



INTEGRATED HIV/HTN

# Preventing HIV and Hypertension



## Key Tips for a Healthy Lifestyle



This project ( CSA2018HS-2518) is part of the EDCTP Programme supported by the European Union



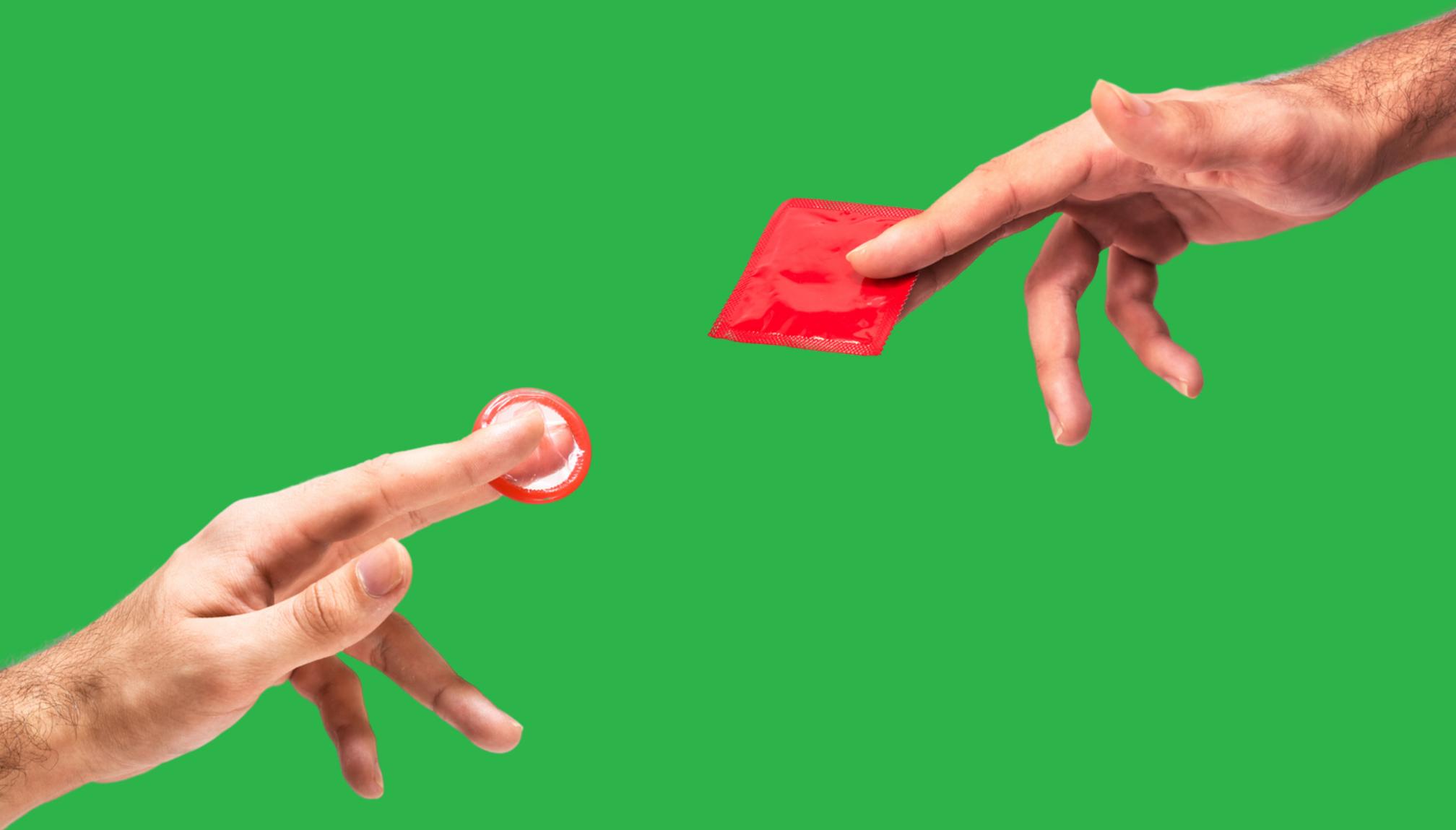
EDCTP

## INTRODUCTION



HIV/AIDS and hypertension are two prevalent health conditions requiring proactive prevention and management measures. While they may differ in terms of causes and effects, there are several overlapping strategies that individuals can adopt to protect themselves from HIV transmission and hypertension. In this article, we will discuss key tips for preventing HIV and hypertension, highlighting practical steps that can be taken to lead a healthier life.

# PREVENTING HIV



## SAFE SEXUAL PRACTICES



Practising abstinence, or if sexually active, consistently using condoms during sexual intercourse is highly effective in preventing the transmission of HIV. Additionally, reducing the number of sexual partners and choosing partners who have been tested and are known to be HIV-negative can reduce the risk further.



Staying informed about the modes of HIV transmission and understanding the importance of regular HIV testing is crucial. Knowledge empowers individuals to make informed decisions, reduce risky behaviours, and seek appropriate healthcare services promptly.

## GETTING TESTED



Regular HIV testing is essential, especially for individuals engaging in high-risk behaviours or having multiple sexual partners. Early detection enables timely medical interventions and necessary support to prevent disease progression and transmission to others.

## PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PREP)



PrEP is a medication that can be taken daily to significantly reduce the risk of contracting HIV. It is particularly useful for individuals who are at high risk but are not infected.

# PREVENTING HYPERTENSION





## LIMIT SODIUM INTAKE



Excess sodium consumption is directly linked to hypertension. Be mindful of your sodium intake by checking food labels and avoiding processed, packaged, and fast foods that are typically high in sodium. Instead, flavour your meals with herbs, spices, and healthier alternatives to salt.

## ENGAGE IN REGULAR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Regular exercise is essential for overall fitness and significantly prevents hypertension. Find activities you enjoy, such as brisk walking, jogging, swimming, or cycling, and incorporate them in to your routine for maximum benefits.

## LIMIT ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION



Excessive alcohol intake can raise blood pressure. For optimal health, limit alcohol consumption to moderate levels, defined as up to one drink per day for women and up to two drinks per day for men.

## QUIT SMOKING



Smoking damages your lungs and significantly contributes to high blood pressure and heart disease. Quitting smoking is a vital step towards preventing hypertension. Seek support from healthcare professionals, engage in smoking cessation programs, or join support groups to help you successfully quit smoking.

<http://integratedhivhtn.idrc-uganda.org/index.html>

## MANAGE STRESS LEVELS



Chronic stress can have a negative impact on blood pressure. Implement stress management techniques such as regular exercise, deep breathing exercises, meditation, or engaging in hobbies and activities that bring you joy. Prioritising self-care and finding healthy coping mechanisms can help reduce stress levels and prevent hypertension.

## CONCLUSION



By following these key tips, individuals can take proactive steps in preventing HIV transmission and effectively preventing hypertension. While it is important to remain knowledgeable and informed about these health conditions, we, the Integrated HIV/HTN team, believe it is equally crucial to encourage others to adopt healthy behaviours and promote regular testing and engagement with healthcare providers. Prioritising prevention and management strategies allows individuals to control their health and lead healthier lives. Remember, it is never too late to implement these tips and make positive changes that will have lasting benefits.