Behavior and Perception of HIV Transmission Among Gay Men in Bandar Lampung; Qualitative Study



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Introduction

The number of HIV case has increased from year to year and spread in 386 cities throught out the province of Indonesia. The number cumulatif cases of HIV inLampung in 2015 is 365 cases, where most cases are in Bandar Lampung city. Bandar Lampung is the city with the highest number of HIV/AIDS patiens in Lampung province, Indonesia. Gay is one of high risk for HIV/AIDS besides prostitute and drugs abuser. Intervention to

Results

High risk behavior for HIV/AIDS commited among gay men in Bandar Lampung are condomless anal intercourse, casual sexual partner and syringe use alternately. Their perception about HIV transmission are (1) condom use is only for pregnancy prevention, (2) casual partner is a reasonable thing, and (3) they will be infected if only do intercourse mutiple times with HIV/AIDS positive. Attitude toward behavior ; There are less concerned about HIV transmission Subjective norm : their parents, and family want them to stop all activities related to HIV

prevent HIV/AIDS to this community depend on the perception of at risk group.

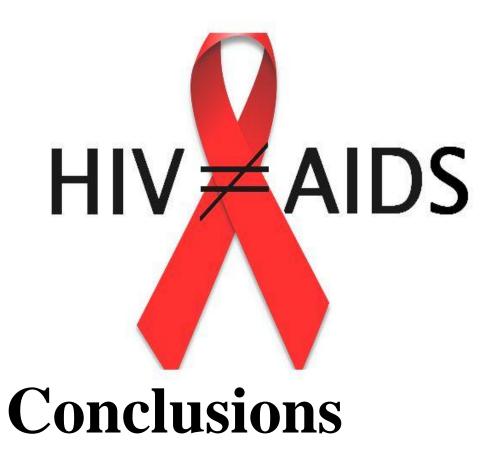
Objectives

To explore behavior and perception of HIV Transmission among gay men in Bandar Lampung city, Indonesia

Methods

Phenomenology approach and semi structured interviews were conducted with five gay men in Bandar Lampung, with snowball technique sampling. Validity of this research done by member checking. Identification of gay status by find it difficult to quit because it has become a habit.

transmisiion; Perceived behavior control : they



Many high risk behavior commited by gay men in Bandar Lampung city. Their attitude toward the behavior, subjective norm and perceived control behavior, collectively predict they have low intention to change behavior or do some HIV/AIDS prevention.

References

their own acknowledgement

and information from others.

Discuss of the result based on The

Planned Behavior Theory.

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