

Response 3 Global Kathy Ann

Student's name

Institutional affiliation

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Thank you for your contribution. Kathy Ann, I agree with you that most of the infectious illnesses in the 21st century have been accredited to Africa due to the current conditions in the society. Infectious diseases are caused by organisms like bacteria, fungi, viruses, or parasites. Many viruses live on and in individuals' bodies, and they are generally inoffensive or even helpful. But under particular conditions, some of these organisms might cause illnesses (Seebaluck-Sandoram & Mahomoodally 2017). Several infectious diseases may be passed from an individual to another, for instance, coronaviruses, Ebola, diphtheria, Influenza, and HIV. Poor infrastructure marked by poverty, limited access to health care, poor climatic conditions, malnutrition, unstable political climate, and congestion in living grounds plays a role in allowing the spread of these infectious illnesses in the African continent undaunted.

Quite a significant number of individuals are living with HIV AIDS in the whole world. HIV is a virus that causes AIDS and interferes with the ability of the body to fight infections. Usually, the disease is asymptomatic until it develops into AIDS. Although no known cure for this disease exists, strict adherence to antiretroviral regimes commonly abbreviated as ARVs can drastically slow down the disease's progress and as well guard a victim against the threats of

**secondary infections alongside other complications.**

**I support your point that many underdeveloped or rather the developing countries largely depend on traditional medicine. Traditional medicine integrates a wide range of health practices, experiences, knowledge, and beliefs regarding individual animals, plants, or even animal-based**

medicines, manual techniques, spiritual therapies, and exercises applied to curate health through preventing, diagnosing, and treating diseases (Mishra et al. 2019). To some extent, traditional medicine has proven to treat psychological disorders and chronic illnesses alongside effectively. There are various other reasons why these medicines only classify as conventional therapy, ranging from discrimination with traditional medicine to positive aspects linked to herbal medicine.

On the fight against HIV in both the developing and the developed countries, the world health organization, in a recent report, announced that the world had reached an unprecedented opportunity to fight against this deadly disease (Mishra & Patel 2019). Resources called for the fight have been pledged, including more than the US \$ 20 billion from multilateral funding agencies and the donor countries. This places the world in a better position to change the history and course of this pandemic.

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