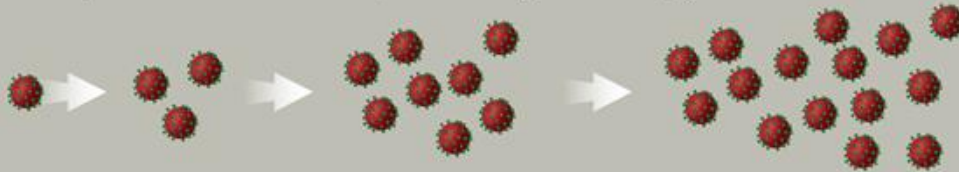


# HIV Drug Resistance

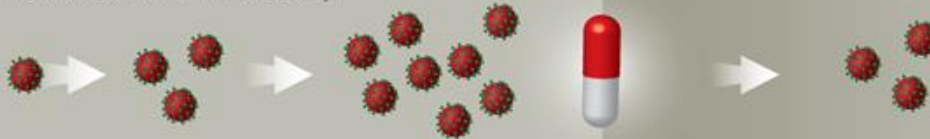
1

Once a person is infected with HIV, the virus begins to multiply.



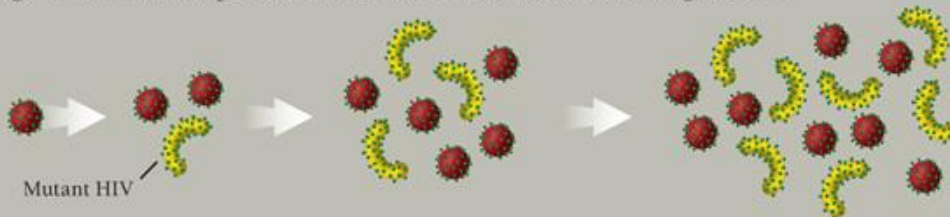
2

HIV medicines block HIV from multiplying. Taking HIV medicine daily reduces the amount of HIV in the body.



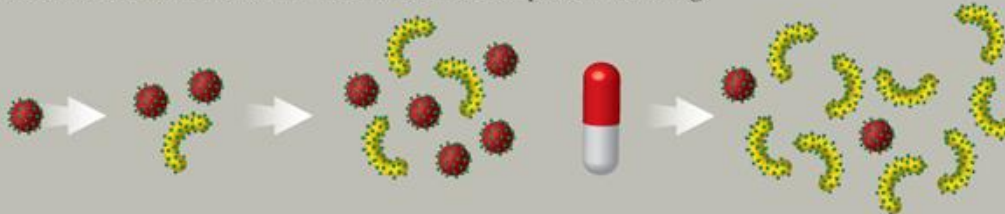
3

If a person stops taking their HIV medicines, the virus begins to multiply again. As HIV multiplies, the virus sometimes mutates or changes form.



4

The new mutant HIV is not affected by the HIV medicines that previously blocked the person's HIV from multiplying. This is called **HIV drug resistance**: the mutant HIV is resistant to one or more HIV medicines that the person is taking.



5

Once drug-resistant HIV develops, a person must change HIV medicines. Different HIV medicines are needed to block the drug-resistant HIV from multiplying.

