

**RISK BEHAVIORS AND UNPROTECTED SEX RELATED TO HIV/AIDS INFECTION AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN IN ANGIANG PROVINCE, VIETNAM**

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**ABSTRACT**

Risk behaviors and unprotected sex were examined among men who have sex with men (MSM) (N=386) to support information for setting up a guideline to design an HIV/AIDS intervention program among this population in Angiang province, Vietnam. A cross-sectional method with time location sampling was used to collect data. Chi-square and logistic regression were used to identify selected risk factors and unprotected sex.

Results show that a majority of MSM was young and consistent condom use was low. Younger MSM used condoms more inconsistently with their male clients than older MSM. Lower educated MSM used condoms more inconsistently with female sex workers than higher educated MSM. Likewise, lower educated MSM were more likely to be injecting drug users than higher educated MSM. In contrast, higher educated MSM were more likely to drink alcohol and have sex when drunk, use more MDMA (Methylenedioxymethamphetamine) or both MDMA and injecting drugs, and share needles and syringes with drug use partners when compared to lower educated MSM. The key findings show that risk behaviors such as MDMA use and types of partners affect unprotected sex among MSM.

Recommendations suggest that the results of this study could be used as a MSM information database for policy makers and stakeholders to comprehensively understand the situation of MSM in Angiang province. These results can also be used to advocate HIV/AIDS policy, encourage more effective data to support harm reduction intervention programs among MSM in Angiang province.

**KEY WORDS: MSM/RISK BEHAVIORS/UNPROTECTED SEX/  
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