

**Comparative Timeline – AIDS Vancouver Activities in the World AIDS Context**

Year	What's Happening in the World	What's Happening at AV
1979	AIDS first acknowledged	
1981	US gay men start "experiencing unusual type of immune system failure"; First recorded case of AIDS in the US.	
1982	First reported case of AIDS in Canada	
1983	AIDS still not a recordable disease but alarm is growing; 24 known cases in Canada; People with AIDS asked to refrain from donating blood.	<p>AIDS Vancouver Founded.            6 known cases of AIDS in Vancouver;            #1 priority – information dissemination            Handbills, posters, newsletter and brochures main focus in awareness campaign;            Forum held -topic(s) not clear - counselling sessions available;            Government funding sought for organization goal is a project to allow AV to screen the at-risk population;            Monthly public meetings held at Lotus Hotel;            City's Health dept has no plans to print AIDS material;            SFU Criminology class interested in AIDS in prison, ask for speaker from AV;            Hotline getting 4 to 6 calls per day</p>
1984	Discovery of the virus (HIV) that causes AIDS (HIV successfully cultured from patients with AIDS); Safe sex and condom use becomes focus of prevention campaigns. Provincial (BC) Committee on AIDS established by Health Minister.	<p>AV established Emergency Assistance Fund for persons with AIDS;            DARE (Dedicated AIDS Resource Effort) established to act a fundraising arm for ASOs.            AV provides brochure to health professionals in the City;            Support group established to help PWA get federal funding to help with medical coverage;            Local Knowledge Network program produced, aired and re-aired;            Awareness meeting with Bath owners;            Brief given to Mayor and City Council</p>
1985	First test for HIV approved in the US; Testing of blood supplies for HIV start; National Advisory Committee on AIDS holds conference.	Poster campaign designed regarding blood donation and testing.

1986	Canadian AIDS Society hosts 2 day conference in Toronto.	"Awareness Project" - focused on Provincial Minister of Health.
1987	Agreed upon definition of AIDS – HIV infection and either at least one opportunistic infection from a list – pulmonary TB, pneumonia and invasive cervical cancer or a T-cells count of less than 200; AZT becomes first drug approved by FDA to treat AIDS	\$29,000 federal grant obtained for PWA Coalition; AV underwrites rental housing for palliative care; Workshops held for businesses, community clinics and city health street programs; Educational material and pamphlets major focus.
1988	AIDS is the third leading cause of death in US men aged 25-44; AIDS Clinical Trial Program started at the University Hospital (Stony Brook New York).	AV moves from Davie St to Richards St.; Educational assessment of Gay & Bisexual men in Vancouver completed from which program needs were determined and funding obtained to develop them; Client services expand lay and professional counseling services.
1990	U of T given federal funding for Treatment Information System for AIDS and HIV; WHO spends about \$70 million (US) on AIDS programs; Canadian Clinical Trials Network established	AV has 299 clients; Main areas of service: Helpline, Speakers Bureau & Print Resources; High demand for support groups; Buddy Program expanded to over 60 buddies; Man to Man program starts and first Safer Sex – Choices for Life campaign
1991	Risky activities listed as unprotected sex and injection drug use. Unrisky activities listed as: living in the same apartment, sitting in a waiting room, hugging, touching and other casual contact. AIDS listed as second leading cause of death in US men aged 25-44; Ottawa expands anonymous AIDS testing; 9864 cases of HIV in Canada – 1377 have died of AIDS; Nova Scotia teacher diagnosed with HIV banned from classroom; US lifts ban on visitors with AIDS; Magic Johnson announces he has AIDS; 3 people die of AIDS from transplanted organs from a donor who had AIDS. WHO Spends less than \$50 million (US) on AIDS Programs. Average spending on prevention programs across North America is about \$2.70 (US) per person. The first AIDS Awareness Week happens in Canada	First full year for Man to Man focuses on education / prevention program print campaign, workshops, public sex education (operation Latex Shield), and special events. First year of AIDS in the Workplace program on Skytrain and buses. Speaker's Bureau continued, Helpline continued, also Food Bank program. AV has 681 clients.

<p>1992</p>	<p>WHO estimates 30-40 million will be infected by 2000;  DDC becomes the third drug approved by FDA;  1.7 million cases of HIV world wide 69% are in Africa, US 16%, Canada not listed.  AIDS is TIME magazine cover story;  1993 – WHO estimated AIDS cases would increase 9 times during the 1990's. Worldwide there were 11 to 13 million infected with HIV with 1.5 million of those having AIDS.  BC Social Credit government introduces Bill 34 which would allow those testing positive for HIV to be quarantined.  Focus is on sex, injection drug use, breast milk of infected mothers to their babies (rare), but not shaking hands, hugging, kissing, coughing, sneezing, swimming pools, food, utensils, toilet seats. Treatment focuses on eating well, getting enough sleep, exercise and not smoking.  Prevention focus is safe sex, condoms, avoiding injection drug use.  Changing face of AIDS (beyond Gay men and intravenous drug users) gets wide press exposure.</p>	<p>AV and Vancouver Persons with AIDS Society join forces as Pacific AIDS Resource Centre;  Man to Man education / prevention program print campaign, workshops, public sex education (operation Latex Shield), and special events.  New programs: Health Promotion for people living with AIDS and HIV; Women's Education, Asian AIDS Education, and Provincial Outreach.</p>
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1993	<p>Canadian AIDS Society argues for inclusion of 200 T-Cell criterion into the definition of AIDS.  Videx used in Canada has fewer side-effects than AZT;  People starting living longer with AIDS – news articles talk about “wonder drug” as “cure-like”.  Recognition that people may live about 10 years with HIV before infections start showing up.  Blacks and Hispanics start showing increases in HIV</p>	<p>AV indicates that 6600 HIV infected people live in BC with over 30 people dying in Vancouver every month;  AV issues research report “Taking Care of Each Other: Health promotion in Community” based AIDS work – a federally funded project.  <b>Mission statement</b>  <i>AV is a non-profit volunteer and community-based organization serving the diverse needs of the communities affected by HIV and AIDS.</i>  Case Management introduced to address client’s long-term planning needs and to provide comprehensive care coordination.  Project Sustain – health promotion, to assist people living with HIV in maintaining a healthy lifestyle;  PARC Avenue Grocery has 250 clients weekly;  <b>Services:</b> “intake, assessment, and referral”, care teams, Pet Pal, advocacy and legal aid referral, emergency financial support and medical and treatment information. A collaborative model with Dr. Peter Day Case and others.  <b>Programs:</b>  Man to Man – take pride in yourself, take care of each other; Women’s programs – print and distribution of information on HIV and AIDS;  Asian support-Aids project (ASAP) – Asian hotline, print campaign in Chinese and Vietnamese, facilitating AIDS/HIV education in Asian community; Workplace project – helping businesses educate re: HIV/AIDS;  Speakers Bureau with ministry of social services to train their staff; Library – full integration of BCPWA and PARC Libraries into PARC Library; Helpline. AV has over 400 volunteers</p>
1994	<p>News articles focus attention towards HIV, away from AIDS in attempt to encourage hope;  Reform Party tries to remove federal funding from 11<sup>th</sup> Annual AIDS Conference scheduled for Vancouver in 1996;  Scientists encourage continued basic research into AIDS pathogenesis and host immune response and a focus on medical engineering to identify new treatment options;  10<sup>th</sup> Annual International AIDS Conference held in Yokohama Japan</p>	<p>Shift in focus from traditional crisis intervention to pro-active outreach to target populations. More than 1500 HIV/AIDS people living in Vancouver;  Project Sustain is cornerstone of community services, Includes intake teams &amp; Support programs volunteers, care teams home and hospital visits, buddies, counseling and therapy, medical equipment loans; Grocery serves over 300 people a week.  Prison outreach added to still ongoing programs;  Man to Man work plan - promotes sexual health for gay and bi men and MSM by researching community needs, creating print materials and advertising campaigns for safer sex and self-esteem for gay and bisexual men; facilitating workshops, community forums and training addresses; and coordinating the distribution of materials throughout BC</p>

1995	UN reports that HIV in women is on the rise	Grocery serving 450 a week; Increasing numbers of women, injection drug users and immigrants getting services; 20% of new clients reside outside of City of Vancouver; Hospital intake expands beyond St. Paul's; 60,000 print items distributed; 30,000 condoms/lubes packages distributed. Community Outreach program added.
1996	Levels of infection rate in lymphatic tissues becomes indicator of rate of progress of HIV; News article states that not everyone who gets HIV will get AIDS. Doctors in San Francisco try using several drugs at once to treat terminal patient with great success. (The cocktail is born) Vancouver hosts 11 <sup>th</sup> International Conference on AIDS; "Study-Plan-Do" provincial and national workshops on theory, method and practice of community HIV health promotion.	<b>Mission Statement</b> <i>AV is dedicated to creating supportive environments for people living and affected by HIV and AIDS.</i> <i>We are guided by principles of health promotion and harm reduction, and affirm the voices of those living with HIV and AIDS.</i> <i>We provide support and education; enabling individuals to manage their own health</i> <i>We are committed to developing collaborative community based response to HIV and AIDS throughout BC and beyond.</i> The year of "the cocktail" for drug therapy; Working to ensure Canada's National AIDS Strategy will be renewed for another 5 years. Collaborative venture with US AIDS groups on a bicycle tour fundraiser begins. HIV rates rise in injection drug users and young gay men; Women are now 1 in 4 of new clients; Grocery serving 625/wk
1998	Articles in the press emphasize drug treatments and their effectiveness. UN releases figures show 1% of sexually active people have HIV. Number of teens infected is on the rise. New findings regarding how HIV enters cells. New research looks at protease inhibitors.	Nearly 16,000 clients served. Hep C emerges as major health issue on DTES; Help line getting around 4,600 calls; Print resources produces brochure for men who have sex with women.
1999	C-Section recommended to reduce HIV transmission from infected mothers to their babies. HIV drugs found effective in treating Hep B & C	Reorganization sees prevention and support combine allowing staff better collaboration on issues. New logo is developed; Strategic plan for 2000 to 2003 developed; Little increases in funding over past 5 years, but case load is up 82%

2001	<p>AIDS in Africa and China becomes focus in the news;  20 years since AIDS took hold as a major issue;  UN looks at the worldwide cost of fighting AIDS and governments won't step up to the reality. Bush says "It's too much"</p>	<p>Partnership with Mexican PWA from Mexico City – funded by CIDA – to exchange assistance and advocacy;  New web site launched;  New case management model started with 2 components: access – short-term and Intensive – long-term;  Programs for women and gay men take a more holistic approach in working with community partners;  Gay Men's Health program shifts from strict HIV prevention to broader concepts of health including physical, emotional and spiritual aspects;  "Building Gay Men's Health: a Peer-Based Approach to Creating Community Change" was written;  Goal of Women's Program – to help women manage their health options base on the ability to make informed decisions;  Support Programs includes Care Team program; Home and Hospital Visitor program and Professional Counselling program.</p>
2002	<p>14<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference held in Barcelona;  More that 10,000 US children have AIDS</p>	<p>ED let go  Board resigns</p>
2003	<p>Situation in China worsens;  South African stock exchange requires all listed companies to make public their AIDS management policies.</p>	<p>New Davie street site for Gay Men's Health opens  <b>Mission Statement:</b>  <i>AV exists to alleviate individual and collective vulnerability to HIV and AIDS through care, support, education, advocacy and research.</i></p>
2004	<p>UN reports that ½ of known HIV infections are in women;  AIDS surpasses Black Death as world's most devastating plague.</p>	<p>Organizational changes streamline administration and reduce overhead;  Financially agency gets back into the black;  Website is redesigned;  Case management serves 1338 clients  Grocery serves 1385 clients</p>
2005	<p>Concerns about crystal meth's impact on antiretoviral drugs voiced.</p>	<p>25 paid staff and 200 volunteers strive to provide a comprehensive and integrated range of health promotion, education, and support services. AIDS Vancouver delivers several key programs and services: Case Management; Grocery Program; PARC Library; Women's Programs; Gay Men's Health; Helpline; Support Programs.</p>