

HIV Terminology and Appropriate Language Use Guidelines

We have seen significant advancements in HIV treatment and prevention in recent years. However, the language used when talking or writing about HIV is often outdated and stigmatising. Challenging and eliminating HIV-related stigma is a guiding principle of HIV Ireland and we understand the role appropriate language use has in this. These guidelines have been informed by our work and existing relevant language and terminology standards^{*}. This is a living document that will be reviewed regularly.

*UNAIDS Terminology Guidelines 2015

Inappropriate or	Why?	Appropriate Language
		or Preferred Term
HIV/AIDS	This terms implies that HIV and AIDS are the same thing or that they are interchangeable. They are not.	HIV and AIDS or HIV or AIDS
HIV infections e.g. There were 500 HIV	The word 'infections' can be viewed as stigmatising language.	HIV transmissions HIV acquisitions HIV diagnoses e.g. There were 500 HIV
infections this year.		diagnoses this year.
e.g. PrEP is a drug that can prevent HIV infection.		e.g. PrEP is a drug that can prevent HIV acquisition.
HIV infected person/ woman/man/mother/infant	A person is more than their medical diagnosis.	A person living with HIV
	Use 'People First Language' which puts the person before the diagnosis or label.	A person who is HIV positive
Catch HIV Spread the Virus Transmit HIV	Implied value judgement and possible associations with blame.	Acquire HIV Become HIV positive
Disclose/disclosing your HIV-positive status	In this context, the term 'disclose' or 'disclosing' may imply that a person intentionally set out to conceal their status.	Share/sharing your HIV-positive status
HIV is no longer a death sentence	A death sentence refers to a criminal prosecution.	HIV is no longer a terminal condition.
AIDS virus	There is no 'AIDS virus'. The virus associated with AIDS is the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).	HIV
AIDS victim AIDS sufferer HIV sufferer Suffers from AIDS Suffers from HIV	The words 'victim', 'suffer' and 'sufferer' are disempowering and can imply powerlessness. People living with HIV are not victims or sufferers. The term 'AIDS' should only be used when referring to a person with a clinical AIDS diagnosis.	A person living with HIV
AIDS Test	There is no test for AIDS.	HIV test
AIDS Carriers	No one carries AIDS. AIDS is a stage of HIV infection when a person's immune system is damaged by HIV, leaving them vulnerable to opportunistic infections.	People living with HIV People who are HIV positive

Inappropriate or	Why?	Appropriate Language
Incorrect Language		or Preferred Term
Full-blown AIDS	This term implies there is such a thing as 'half-blown AIDS'. AIDS is simply AIDS. Referring to a term such as 'full-blown AIDS' is an unnecessary exaggeration.	AIDS
Died of AIDS	This is inaccurate. AIDS is a syndrome i.e. a group of illnesses resulting from the weakening of a person's immune system.	Died of an AIDS related illness
High-risk group	Can be stigmatising and also may imply that others are exempt from risk.	A key population vulnerable to or People who are disproportionately affected by
High-risk behaviour(s)	This term is judgemental and stigmatising.	Engaging in an action (e.g. using non-sterile injecting equipment or sex) that can make a person more vulnerable to acquiring
Prostitute / Prostitution	These terms are very demeaning and judgemental, and the word 'prostitute' does not reflect the fact that sex work is a form of employment for a sex worker, not a way of life.	Sex Worker Sex Work
Drug Addicts / Drug Abusers	These terms are seen as derogatory and disrespectful.	People who inject drugs. People who use drugs.
'Dirty' needle	Can be stigmatising because it implies that HIV is dirty.	The use of non-sterile injecting equipment.
Men who have sex with men (MSM).	The term MSM seeks to include men who do/may not identify as gay or bisexual and also heterosexual men who may have sex with other men. However, it's use excludes those who do self-identify as gay or bisexual.	Gay, bisexual and men who have sex with men (gbMSM)
MSM Community or community of MSM	Implies that all gay and bisexual men and other men who have sex with men belong to one specific social unit, identity, culture, values etc.	Population of e.g. population of gbMSM

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Incorrect Language		or Preferred Term
Unprotected Sex	An outdated term that is no	Sex without a Condom;
	longer accurate or precise	Condomless Sex;
	when referring to reducing the	Condomless Sex with
	risk of HIV acquisition. In	PrEP;
	addition to using condoms,	Condomless Sex
	people can choose a number of strategies to reduce the risk	without PrEP;
	of HIV acquisition including	Sex not protected by
	HIV treatment and PrEP.	antiretroviral
	The found field field.	prevention methods.
Safe Sex	This term may imply complete safety. The term safer sex more accurately reflects the concept that choices and actions can be made and/or taken to reduce or minimise the risk of HIV and/or STI acquisition and transmission e.g. using condoms, using PrEP to prevent HIV, choosing to have non-penetrative sex.	Safer Sex
Passive / Active	Implies sexual dominance /	Top / Bottom
	submission.	Receptive / Insertive
Clean	Stigmatising of those with HIV	HIV negative
	and/or STIs. Implies that those	All results clear
(e.g. I'm clean. Are you?)	with HIV and/or STIs are 'dirty'.	
A promiscuous person	A judgemental term that should be avoided.	Has multiple partners
Prostitute	Stigmatising and offensive	Sex worker
Hooker	slang terms.	Escort
Rent boy		
Queer	Stigmatising and offensive	Gay
Faggot	slang terms.	Bisexual
Fag		Likes guys
Tranny	Outdated, slang and	Transgender
Transsexual	sometimes offensive.	Trans person
Transgenders		Trans man
T-girl		Trans woman
		Non-binary person
Any racialised terms	Outdated and can cause offense.	People / person of colour



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