selectively binding to viral proteases

22. sexual attraction to people of same sex

## Down

- 1. glycoprotein found on surface of immune cells
- 2. treatment of disease by including, enhancing or suppressing an immune response
- 3. class of drugs designed to block the action of intergrase, viral enzyme that inserts genomeinto into the DNA of
- 4. phase of chronic infection with human HIV -- no symptoms
- 5. working against or targeted aganist retroviruses
- 6. person sexual attracked to people of opposite sex

- 7. NRTI -- HIV virus enters a healthy cell, it attempts to make copies of itself
- 10. become infected
- 11. NNRTI -- prevent HIV from using reverse transcripts to make copies of itself but in a different way
- 13. identify nature of illness14. aquired immunodeficiency syndrome
- **16.** in theory, be possible to edit our DNA and introduce mutation to stop HIV 19. fever, fatique, swollen lymph
- nodes -- first signs of HIV