

Thesis Title	Prevalence of Management of HIV Infection Among Tuberculosis Patients in Urban Ho Chi Minh City Viet Nam
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ABSTRACT

AIDS is a threatening problem as a co-infection with TB disease. In countries with high prevalence of HIV infection. TB cases have been increasing sharply. Knowledge of HIV/AIDS situation in TB patients are necessary. This study had as its objectives to identify the prevalence of HIV+ in TB patients in order to foresee the trend of HIV infection in TB patients in Ho Chi Minh City and to reveal the case management of these patients for the understanding of their risk behavior and lifestyle practice which reflected the health education and counselling programs.

A descriptive study was conducted in a total number of TB patients registered at 12 TB units from 1994-1996 which included 5234 treatment records for TB treatment and HIV screening test (ELISA I and II). Data collection included medical records review and interviewed with 20 patients detected as HIV positive by using checklist forms and structured questionnaires. Questions were related to

knowledge, attitude, behavior on TB and AIDS, life style practice after receiving counselling and TB treatment in TB program.

It was found that the trend of prevalence of HIV+ in TB patients increased from 0.45% to 0.7% (during 1994 - 1996). Rate was higher in male aged 35-44 years, urban residents, positive smear, pulmonary type TB and absent of a bacille calmette guerin (BCG) vaccination scars. Almost all of them had low education level and were single marital status.

For case management, HIV and TB patients showed low level of knowledge on both TB and AIDS, and negative attitudes toward AIDS. Contrastly, their behaviors related to TB and AIDS practice changed positively after counselling.

Therefore it is recommended that it is necessary to improve knowledge and attitudes of TB patients.