Twenty-five years of HIV/AIDS

1. First cases of unusual immune deficiency are found in gay men in the USA, and a new deadly disease noticed
2. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is defined for the first time
3. The Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is identified as the cause of AIDS
4. In Africa, heterosexual AIDS epidemic is revealed
5. The first HIV antibody test becomes available
7. WHO launches the Global Programme on AIDS
8. The first therapy for AIDS – zidovudine, or AZT – is approved for use in the USA
9. In 1991–1993, HIV prevalence in young pregnant women in Uganda and in young men in Thailand begins to decrease, the first major downturns in the epidemic in developing countries
10. Highly active antiretroviral treatment (ART) launched
11. Scientists develop the first treatment regimen to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV
12. The United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) created
13. Brazil becomes the first developing country to provide antiretroviral therapy through its public health system
14. The United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria launched
15. WHO and UNAIDS launch the “3x5” initiative with the goal of reaching 3 million people in the developing world with ART by 2005
16. Global Coalition on Women and AIDS launched