

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910817950503321
Titolo	Social networks, drug injectors' lives, and HIV/AIDS // Samuel R. Friedman ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Kluwer Academic, c1999
ISBN	1-280-20714-0 9786610207145 0-306-47161-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2002.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (296 pages)
Collana	AIDS prevention and mental health
Altri autori (Persone)	FriedmanSamuel R. <1942->
Disciplina	362.1/969792
Soggetti	AIDS (Disease) - Transmission AIDS (Disease) - Social aspects AIDS (Disease) - Risk factors Intravenous drug abuse - Health aspects Needle sharing - Health aspects Health behavior
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 255-268) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Learning from Lives -- The Drug Scene and Risk Behaviors in Bushwick -- The Very First Hit -- Network Concepts and Serosurvey Methods -- The Research Participants and Their Behaviors -- Personal Risk Networks and High-Risk Injecting Settings of Drug Injectors -- Syringe Sharing and the Social Characteristics of Drug-Injecting Dyads -- Sexual Networks, Condom Use, and the Prospects for HIV Spread to Non-Injection Drug Users -- Sociometric Networks among Bushwick Drug Injectors -- Networks and HIV and Other Infections -- Prevention and Research.
Sommario/riassunto	Social Networks, Drug Injectors' Lives, and HIV/AIDS recognizes HIV as a socially structured disease - its transmission usually requires intimate contact between individuals - and shows how social networks shape high-risk behaviors and the spread of HIV. The authors recount the groundbreaking use of social network methods, ethnographic direct-observation techniques, and in-depth interviews in their study of a drug-using community in Brooklyn, New York. They provide a detailed

documentary of the lives of community members. They describe drug-use, the affects of poverty and homelessness, the acquisition of money and drugs, and social relationships within the group. Social Networks, Drug Injectors' Lives, and HIV/AIDS shows that social networks and contexts are of crucial importance in understanding and fighting the AIDS epidemic. These findings should revitalize prevention efforts and reshape social policy.
