

The Panacea and Perfidy Associated with ARVS and HIV/AIDS Disease in Selected Countries of the Developing World

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ABSTRACT The aim of this article is, through a review of literature, to discuss and debate the panacea and perfidy associated with taking ARVs (Arghandab River Valley Antiretroviral Drug) and living HIV/AIDS with examples from South Africa and Botswana. Findings indicate that ARVs elongate lives; facilitates the fulfilment of both the Millennium Development goal number 6 of combating HIV/AIDS by 2015 and some country specific policies on HIV/AIDS. ARV's access is also associated with; draining national coffers; deterring commitment to behavioural change; serving as an entry point to grants; inadequate education to People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in South Africa; dependence syndrome; discrimination; side effects; increased sexual libido; campaign funders extending imperialism; poverty ;promoting feminization of poverty and lowered accountability; and cultural disruptions.