عنوان مقاله:
Knowledge and attitudes regarding HIV/AIDS in Zabol high school students 2014

محل انتشار:
همایش بین المللی پزشکی، بهداشت عمومی و علوم زیستی (سال:1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: ۱ صفحه

نویسنده‌گان:
Meysam Ganjali - Medical Student, Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran.
Zahra Sepehri - Medical Student, Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran.
Marzieh Davoodi - Medical Student, Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran.
Somayeh Bagheri - Instructor, Faculty Member, Faculty of Health, Zabol University of Medical Sciences, Zabol, Iran.

خلاصه مقاله:
Introduction: AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome and a description of the disorders caused by defects in the function of the human immune system caused by infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection occur. The disease can range from mild to viremia severe immune deficiency associated with life threatening opportunistic infections and malignancies associated with AIDS.

Transfer of HIV from multiple ways, such as through sexual contact, blood coagulation factor concentrate, contaminated blood components and multiple injections will be non-sterile. Materials and methods: We studied a cross-sectional study of ۰۵۳ male and female high school students studying in the city of Zabol in ۱۳۹۳. For data collection questionnaire contains questions ground, contains ۱۱ questions ۳ option (Yes- No- I do not know) awareness about AIDS and its transmission routes, as well as ۱۱ question ۳ option (agree-disagree I don't have- comments) attitude about AIDS and its transmission routes, to collect information discussed previously in the Knowledge and attitudes of high school students in Yazd province about AIDS is used, the validity and content validity receive comments teachers were determined, as well as its reliability using Cronbach's alpha coefficient of ۹۱% was confirmed and then the information collected and analyzed by SPSS-۱۲ were analyzed. Results: Among the students that participated in the awareness of the AIDS study in ۳۸ patients (۹/۱%), weak, ۱۴۳ (۳/۴%) average and ۱۷ (۱/۱%) were assessed well, the attitude toward AIDS in ۱۱۴ patients (۸/۳%), weak, ۴ (۱/۱%) average and ۴۲ (۱/۳%) were evaluated good. Conclusion: This study showed that, despite adequate knowledge about AIDS, but in the attitude despite the prevailing attitude, ۸/۳% of students are poor attitude. The recommended strategies to reduce the risk of HIV among adolescents in secondary schools is developed.

کلمات کلیدی:
Knowledge, Attitude, AIDS
لینک ثابت نتیجه در پایگاه سیویلیکا:
https://www.civilica.com/Paper-MPHBS01-MPHBS01_171.html

این صفحه به محتوای ثابتی نمایش می‌دهد. در هر لحظه به منظور ثابت‌سازی اطلاعات ثابتی می‌توانید وضعیت ثابت مقاله را از طریق لینک فوق به صورت آنلاین کنترل نمایید.