

# A comparison and analysis of risk behavior in known HIV-positive patients in Central and Coastal Ghana

Jeffrey R. Mora

GE/NMF Ghana Research Project

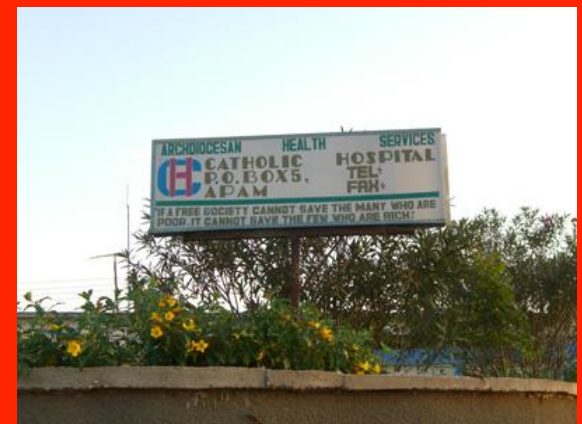
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# Objectives

- To assess the risk behavior of HIV positive patients in Mampong.
- To assess the risk behavior of HIV positive patients in Apam.
- To compare data from Mampong and Apam.
- To make recommendations based on these findings.

# Methodology

- Patients interviewed at Voluntary Counseling and Testing (**VCT**) clinics
- 40 consecutive HIV positive patients were surveyed at both facilities
- Survey questions ask about risk behavior that is associated with HIV infection
- Interpreters used for patients speaking Twi or Fante



# Findings

	<b>Mampong</b>	<b>A pam</b>
Age of first sexual encounter	18.2	19.4
Lifetime sexual partners	4.03	3.33
Currently sexually active (%)	30	33
Have used condom once (%)	38	50
<i>Always</i> Use Condoms (%)	33	50
Prostitution (%)	7.5	7.5
Previous STI (%)	15	15
Previous Blood Transfusion (%)	30	20

# Conclusions

- Data suggests that patients in Mampong engage in riskier sexual behavior compared to Apam, although the relationship is small.
- Overall, risky behavior remains a problem in Ghana.
- Risk behavior studies require greater attention in Ghana.
- Information-Motivation-Behavioral Skills (IMB) Model has been shown in previous studies to reduce risky sexual behavior.

**Thank You!**