Abstract:

Salivary transmission in HIV- An insight to the factors inhibiting salivary transmission. 
Salivary transmission by HIV carriers is rare, despite kissing, aerosolization, and dental treatment. Though HIV can be isolated from saliva, transmission through saliva is rare. The factors which inhibit the transmission include high levels of HIV RNA in saliva, presence of IgA antibodies and other endogenous salivary factors such as lysozyme, defensins, thromboplastin and secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor (SLPI). An understanding of these factors may help in revealing the possible contraries of salivary transmission. This scientific presentation accentuates the knowledge of factors inhibiting salivary transmission of HIV.