

Propositions

HIV and hepatitis virus co-infection among injecting drug users in Indonesia

1. Virological monitoring can be implemented even in resource limited settings. (this thesis)
2. Early HIV diagnosis should be provided among key affected population, particularly among people with a history of injecting drug use. (this thesis)
3. If comprehensive care and treatment program were provided, IDU can achieve comparable treatment outcome as non-IDUs individuals. (this thesis)
4. People with HIV infection should be screened for their HBV and/or HCV infections. (this thesis)
5. Co-infection with hepatitis virus is common among HIV-IDU patients underscore the need to find affordable tools for monitoring liver inflammation in co-infected patients. (this thesis)
6. Inexpensive HCV drugs is needed to increase HCV drugs intake, specifically among HIV-IDU population.(this thesis)
7. Prevention is more cost effective than treatment.(ICAAP meeting, 2013)
8. Every nation has their own approach to reduce HIV transmission that may not be applicable for other countries. (ICAAP meeting, 2013)
9. In Indonesia, HIV treatment, care and prevention program should involve family and faith-based and non-governmental organizations. (Shelly Iskandar, 2012)
10. Perhaps you hate a thing and it is good for you; and perhaps you love a thing and it is bad for you. And Allah Knows, while you know not. (Qur'an 2:216)
11. The best of people are those that bring most benefit to the rest of mankind. (Muhammad bin Abdullah, 634)