

Noaks Ark

Noaks Ark strives to reduce the spreading of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. We provide support for people living with HIV and to those close to them. We also provide education, information and advice. We offer Rapid HIV testing, provide individual support and arrange social activities.

Please do contact us!

Support our work - become a member!

www.noaksark.org/medlem

English



Noaks Ark is found in

Luleå tel: 0920-23 06 50

Umeå tel: 076-776 18 88

Sundsvall tel: 070-239 39 65, 076-298 01 60

Gävle tel: 026-18 33 01

Stockholm* tel: 08-700 46 00

Norrköping* tel: 011-443 37 00

Växjö* tel: 0470-193 81

Göteborg tel: 031-361 46 00

Malmö* tel. 040-611 52 15

Find us on the internet

www.noaksark.org/vi-finns-har

* Also clinics with rapid HIV testing (result within 15 min.)

How do you know if you have HIV?

The only way to find out is to get an HIV test. This is free of charge and you can do it anonymously. You can get tested by us at Noaks Ark, at infectious disease clinics, "Sesam clinics", youth clinics, dermatology clinics, sexual health clinics, by your gynaecologist or midwife, or at your local health centre.

HIV tests at Noaks Ark

Several of our associations offer rapid HIV testing (result within 15 minutes).

www.noaksark.org/hivtest

Find your HIV test clinic

Clinics in the whole of Sweden: www.hivtest.nu

Do you have questions about HIV?



Call Noaks Ark Direkt 020-78 44 40

www.noaksark.org

What is HIV?

HIV is a virus that causes a chronic infection that responds well to treatment. At present there is no cure for HIV, but in Sweden medication and treatment are so effective that a person with HIV can live as long a life as anyone else. However, an untreated HIV infection is life-threatening. That is why it is essential to get tested so that treatment can be started as soon as possible.

Visit our information pages on the internet:

www.noaksark.org/omhiv

How can HIV be passed on?

The risk of someone passing HIV on to another person is highest during the first few months after the infection was acquired, before treatment has been started. That is when there is a large amount of virus present, but the person who has HIV does not yet know about it.

HIV can be passed on through unprotected anal, vaginal and oral intercourse or by sharing injecting drug equipment with someone who has HIV. The virus can also be passed on to a child during pregnancy, childbirth or breastfeeding.

HIV cannot be transmitted through social contacts.

HIV infection that is being treated

Today's HIV treatment is so effective that it is possible to reduce the amount of virus to barely measurable levels. At that point, the risk of the virus being transmitted through sexual contacts is almost non-existent.

The risk of HIV being passed on from mother to child during pregnancy or childbirth is very low if treatment is started in good time. The level of risk of HIV being transmitted when people share a syringe is less clear at present, but it is considered that HIV treatment significantly reduces the risk of the virus being transmitted.

Protect yourself and others

A person can have HIV without their knowledge. Using condoms is a good way of protecting yourself and others against HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. Never share a syringe with anyone.

Test yourself if you are uncertain and don't be afraid to ask your partner if they have had a test done.

The risk of passing HIV on to other people or of getting HIV may increase if you already have another sexually transmitted infection.