

General notes for translators: (DO NOT TRANSLATE)

- The goal is to create a translation that is technically accurate, sounds natural to a native speaker when spoken aloud, and is readily understandable by native speakers in the target language and culture.
- These scripts are intended to be read by a native speaker into a camera to produce a video. If your language has a difference between spoken and written forms, create a script that documents the words the presenter should say when they speak the message into the camera (the "for speaking" forms), even if that is not how you would write if the document were intended to be read silently.
- Use your judgment in translating abbreviations (such as AIDS). Some languages like French will have their own abbreviation (SIDA). Other languages may use the English abbreviation "AIDS" as-is. Other languages may not use abbreviations at all, and it may be best to use the full term ("Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome ") as rendered in the target language or a shortened form that is in common usage.
- Please try to make your translations consistent with how doctors and public health authorities in your target language / culture are using terms when they talk about HIV/AIDS. Please check with public health sites for your target language or medical doctors or nurses who are native speakers where necessary to clarify correct translations.
- Some scripts like the "Crystal Methamphetamine and HIV" include English slang terms. In those cases, please identify any slang names for the drug used in the target language. If no such terms exist or can be identified, that phrase will be skipped in translation.

| TERM  | EXPLANATION, DEFINITION, OR NOTES FOR REFERENCE BY TRANSLATOR (DO NOT TRANSLATE)  | TRANSLATION OF TERM                               |
|---|---|---|
| Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome                |   | Ùèçðòóç´ þñçí«ù£<br>©çðπùπòùçêπ êπίçιç«ό£ñç       |
| AIDS  | English abbreviation for "Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome." Please decide how this should best be expressed in the target language.  | âðçιçύç   |
| AIDS medication                                   | Simpler term meaning "antiretroviral medication"  | âðçιçύç ñ¼ιç¶                                     |
| Anal sex  |   | Ýêùð£òç ð£½ø¾                                     |
| Antibody  |   | âίπóç àðπóπ                                       |
| Antibody test                                     |   | âίπóç àðπóπ ðόπ«ê£í-ù                             |
| Antiretroviral drug, or Antiretroviral medication | If there is a standard term for this that is widely understood in your target language, countries, and culture, use that term. If this concept is too technical for your target country / language / culture, consider using a simpler term like "AIDS medication." | Antiretroviral drug, or Antiretroviral medication |
| Anus  |   | Ýêùð£òç   |
| ARV   | English abbreviation for "Antiretroviral medication."   | ãÝóçðπ (ARV)                                      |
| AZT   | English abbreviation for "azidothymidine," also known as "Zidovudine." This is a one ARV that is widely used today as part of "triple therapy" combinations. See  | ãþêιç® (AZT)                                      |

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|                                  | <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AZT">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AZT</a>   |  |
| Brain tissue                     |   | Í-÷íç í²                                   |
| Breast milk                      |   | î£òçðçð£ðç                                 |
| Breastfeeding                    |   | î£òçðçð£ðç àìç´íðç                         |
| C.D.C.                           | English abbreviation for "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention," a U.S. government agency.  | ê². ®. ê². (C.D.C.)                        |
| Caesarian section                | Surgical delivery of a child. If the term "Caesarian section" is unfamiliar in your language/culture, use "surgical delivery" or whatever term is commonly used in your language/culture to describe this procedure.  | ê²«êò²òùç ÜÁ-ò<br>ê²ê²êç-ê                 |
| CD4 cell                         | A sub-group of lymphocytes. Lymphocytes are also known as "white blood cells" or "leukocytes." The number of these cells decreases as HIV infection progresses. See <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CD4_cell">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CD4_cell</a>   | ê²®4 (CD4) Üµ                              |
| Childbirth                       |   | ð²-ç-÷ðç «ðÁ                               |
| Chimpanzee                       |   | ê²ñçðùçú²<br>(Ýðçð²ò²èçèèç °óéç°)          |
| Condom                           |   | è£íçìñç                                    |
| Confidential, Name-Based Testing | Testing for HIV in which a person's name is written down but kept secret (i.e. not made public).  | óêê²òñ£ù, °ðòóç-<br>Ü®ðçð-ìò²ò£ù ðó²«ê£í-ù |
| Delivery                         | Delivery of a child, e.g. childbirth.   | ð²-ç-÷ðç «ðÁ                               |
| Dental dam                       | Square sheet of latex used as a barrier method of protection during oral sex on a woman or anilingus. The term is not widely known, even among native speakers of English, and the prevention technique is not widely used in practice.<br>See <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dental_dam">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dental_dam</a>  | ²ìçìçìðç ì£ñç                              |
| Diagnosis                        |   | «î£òç²íðç                                  |
| Diarrhea                         |   | «ðî²                                       |
| Disease                          |   | «î£òç                                      |
| Ejaculation                      |   | ò²ìç¶² °ð-²ðçð´íðç                         |
| ELISA test                       | English abbreviation for "Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay," also known as "Enzyme ImmunoAssay" or "EIA." This is the type of test used for an "initial" HIV test. "Western Blot" is used for the second, "confirmatory" HIV test. See <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELISA">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ELISA</a>   | âð²ê£ (ELISA) ðó²«ê£í-ù                    |
| False negative                   | Getting an incorrect "negative" result on a test when the actual result should be "positive." E.g. HIV antibody tests will show a "false negative" result of HIV- for the first few weeks after a person has been infected with HIV because the body hasn't yet manufactured the antibodies that will later cause a correct HIV+ test result if the test is repeated. See <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_negative#Type_II_error">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_negative#Type_II_error</a> | ²ð£òçò£ù ²ìèìç®ðç                          |
| False positive                   | Getting an incorrect "positive" result on a test when the actual result should be "negative." E.g. a person who   | ²ð£òçò£ù ð£ê²ìç®ðç                         |

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|                                      | recently had influenza might get a "false positive" result on an ELISA HIV test.<br>See<br><a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_negative#Type_I_error">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_negative#Type_I_error</a> |                                      |
| Fever                                |  | ἐξὸς ἐφελῶς                          |
| Finger stick                         | Pricking the skin of the finger to draw a small amount of blood, which will then be tested.  | ὄσος ἐφελῶς                          |
| FDA                                  | English abbreviation for "Food and Drug Administration," which is the U.S. government agency that approves drugs for use in humans.  | ἄσος (FDA)                           |
| Food and Drug Administration         | U.S. government agency that approves drugs for use in humans.  | ἄσος ἡμετέρας ἡμετέρας               |
| Genital sore                         |  | ὄσος ἄσος ἄσος                       |
| Genitals                             |  | ὄσος ἄσος ἄσος                       |
| Gonorrhea                            |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος                       |
| Groin                                | Area of the body around the genitals.  | ὄσος ἄσος ἄσος                       |
| HAART                                | English abbreviation for "highly active antiretroviral therapy." Refers to using three ARVs together to suppress HIV more effectively.   | ἄσος ἄσος (HAART)                    |
| Health insurance                     |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος                       |
| Herpes                               |  | ἄσος ἄσος                            |
| highly active antiretroviral therapy | Refers to using three ARVs together to suppress HIV more effectively. HAART is the English abbreviation for this.  | highly active antiretroviral therapy |
| HIV                                  | English abbreviation for " Human Immunodeficiency Virus."  | ἄσος ἄσος (HIV)                      |
| HIV/AIDS                             | Term describing the continuum from being HIV+ to developing clinical AIDS.   | ἄσος ἄσος/ἄσος ἄσος (HIV/AIDS)       |
| HIV denialist                        | Person who denies the overwhelming scientific evidence that HIV is the cause of AIDS.  | HIV ἄσος ἄσος                        |
| HIV negative                         |  | HIV ἄσος ἄσος                        |
| HIV positive                         |  | HIV ἄσος ἄσος                        |
| HIV status                           |  | HIV ἄσος ἄσος                        |
| HIV test kit                         |  | HIV ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος              |
| HIV testing                          |  | HIV ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος                   |
| HIV-1                                | Strain of HIV responsible for most cases of HIV/AIDS outside of Africa.  | HIV-1                                |
| HIV-2                                | Strain of HIV found primarily in Western Africa.   | HIV-2                                |
| Human Immunodeficiency Virus         |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος             |
| Immune system                        |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος             |
| Incubation period                    |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος             |
| Infant formula                       |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος             |
| Infectious                           |  | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος             |
| Infectious disease                   | Medical doctor who is a specialist in infectious diseases.   | ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος ἄσος             |



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| risk factor  | A practice that increases a person's risk of contracting HIV, e.g. having unprotected sex, sharing needles when injecting drugs, etc.  | Üð£ò è£óíα  |
| Safer sex  | Sexual practices like using condoms and dental dams that reduce the risk of HIV transmission.  | ð£¶è£ð£ð£ ù àì½ð¾   |
| Saliva   |  | âêçêαðç   |
| Semen  |  | õαϊç¶¶  |
| Sexual partner   |  | àì½ð¾ ¶¶-í  |
| Sexually transmitted disease                             |  | àì½ðõαù£ðç «í£ùçÁñç<br>«í£òç                              |
| Side effect  |  | ðèçè ðα-÷¾  |
| SIV  | English abbreviation for "simian immunodeficiency virus." This is the virus in chimpanzees and monkeys that jumped to humans and mutated to become HIV.  | âúçäðα (SIV)  |
| Sore   |  | ¹ίç   |
| STD  | English abbreviation for "sexually transmitted disease."   | âúç®® (STD)   |
| Strain (as in "strain of HIV")                           | HIV has many mutant strains. A "strain of HIV" is the particular mutant of strain that an individual has. If the term "strain" is too technical, consider an alternative like "variety" or "kind." | úçìç²óðαùç  |
| Sustiva  | Name of a specific ARV.  | êúç®ð£  |
| Sweat  |  | ðαðóç-õ   |
| Swollen lymph nodes                                      |  | ðìéçèαð ðαñççðç «í£ìçè÷ç                                  |
| Syphilis   |  | -êçðαðαúç   |
| Tears  |  | èίçίόç  |
| Transmission   |  | ÜÃðç¹íðç/ðóðç¹íðç   |
| UNAIDS   | United Nations agency in charge of HIV/AIDS prevention and relief  | UNAIDS  |
| United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention |  | «í£òç èìç´ðçð£´ ñøçÁñç<br>í´ðç¹èçè£ù Üªñóαèçè<br>-ñòéçè÷ç |
| Unprotected sex  |  | ð£¶è£ð£ð£ð£ ù àì½ð¾                                       |
| Vagina   |  | ªðίçμÁðç¹   |
| Vaginal delivery   | Birth of a child through the vagina. (As opposed to surgical delivery known as "Caesarian section.")   | ªðίçμÁðçðαùç ίóñ£ù<br>ðα÷ç-÷ðç«ðÁ                         |
| Vaginal fluid  |  | ªðίçμÁðçðαùç íαóðñç                                       |
| Vaginal sex  |  | ªðίçμÁðç¹ àì½ð¾   |
| Viral infection  |  | -ðóúç αί£øçÁ  |
| Viral load   | Amount of HIV in a person's blood.   | -ðóúç «ð£ìç   |
| Viral load test  | A test (known as PCR for "Polymerase Chain Reaction") that determines how much HIV is in a person's blood.   | -ðóúç «ð£ìç ðóα«ê£í-ù                                     |
| Virus  |  | -ðóúç   |
| Vomiting   |  | ð£ìçíα â ίçίðç  |
| Weight loss  |  | â-ìèç °-ð¾  |

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| Western Blot test         |  | ἁϑύφιόφύφ ὁπ-ξίφ<br>ὁόπ«έξί-ύ |
| Window period             | Period after infection with HIV where a person has not yet generated antibodies to HIV, so they will get a "false negative" result on ELISA even though they are infected with HIV, have it in their blood, and can infect others. | ὁπίφ«ίξ ἐξὄñφ                 |
| Womb                      |  | έ¼                            |
| WHO                       | English abbreviation for "World Health Organization."  | WHO                           |
| World Health Organization |  | ἁὐὲ ²έξίξό Ü-ñðφ¹             |