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SIVAPORN INTARAPAKDEE : HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS BY THE DIAGNOSIS HIV
INFECTED CASE DURING PRENATAL CARE : SURVEY STUDY FROM THE HOSPITALS IN
METROPOLITAN AREA. THESIS ADVISORS : VITOON UNGPRAPAN, SURACHART NA
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This qualitative research was designed to describe human rights violationd by diagnosing HIV positive infected cases during prenatal care ; a survey study of the hospitals in Bangkok metropolitan area. The subjects were drawn form of 17 government hospitals, 9 private hospitals and Bamrajnaradool Hospital which specializes in the care of AIDS patients. These subjects were selected from government hospitals with obstetrics departments and by sampling from private hospitals. Data was collected by in-depth interview with Head Nurses of Antenatal Care, Delivery Room and Postpartum Ward about policy and practices of diagnosis concerning HIV infected cases during pregnancy.

The results of this study showed that most of hospitals had policies for diagnosing HIV infection in pregnant women at first visit for Antenatal Care and, pregnant women with no previous HIV test in Delivery Rooms. The results showed that a few government and private hospitals had no pre-counseling in Antenatal Care approximately 11.76% and 22.22% and, in Delivery Rooms approximately 52.94% and 33.33% respectively. Every hospital has post-counseling after diagnosis of HIV positive in Antenatal Care but in Delivery Rooms, government hospitals had no post-counseling approximately 47.06%. Every pregnant women gave permission for HIV testing. Government hospitals had no informed consent for pregnant women signed their names in Antenatal Care approximately 29.42% and in Delivery Rooms approximately 41.18%, but private hospitals had no informed consent for pregnant women signed their names both in Antenatal Care and Delivery Rooms approximately 77.78%. Confidentiality of HIV diagnosis showed that every hospital used women names to record the diagnosis instead of using a code. HIV diagnosis was recorded in a book of HIV test. Also, it was found that both HIV positive and HIV negative pregnant women were treated the same way.

There was no difference in violations of human rights between Bamrajnaradool Hospital and other hospitals. But there was a difference in policy which was written about pre and post counseling and patient's consent. Other practices were the same as other hospitals.

The researcher recommended that hospitals should have written standard policy about diagnosis of HIV infected cases to agree on AIDS policy of Thailand and certain Patients' right. The importance is that every hospitals should have pre and post counseling system in diagnosis of HIV.