A daughter's story: Samkeisha would like to be responsible for looking after her child and her mother. However, HIV/AIDS has made her dependent on her mother again (see chapter 1).

Caring for HIV-positive infants in Moscow: In eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union HIV is spread primarily though injecting drug use. Many women who become infected in this way transmit the virus to their babies (see chapter 1).

A haven for HIV-positive children: The Incarnation Children’s Center in New York, USA, meets the challenges of paediatric HIV/AIDS with a model of community-based care, which takes children away from hospital wards (see chapter 2).
Handfuls of hope: Almost 6 million people in developing countries need antiretroviral therapy (see chapter 2).

A choir sings farewell to Mzokonah: “I want my funeral to be an HIV/AIDS education funeral, where the message can be spread far and wide” (see chapter 3).

Treating children with care: Sparrow Village in Johannesburg, South Africa, is not only a hospice, it is also a training centre and a base from which to educate the public about HIV/AIDS (see chapter 3).
Educating sex workers in Dhaka: Hajera and her colleagues distribute condoms to sex workers and share information about HIV/AIDS. Community participation is a recognized dimension of public health work (see chapter 3).

The health truck comes to town: Children excitedly chase the truck delivering medicines to their Zambian village. The truck also brings treatment at home to people living with HIV/AIDS (see chapter 4).
Waiting for treatment: Health systems in many developing countries are as frail and vulnerable as the HIV/AIDS patients they try to help (see chapter 4).

Treatment and care for children with HIV: Many children with HIV have lost a parent to the disease. They are likely to have behavioural and emotional difficulties, which can complicate their treatment as they grow older (see chapter 5).

Unsafe blood practices transmit infection: Wang Kai Jai’s mother contracted HIV/AIDS after selling her blood to a hospital. In turn, Wang Kai Jai, now four years old, became infected (see chapter 5).
A mother's story: Nesta Mkhwanazi comforts her daughter, who has been receiving antiretroviral therapy. “At 51 I find it hard to be a mother again to all these children” (see chapter 5).

Joseph and Anna: The remarkable effects of antiretroviral therapy (see overview and chapter 2).