Introduction

The number of HIV case has increased from year to year and spread in 386 cities throughout the province of Indonesia. The number cumulative cases of HIV in Lampung 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 patients in Lampung province, Indonesia. Gay is one of high risk for HIV/AIDS besides prostitute and drugs abuser. Intervention to 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 their own acknowledgement and information from others. Discuss of the result based on The Planned Behavior Theory.

Results

High risk behavior for HIV/AIDS committed 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 multiple 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 transmission; Perceived behavior control: they find it difficult to quit because it has become a habit.

Conclusions

Many high risk behavior committed 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