

Risk Factors and Interventions for HIV Control in China

1. China should continue prioritizing the well-known high-risk groups for HIV and avoid diluting the effect of available resources for prevention of HIV by spreading these thinly over the whole population. (this thesis)
2. HIV-related intervention services among female sex workers in Shenzhen (China) should be advocated most intensively among newcomers and who are under 30 years old. (this thesis)
3. In China there is high risk of HIV transmission from men who have sex with men and women to the female population. (this thesis)
4. In the promotion of HIV testing in Shenzhen (China), money boys need to be distinguished from other men who have sex with men. (this thesis)
5. Time-location sampling and respondent-driven sampling reach different segments of men who have sex with men. (this thesis)
6. In stigmatizing environments, men who have sex with men community groups are often the only groups willing to provide HIV-related services to men who have sex with men. (Gift Trapence *et al.*, 2012)
7. The emphasis in dealing with emerging infections should shift, from detection and outbreak response, to prevention of infections at the source. (David L Heymann *et al.*, 2014)
8. Methadone maintenance treatment has clear benefits for people who inject drugs and the wider community, and it should be endorsed by all governments as an important treatment option and public health measure. (Linda R Gowing, 2012)
9. Human rights are universal and inalienable; indivisible; interdependent and interrelated. (UNFPA)
10. Education is more than reading, writing, and arithmetic. It is one of the most important investments a country can make in its people and its future and is critical to reducing poverty and inequality.
11. 富润屋；德润身；心广体胖。《礼记·大学》
The Confucians said “when the mind is enlarged, the body is at ease”. Nowadays many seem to think that when the body is enlarged, the mind is at ease.