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BLOOD GLUCOSE REDUCTION IN MICE (Mus musculus) RESULTING FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF PARE (Momordica charantia) FRUIT FLESH JUICE
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Abstract

HIV infection is a pathological condition caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). HIV virus can be transmitted from a mother to her baby. A program known as PMTCT which contains three measures is carried out to prevent this occurrence. A study is conducted to investigate the characteristics of expectant mothers with HIV-positive which undertake a treatment in hospitals Dr. Soetomo by looking at several variables such as maternal ARV consumption, method of child delivery, degree of breastfeeding, and so on, and the outcomes of a positive or negative HIV of the babies. The study was a descriptive-observational-retrospective type with a cross-sectional design employing a 41 expectant mothers with a positive HIV who underwent a treatment in a hospitals of Dr. Soetomo Surabaya during the period of January 2008 till May 2011. The results of the study revealed that all expectant mothers with HIV-positive followed the PMTCT program with several differences in the consumption of ARV. The foremost infections detected are Candidiasis oris and most CD4 count of the expectant mothers with HIV-positive is under 500 cells/mm³. Nearly all mothers with HIV-positive delivered their babies using SC method and all mothers with HIV-positive which are observed in this study do not breastfeed their babies. Only 25% of the infants born from HIV mother received a closer examination. (FMI 2012;48:77-80)

Keyword : HIV, expectant, mother, child, covers,