SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF HIV-INDECTED CHILDREN -- A FUZZY THEORY APPROACH

W.B. Vasantha Kandasamy and S. Rajasekharan

The vast majority of HIV positive children are generally from ethnic minority groups primarily from very poor and poor families. A large percentage of these children were usually born to women whose partner was alcoholic; several of these children have no parents and live with relatives or live orphanages. The fact sheet taken from the AIDS Statistics given by National Institute of Health, USA gives the fact that 13.2 million children younger than the age 15 had lost their mothers or both parents by the end of the year 1999. It is further mentioned in the same statistics that over 90% of the HIV infection cases in children are only due to Mother to Child transmission.

This paper studies mainly their psychological aspects of normalizing a child’s life by offering home care, which is generally preferable. As far as our country is concerned even adoption of a poor orphan child is a rare case, so the adoption of an orphan HIV infected child is unimaginable. But what the nation can do to save them as they are not the direct sinners and how do we rehabilitate these children. Some of the major factors faced in the normalizing of the HIV infected children are security, love or parental care.
food medical aid and education. As most of these children belong to poor or very poor family-some of these major factors mentioned above cannot be provided to them. If at all what they most importantly need is the medical aid and food for the maintenance of growth and adequate nutrition is an additional aspect of treatment of children with HIV, as poor growth and nutrition appear to have negative effect on survival and quality of life.

The case of advanced disease is not dealt with in this paper, as it needs more factors and greater exposure. Since all the aspects of the psychological and social rehabilitation of a child are a very vague one and still vaguer are establishment of rehabilitation centers we have applied the U-Uncertainty non-specificity and measure of fuzziness to study the problem. The major consequence of this study is that HIV positive children are the worst affected and religious and spiritual missions alone can cater to these children.