1 Most common method of HIV transmission.
2 An enzyme made by HIV.
3 HIV antibody screening test performed if ELISA is reactive twice.
4 Period during which an infected individual will not test HIV-antibody positive.
5 HIV RNA level which quantifies the number of viral particles in a serum sample.
6 Minimum number of antiretroviral drugs recommended for treatment of HIV infection/AIDS.
7 The most risky form of unprotected sexual intercourse.
8 Immune dysfunction results in HIV individuals predominantly by dysregulation and destruction of CD$_{4+}$ ______.
9 Abbreviation for men having sex with men.
10 Antiretroviral medication used with pregnant women and their infants to decrease the rate of perinatal transmission.