



partner; age at first sexual intercourse; history of having sexual intercourse with prostitutes; place, price and frequency of having sexual intercourse with prostitutes; not using condom and extramarital affairs.

Only two factors found to be strongly associated with HIV infection, when subjected to further analysis by a multiple logistic regression model, were history of chancroid or gonorrhea. The multivariate relative odds for HIV infection was 9.32 (95% CI = 4.2, 20.7) and 8.44 (95%CI = 4.4, 16.1) for chancroid and gonorrhea, respectively. Although other factors may not revealed the significant association in multiple logistic model but some are of important to be taken into consideration such as extramarital affairs and history of sexual contact with prostitutes.

The result of this study suggested the necessity for establishing a comprehensive control programme with close supervision for sexually transmitted diseases among males, which can in turn, diminish the risk of HIV infection, and motivating the target group to be aware of the advantages of condom using and to realize the problem of HIV infection to prevent its spreading.