

# me and you both

by Michelangelo Mayo  
mix media » ? x ? mm  
envelope » ? x ? mm  
other » ? x ? mm  
2022

## ◆ What are my options for HIV testing?

OraQuick ADVANCE® provides a rapid HIV test result (in as little as 20 minutes) and in some settings a result is needed quickly, such as in hospital emergency rooms. However, in settings where a rapid HIV test is not needed, alternative tests can be done. You also have a choice of using another type of test that would require you to wait about a week for your results. This type of test can be done using a sample of blood taken from your vein, a sample of oral fluid taken from your mouth, or a sample of urine.

## ◆ What is the OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody Test and how does it work?

The OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody Test is used to see if a sample of your oral fluid or blood contains HIV antibodies. If you decide to have an OraQuick ADVANCE® test, your healthcare provider will collect a sample of blood or take a small droplet of blood from your finger, draw blood from your vein, run the test, and give the results to you during the same visit. The OraQuick ADVANCE® test is very accurate. However, additional testing is necessary to confirm a preliminary positive result.

Complete information about the OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody Test device is available from your testing department or healthcare provider.

## ◆ What does a PRELIMINARY POSITIVE result mean?

A PRELIMINARY POSITIVE result suggests that antibodies to HIV have been detected in your oral fluid. If you receive a PRELIMINARY POSITIVE result, you will be encouraged to take another test to confirm the OraQuick ADVANCE® test result. You will also be encouraged to take precautions to avoid any chance of spreading HIV until your test result is confirmed.

If you are found to be infected, you can benefit from special medical care. New treatments can help keep you healthy, even though you are infected with HIV. See a doctor, even if you don't feel sick. A doctor can help you to live longer. Other tests can tell you how strong your immune system is and what treatments might be best for you. Some people stay healthy for a long time with HIV. Others may become ill more rapidly. Be careful not to pass HIV on to others.

## ◆ What does a NEGATIVE result mean?

A NEGATIVE result means that this test did not detect HIV antibodies in your blood or oral fluid. However, in some cases HIV infection cannot be ruled out completely. If you recently (within 3 months) had any of the contacts described in the "How does someone get HIV?" section of this test, it is still possible that you are infected with HIV. This is because your body can take several months after you are infected to make HIV antibodies. If you were infected only recently, there may not have been enough time to develop antibodies that can be detected by the test. You should be retested again in three to six months to be sure you are not infected. If you had not had any contacts that transmit HIV in the three months before your test, a negative test result means you were not infected with HIV at the time of testing. Ask your healthcare provider to help you understand what your result means for you.

## ◆ Where can I get more information?

If you have any questions, ask your healthcare provider. You can also call the CDC Info Line at 1-800-232-4636 to talk with an HIV specialist. They can give you quick private answers Monday through Friday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern standard time. Your local health department is another place to go for information. An AIDS service organization can also be a good source for information and help.

OraSure Technologies, Inc.  
220 East First Street  
Bethlehem, PA 18015 USA  
www.orasure.com

© 2013 OraSure Technologies, Inc.  
OraQuick ADVANCE® and OraSure® are registered trademarks of  
OraSure Technologies, Inc.

Item# 3001-1208 rev. 03/13

MP4/2022

◆ **What are my options for HIV testing?**

OraQuick ADVANCE® provides a rapid HIV test result (in as little as 20 minutes) and in some settings a result is needed quickly, such as in hospital emergency rooms. However, in settings where a rapid HIV test is not needed, alternative tests can be done. You also have a choice of having another type of test that would require you to wait about a week for your results. This type of test can be done using a sample of blood taken from a vein, a sample of oral fluid taken from your mouth, or a sample of urine.

◆ **What is the OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody test and how is it done?**

The OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody Test is used to see if a sample of your blood or oral fluid contains HIV antibodies. If you decide to have an OraQuick ADVANCE® test, your healthcare provider will collect a small droplet of blood from your finger or take a small droplet of blood from your arm. If you draw blood from your arm, run the OraQuick ADVANCE® test to you during the same visit. The OraQuick ADVANCE® test is very accurate. However, additional testing is necessary to confirm a preliminary positive result.

Complete information about the OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody test device is available from your local health department or healthcare provider.

◆ **What does a PRELIMINARY POSITIVE result mean?**

A PRELIMINARY POSITIVE result suggests that antibodies to HIV may be present in your blood or oral fluid. If you receive a PRELIMINARY POSITIVE result, you should get another test to confirm the OraQuick ADVANCE® test result. You will also be encouraged to take precautions to avoid any chance of spreading HIV until your test result is confirmed.

If you are found to be infected, you may benefit from special medical care. New treatments can help keep you healthy, even though you are infected with HIV. See a doctor, even if you don't feel sick. A doctor can help you to live longer. Other tests can tell you how strong your immune system is and what treatments might be best for you. Some people stay healthy for a long time with HIV. Others may become ill more rapidly. Be careful not to pass HIV on to others.

◆ **What does a NEGATIVE result mean?**

A NEGATIVE result means that this test did not detect HIV antibodies in your blood or oral fluid. However, in some cases HIV infection cannot be ruled out completely. If you recently (within 3 months) had any of the contacts described in the "How does someone get HIV?" section of this booklet, it is still possible that you are infected with HIV. This is because your body can take several months after you are infected to make HIV antibodies. If you were infected only recently, there may not have been enough time to develop antibodies that can be detected by the test. You should consider being tested again in three to six months. You can be sure you are not infected, if you had not had any contacts that transmit HIV in the three months before your test, a negative test result means you were not infected with HIV at the time of testing. Ask your healthcare provider to help you understand what your result means for you.

◆ **Where can I get more information?**

If you have any questions, ask your healthcare provider. You can also call the CDC Info Line at 1-800-232-4636 to talk with an HIV specialist. They can give you quick private answers Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern standard time. Your local health department is another place to go for information. An AIDS service organization (ASO) is also a good source for information and help.

OraSure Technologies, Inc.  
220 East First Street  
Bethlehem, PA 18015 USA  
www.orasure.com

© 2013 OraSure Technologies, Inc.  
OraQuick ADVANCE® and OraSure® are registered trademarks of OraSure Technologies, Inc.  
Item# 3001-1208 rev. 03/13

MP402022



## What You Should Know About HIV and the OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody Test Prior to Being Tested

jeng2mayo@yahoo.com  
[https://www.behance.net/michelangelo\\_mayo](https://www.behance.net/michelangelo_mayo)  
instagram: @michelangelo\_mayo

You have a choice of how you are tested for HIV, a specimen will be collected and checked for HIV antibodies. The presence of HIV antibodies in your body means that you have been infected with the virus that causes AIDS.

You should be aware that the presence of HIV antibodies can be detected in many ways. Ask your healthcare provider for the information you need to make good choices. Some questions answered in this pamphlet are:

- What are HIV and AIDS?
- How does someone get HIV?
- How can I avoid becoming infected?
- Why should I get tested?
- What is the OraQuick ADVANCE® Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody Test and how is it done?
- What does a preliminary positive result mean?
- What does a negative result mean?
- Where can I get more information?

### ◆ What are HIV and AIDS?

HIV is the human immunodeficiency virus. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome). It is possible for a person to have the virus for months or years before any signs of illness appear. The virus weakens the body's ability to fight off infections. As a result, people with AIDS develop serious infections and cancers. These illnesses make them very sick and can eventually kill them.

### ◆ How does someone get HIV?

HIV spreads through contact with blood, semen, vaginal fluids, or breast milk from infected people. Contact can come from unsafe sex. It can also come from sharing used needles and syringes. Infected women can pass the virus to their babies during pregnancy, childbirth, and breast feeding. It is also possible to become infected with HIV through a blood transfusion, although this is now very rare.

People do not become infected with HIV through everyday casual contact with people at school, work, home, or anywhere else. The virus is not spread from contact with sweat, tears, saliva, or a casual kiss from an infected person (deep, or "French" kissing is not advised). Nor can people become infected from contact with forks, cups, clothes, phones, toilet seats, or other things used by someone who is infected with HIV. People do not become infected from eating food prepared by an HIV-infected person. People have not become infected with HIV through insect bites.

### ◆ How can I avoid becoming infected?

The best way to avoid getting HIV is to avoid activities that would allow the virus to be passed to you. By following these suggestions, you will lower your risk of getting HIV;

- The only way to avoid sexual exposure to HIV is to have sex with an uninfected partner or to abstain.
- If you are not certain that your sex partner is uninfected, you should use a latex condom correctly every time you have sex.
- Do not share needles or syringes.

### ◆ Why should I get tested?

You cannot generally tell by looking at someone whether he or she has an HIV infection. A person can be infected with HIV and not know it. The virus may take time to show its effects. A person can have HIV for ten years or more before the symptoms of AIDS appear. The only way to be confident that you are not infected is to get an HIV test.

It is important to find out if you are infected with HIV so that you do not infect someone else. If you know you are infected with HIV, you can avoid any activity that may pass it on.

It is also important to find out if you are infected with HIV so that you can receive good medical care. There are medicines that can help keep you healthy even though you are infected with the HIV virus.

MICHELANGELO MAYO  
2157 MARITZA CT  
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA  
USA 95121-1472

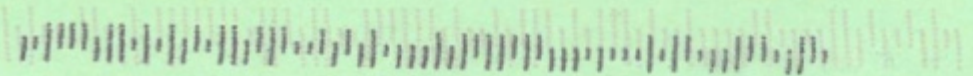
SAN JOSE CA 950

27 DEC 2022 PM 3 L



Quinta da Cruz - Centro de Arte Contemporânea  
de Viseu  
Estrada de São Salvador  
3510-784 São Salvador  
Viseu, PORTUGAL

00120\$0001 0000



# PROMO

## Michelangelo Mayo

b. 1971

Lipa City, Batangas, Philippines

Residence:

San Jose, California, USA

Filipino-born, American artist, Michelangelo Mayo assembles fragmented images and fractured illustrations to envision difficult emotions and to represent complex mental states that are emerging. The onset of recent technologies and changing modern ideas bring constant evolution in social norms, new attitudes and emotions that reflect new realities. All of such demands a need for new visual representations and expressions.

Based in San Jose, California, Michelangelo Mayo employs experimental graphic techniques and image transfers coupled with drawing and painting. Moreover, he is also a professional Microbiologist and Clinical Scientist. He likes to combine concepts found in the organic sciences with his visual and mixed media works.

Michelangelo has been an active participant in Dada and Fluxus movements in conjunction with artstamps and mail-art organizations. He has exhibited in many international and US group exhibits. Some of his works have been published in print and online journals.

Contact info: [jeng2mayo@yahoo.com](mailto:jeng2mayo@yahoo.com)

### Media:

<https://www.behance.net/michelangelomayo>

<https://jeng2mayo.myportfolio.com/>

<https://post1211.blogspot.com/>

<https://uoma-network.ning.com/profile/MichelangeloMayo>

[https://www.instagram.com/michelangelo\\_mayo/](https://www.instagram.com/michelangelo_mayo/)

### Current exhibitions:

#### februillage 2022

<https://www.behance.net/gallery/138996277/Caparaz-Mayo-februillage-project-2022>

#### parthenogenesis

December 2021

<https://www.fineartpuertorico.com/>

### Affiliations:

GACCE

Global Artists' Creative Collaboration for Empowerment - GACCE

<http://www.gacceusa.org/>

ZMAG

Zoom Mail Art Group

<https://zmagnmailartistgroup.com/>

<https://zmag2021.blogspot.com/>

+351 938 940 122

[www.MailArt.pt](http://www.MailArt.pt)

[mailart@mailart.pt](mailto:mailart@mailart.pt)

<https://www.instagram.com/mailart.pt/>

<http://youtube.com/@mailart>

<https://paypal.me/YZONK>

<https://yzonk.com/>