Comprehensive Sexual Health Education Instructional Materials Review 2024

AIDS Update

Year Published/Revised: Not indicated

Publisher: HRM Video

Website: www.hrmvideo.com

Full or Supplemental: Supplemental

Grade Level: 7 - 12 (publisher recommendation) - see reviewer comments below

Student Population: General

Duration/Number of Lessons: 23-minute video

Format and Features: Online streaming video or DVD, teacher's resource book, student handouts, and pre/post-tests in digital format.

Materials Provide Support for online or in-person learning: Yes, available in physical or digital formats with supporting materials available digitally.

Available in Multiple Languages: Subtitles for videos available in Spanish

Evidence-based/informed: Not indicated

National Standards Alignment: Not indicated

Consistent with WA Health Education Standards? No

Consistent with Comprehensive Sexual Health Education Law? No

Consistent with AIDS Omnibus Act? No

Inclusive Materials/Strategies: With modification

Bias-Free Materials: No



Primary Subject Areas and Topics Covered:

□Anatomy and Physiology, Reproduction, and Pregnancy (Pregnancy for Grade 6+)

Growth and Development/Puberty

Self-Identity (gender stereotypes, gender identity, sexual orientation, etc.)

 \Box Prevention (general):

HIV/AIDS Prevention
Pregnancy Prevention
STD Prevention
Health Care and Prevention Resources
Healthy Relationships (general):
Affirmative Consent
Bystander Training
Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Communication Skills for Healthy Relationships

The development of meaningful relationships and avoidance of exploitative relationships

 \boxtimes Understanding the influences of family, peers, community, and the media throughout life on healthy sexual relationships

Reviewer Comments:

Reviewer 355

This video about HIV and AIDS is outdated and I do not recommend it for 7-12 grade students. The video does not have closed captioning, limiting its accessibility. The video uses fear based tactics, and has outdated information about HIV, specifically about treatment and prevention. There is no discussion about ART, viral suppression, and viral load. There is also no discussion about PrEP or PEP. This video uses gendered language to discuss genitals and there is no inclusion of trans people. There is no discussion on how to talk about HIV status and getting tested with partners, which would have strengthened this video. The content about drug use and sharing needles/works was very limited and could have been discussed more thoroughly as it relates to HIV transmission.

Reviewer 357

AIDS Update, The Latest Facts about HIV, is a 24-minute video that can be purchased in physical form as a DVD or as a digital download for streaming. This resource clearly covers what is HIV/AIDS, its transmission, prevention, and behaviors that put a person at risk, along with ways to avoid these risks. These topics align with state standards used for HIV prevention education. In addition, this supplement has personal testimonies from a diverse range of individuals who are positive for HIV. Educators may find that putting a face and personal story to individuals who have HIV/AIDS may be beneficial to students rather than it being a more abstract concept. This resource also provides some basic teacher instructional supports such as a video summary guide and a pre/post-test option for students.

A shortcoming of this supplement is that it does appear dated in numerous ways including aesthetically and in content. Although this resource does not provide a year it was produced, it is consistent with being 10 + years

old. Notably some of the statistics and treatment options have changed slightly since this was produced. An example of this is the video states that it can take up to three months for antibodies to show up on an antibody test for detecting HIV after exposure but fails to mention that a NAT (Nucleic Acid Test) can provide detection in as little as 10 days. It may be prudent for educators to be aware of the latest HIV/AIDS facts to provide updates for students.

Reviewer 360

This video covers all the basics of HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention in a concise manner. The producer rate the materials audience appropriate for 7th grade thru college-age audiences. The examples and statistics mentioned in the program refer to High School age students and would be better suited for the High School audience versus Junior High. HRM mentions there are a teacher resource book, student hand-outs and pre/post quizzes available for use with a subscription for use of this video; these materials were not available for review.

The videography appears to be filmed in perhaps the late 1990s to early 2000s, the Human Relations Media website appears to have another video available on this topic that may be more recently produced: "Latest about HIV and AIDS: What Every Student Still Needs to Know." It may be worth reviewing to see if this other video has more current content/filming.

Reviewer 365

Materials are seemingly dated, seem like they were produced in the 80s, and not something I would show to students if I wanted them to take it seriously. There are discussions of treatments, but not prevention medicine like PREP. There is not enough discussion about anal or oral sex, or non-heterosexual sex.

Med/Sci Reviewer 367

Video does not present latest scientific and medical information related to HIV prevention. There is no mention in the video about the use of PEP and PREP. There is no mention in the video of female condoms. The video only includes language about men and women as they discuss fluids and behaviors and does not include non-binary or transgender identities at any point. The language is outdated as heard when the counselor states, "This is not the clap where you get a shot of penicillin and you're okay." The message is more fear based and of the four HIV + individuals that are highlighted, only one speaks about having some hope for the future and for living a full and normal life. The title of the video is misleading as it is a video about HIV not AIDS. The segment about testing shows a blood draw as well as a rapid test and for many audiences, especially younger audiences the visual of the blood draw can be very scary and uncomfortable which does not do anything to promote the idea of testing. The source appears

to be the CDC but the video, which was made in 2004, unfortunately does not include the latest information.

Med/Sci Reviewer 368

This video did not mention anything about PrEP or antiretrovirals for people living with AIDS. The CDC states that when taken as prescribed, PrEP can reduce (prevent) HIV by 99%. The video states "The American culture thinks there's a pill for everything, there's no pill that will cure HIV." I struggle with the use of the word "cure." Prevention would be more medically accurate. And for people living with AIDS, there is a pill that can make the infection and viral load undetectable. It would be most medically accurate to include that there are pills that can prevent HIV buy 99%, or if already infected, there are pills that can shift one into an "undetectable status."

OSPI Comments

Content found to be outdated, medically inaccurate/incomplete, and to include biased content. This title does not meet Washington State requirements for instruction and should not be used in Washington public schools.