

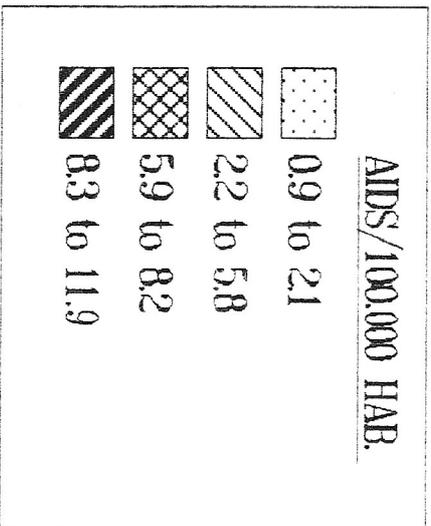
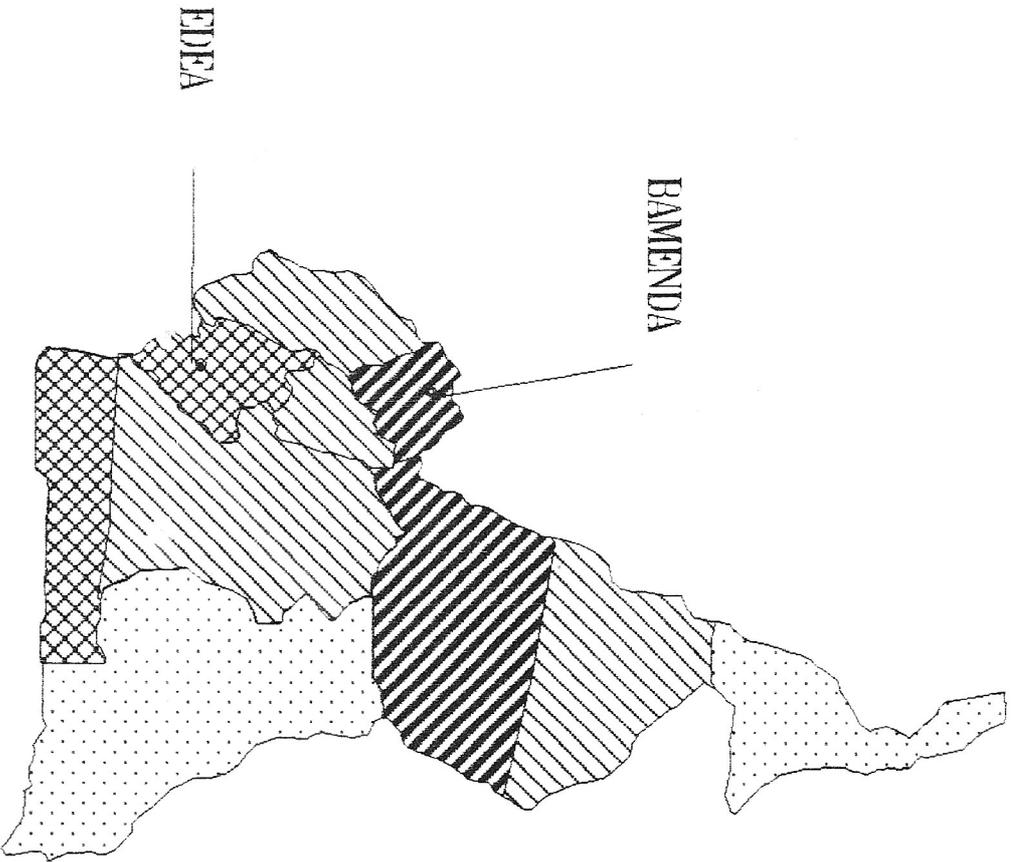
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AIDS, RELATED ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES  
AND STD SEROPREVALENCE AMONG WOMEN WITH MULTIPLE  
SEXUAL PARTNERS IN TWO SECONDARY TOWNS IN CAMEROON

*Dr. S.E.  
Φ Publications*

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REHLE T.\*; SALLA R.\*\*; ZEKENG L.\*\*; TEMBON A.\*\*;  
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- \* GERMAN-CAMEROONIAN AIDS CONTROL PROJECT
- \*\* NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME
- \*\*\* WHO

# AIDS REPORTED CASES



As 30 Septembre, 1991

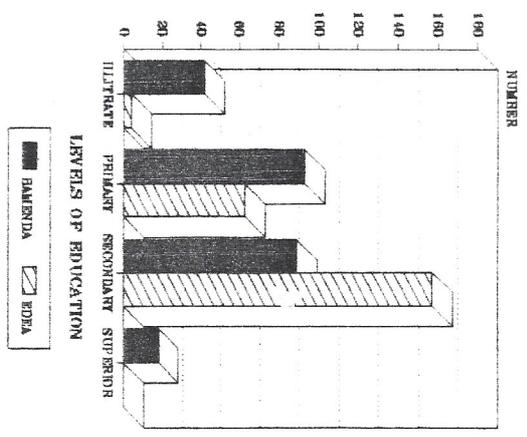
## **OBJECTIVES**

- TO GAIN A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, BELIEFS AND PRACTICES REGARDING HIV AND AIDS AND SEXUAL ACTIVITY AMONG WOMEN WITH MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS.
- TO DETERMINE STD AND HIV SEROPREVALENCES
- TO UTILISE FINDINGS IN DEVELOPING APPROPRIATE I.E.C. ACTIVITIES

## METHODS

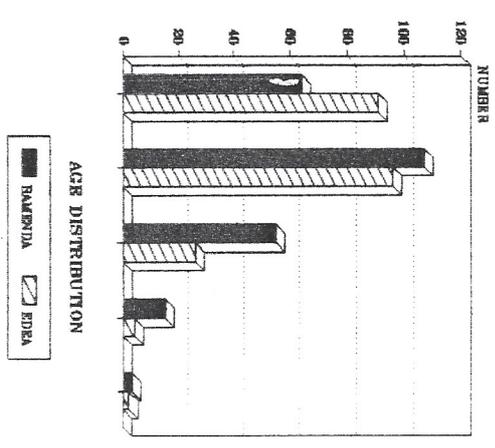
BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1990 AND JUNE 1991,  
471 RESPONDENTS WERE RECRUITED FROM BARS AND  
MEDICAL CENTERS IN BAMENDA AND EDEA (CAMEROON)  
ON THE BASIS OF HAVING MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS,  
COMPLETED KABP QUESTIONNAIRES. OF THOSE,  
397 PROVIDED BLOOD SAMPLES. HIV1&2, HBS, RPR AND  
TPHA WERE PERFORMED ANONYMOUSLY.

YEARS OF EDUCATION

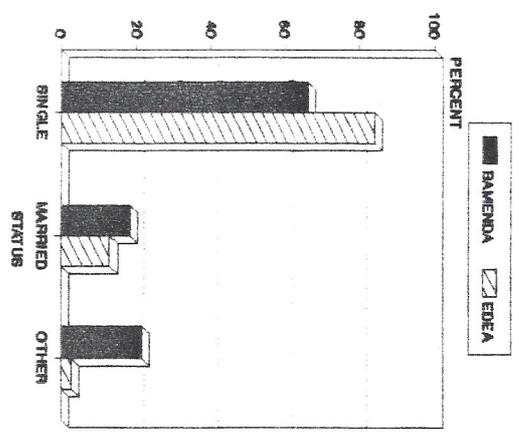


sociodemographic data

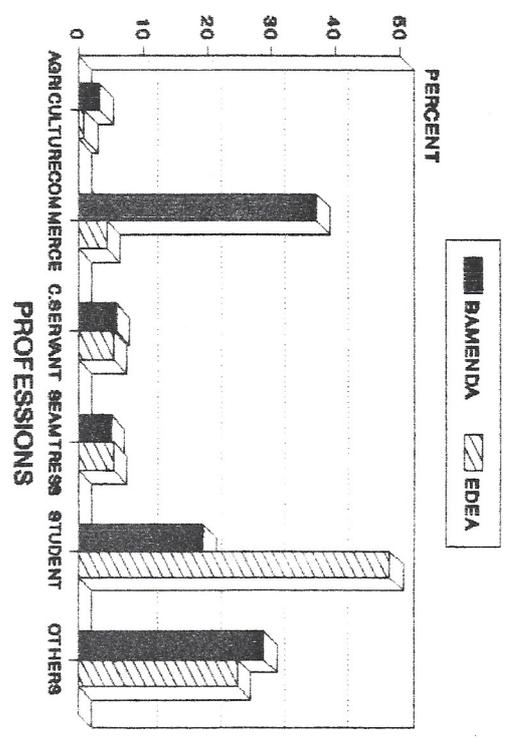
DEMOGRAPHIC  
BAMENDA - EDEBA



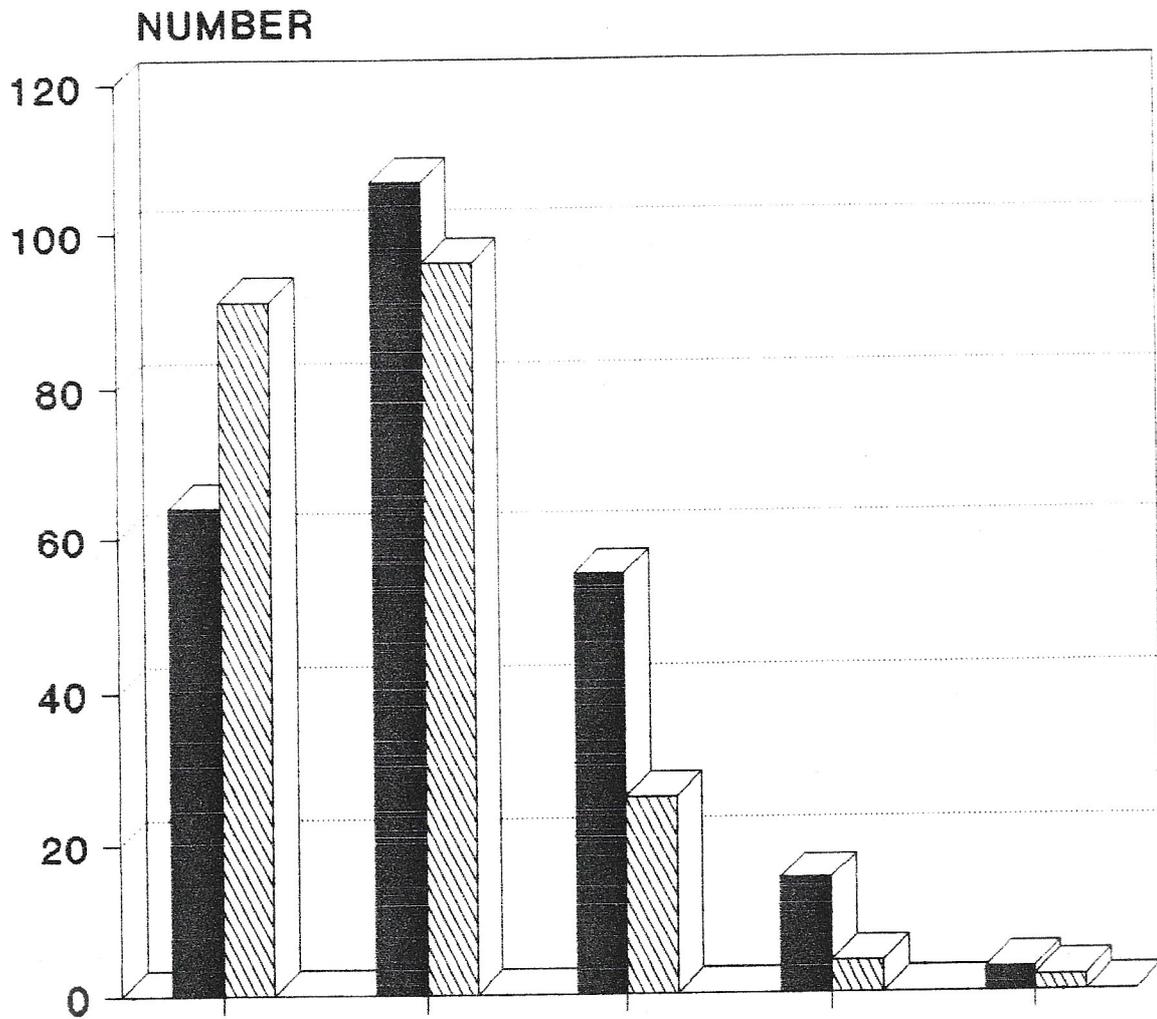
MARITAL STATUS



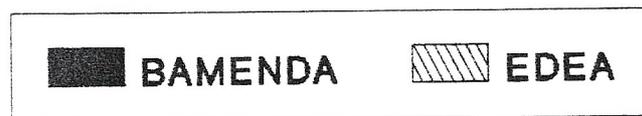
SOCIAL STATUS



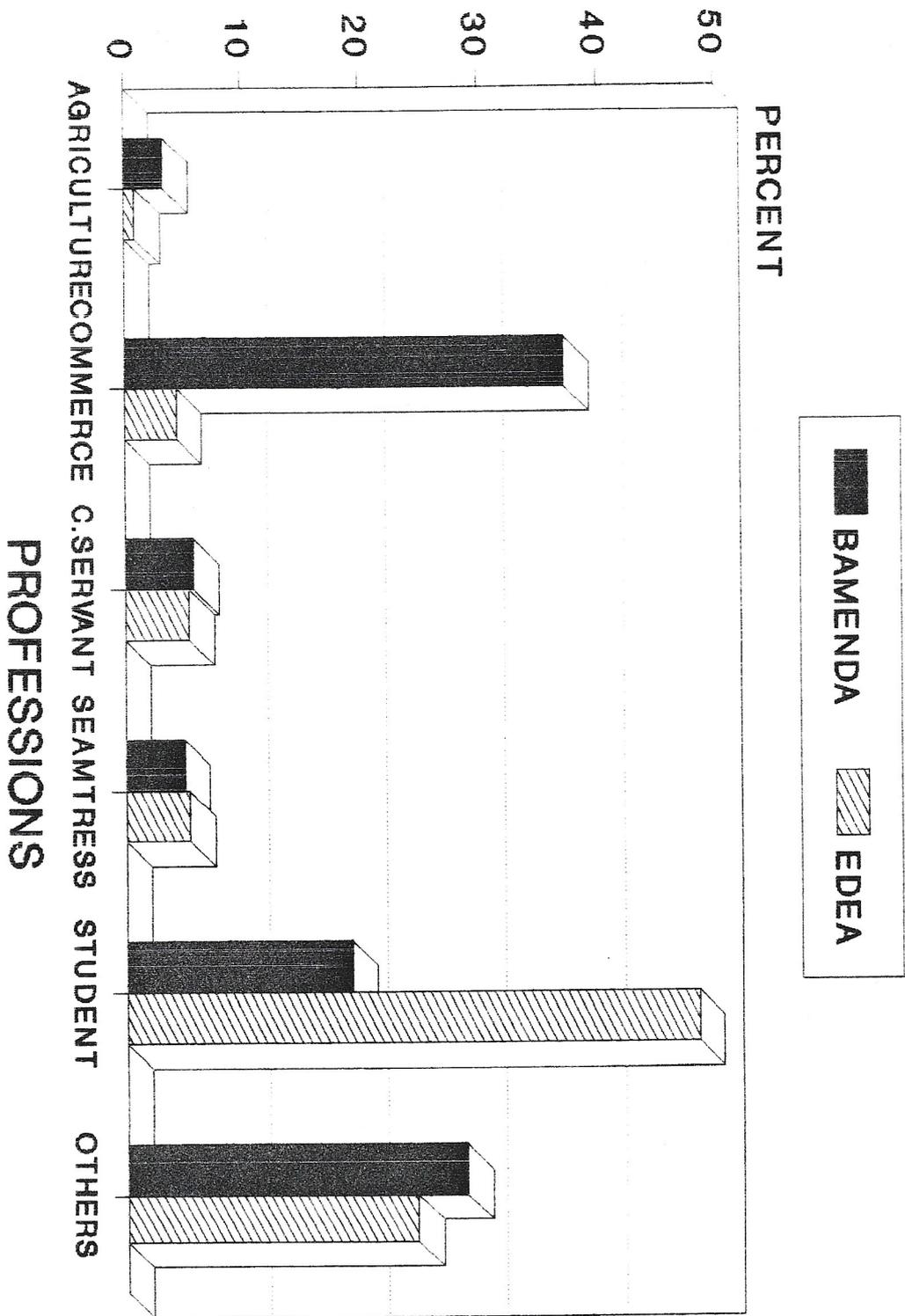
# SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA BAMENDA - EDEA



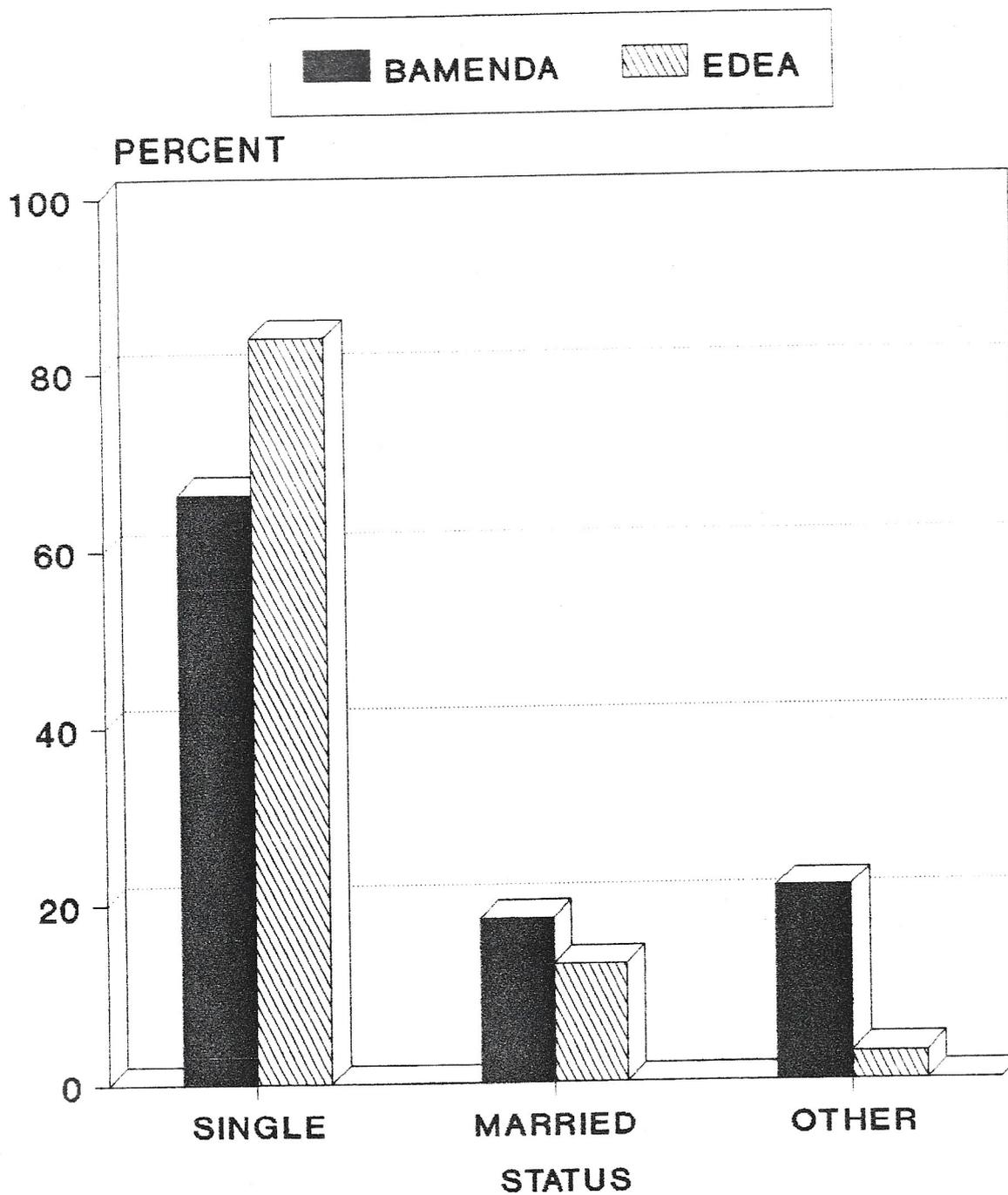
AGE DISTRIBUTION



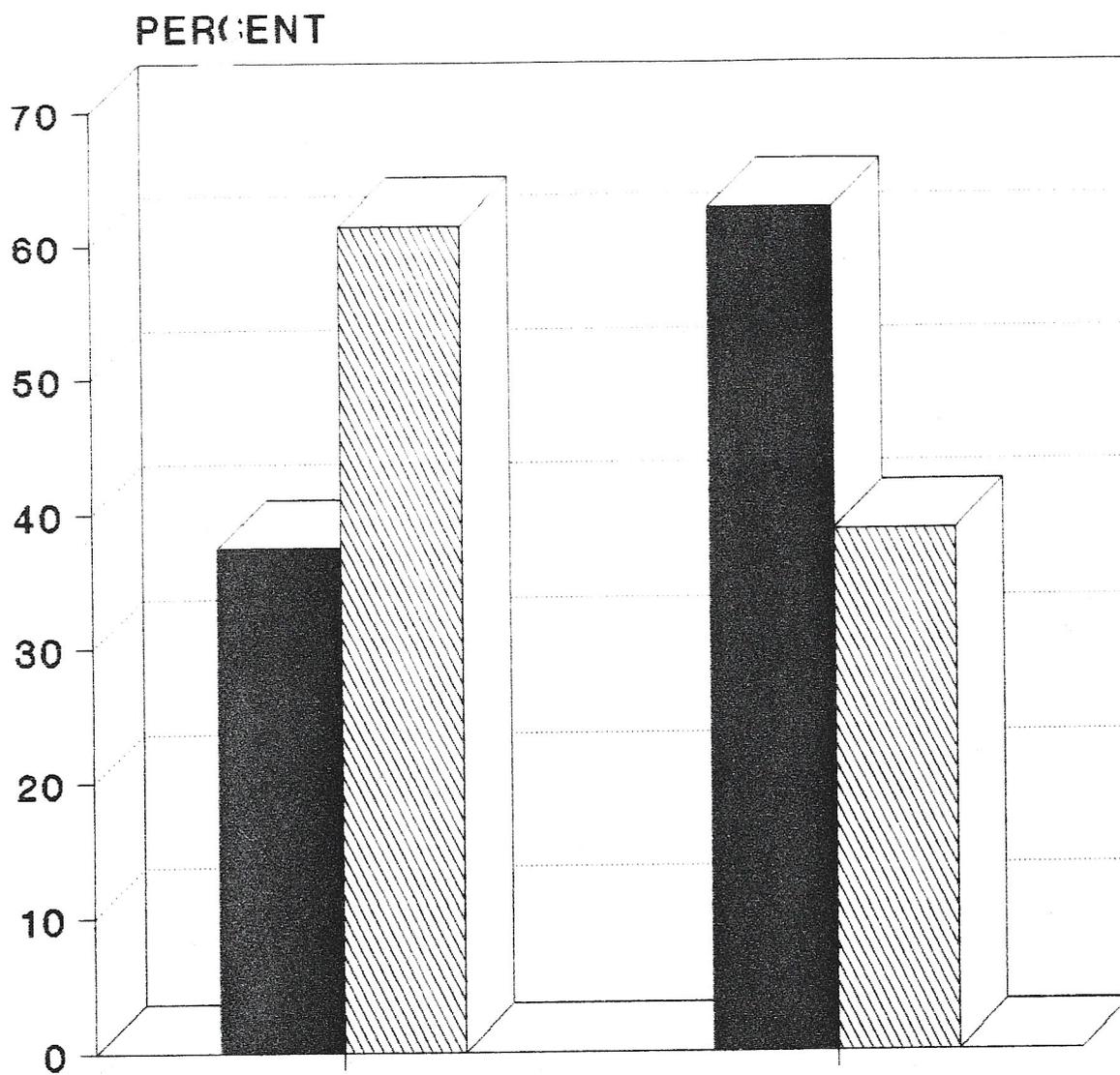
# SOCIAL STATUS



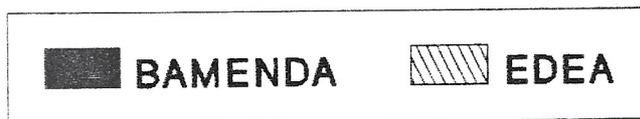
# MARITAL STATUS



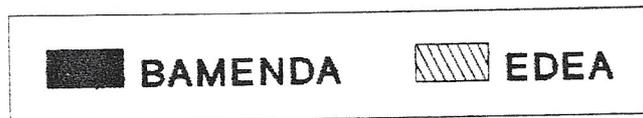
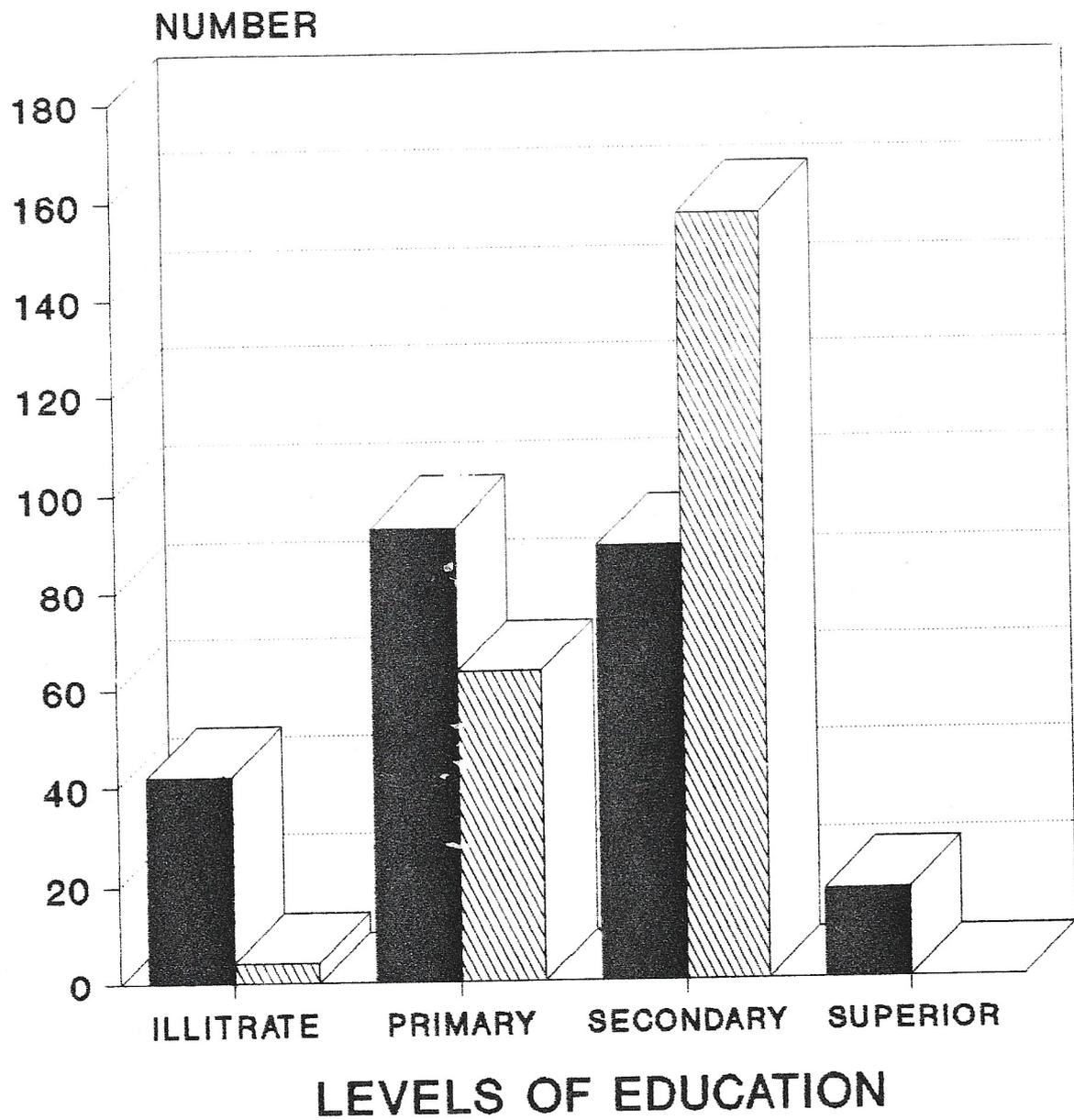
# TRAVEL WITHIN CAMEROON



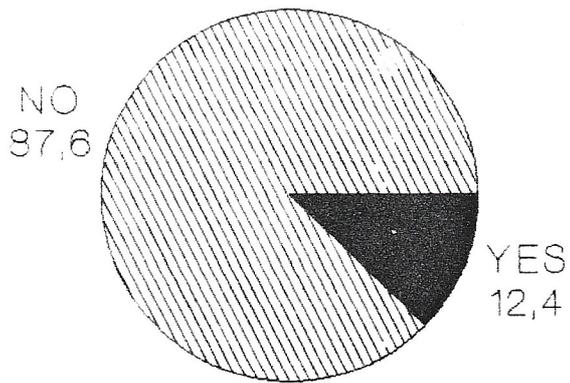
TRAVEL



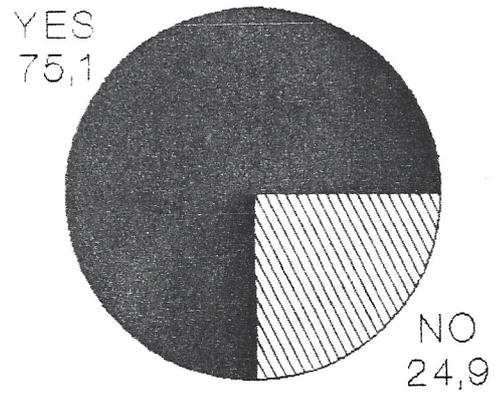
# YEARS OF EDUCATION



# SELF REPORTED HISTORY OF STD

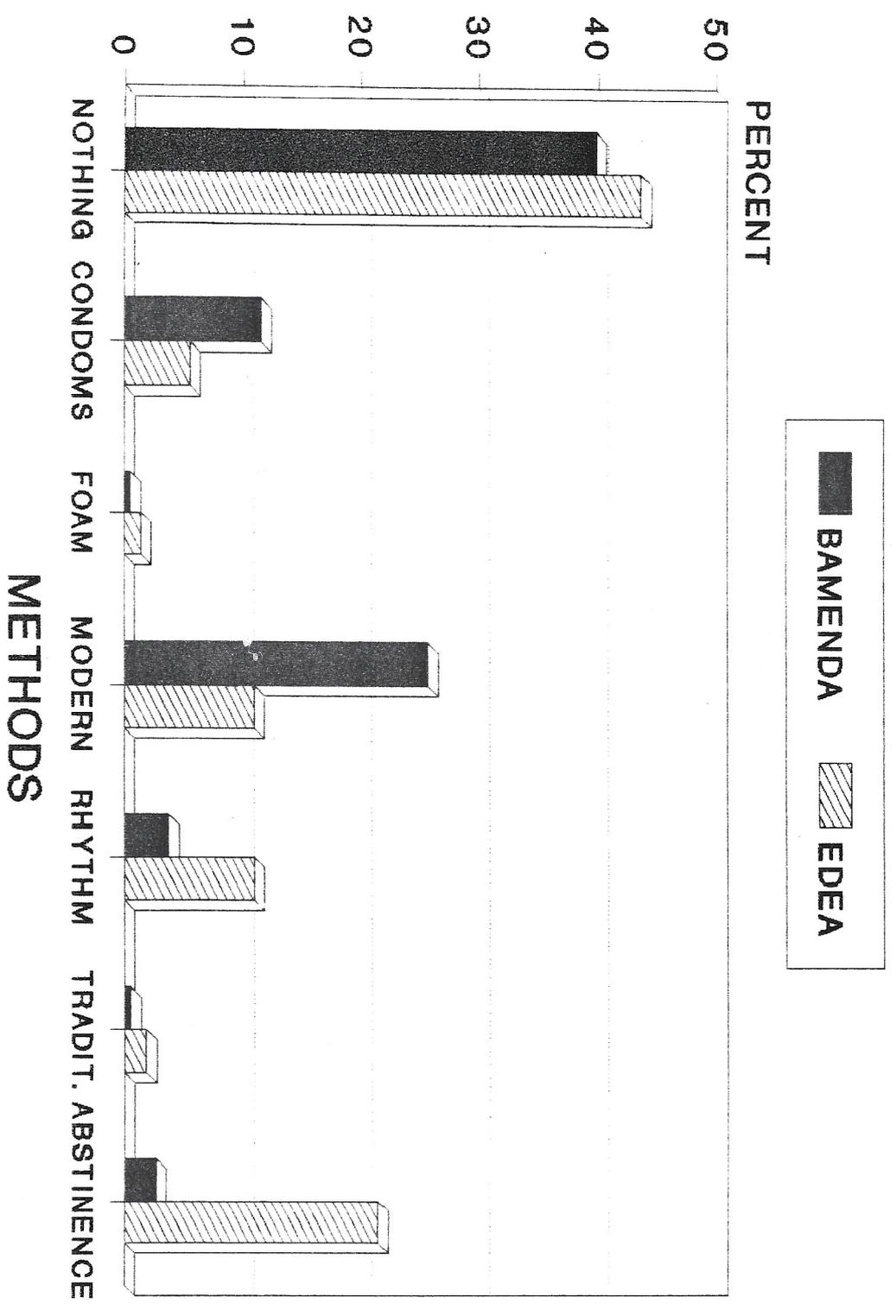


BAMENDA



EDEA

# CONTRACEPTION METHODS

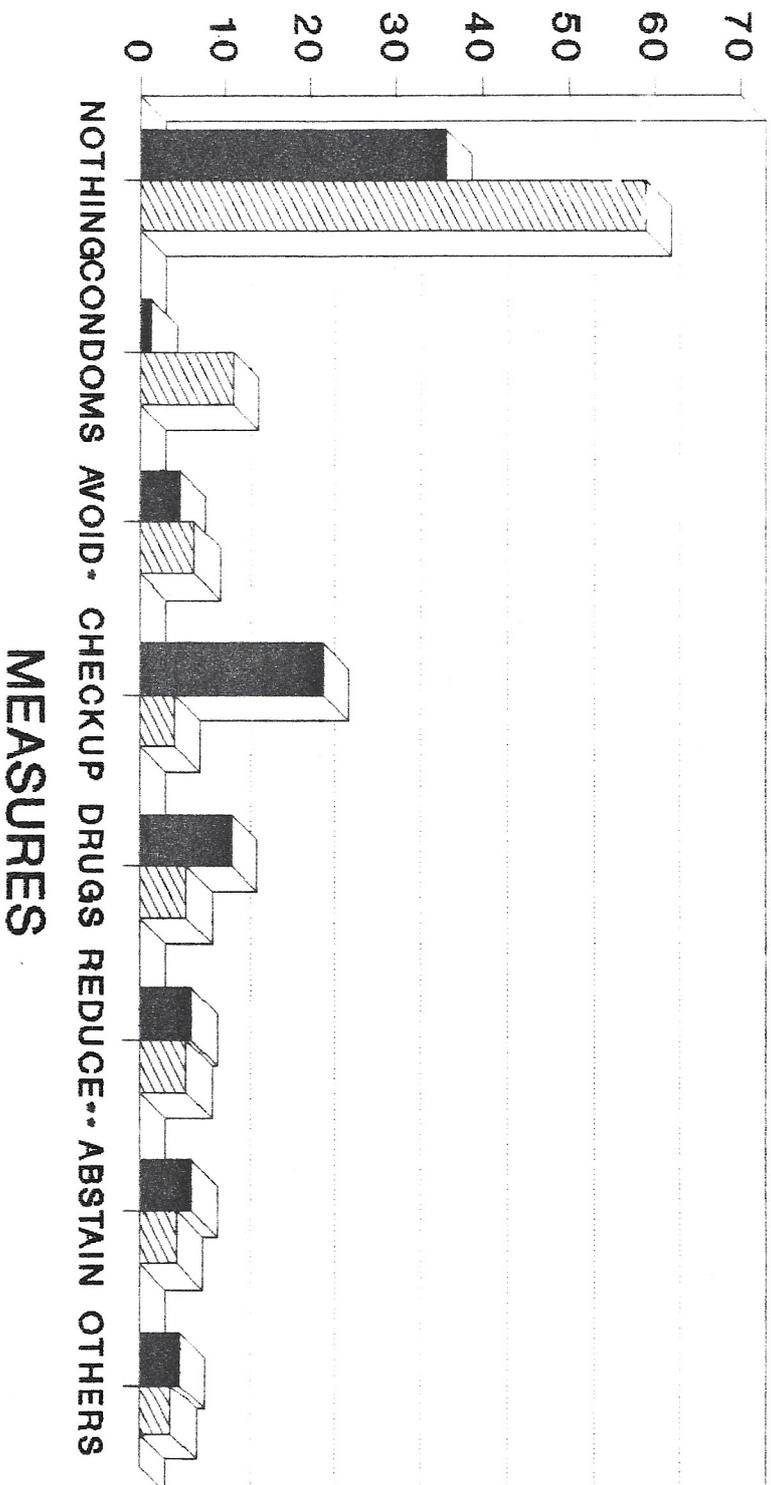


## FINDINGS

WHILE THE MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS HAD HEARD OF AIDS (98.2% EDEA, 92.2% BAMBENDA) AND KNEW THAT SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WAS A MEANS OF TRANSMISSION (70.6% EDEA, 68.3% BAMBENDA), NEARLY TWO THIRDS (56.2% EDEA, 57.1% BAMBENDA) REPORTED NO CHANGE IN BEHAVIOUR.

# MEASURES TAKEN TO REDUCE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

PERCENT



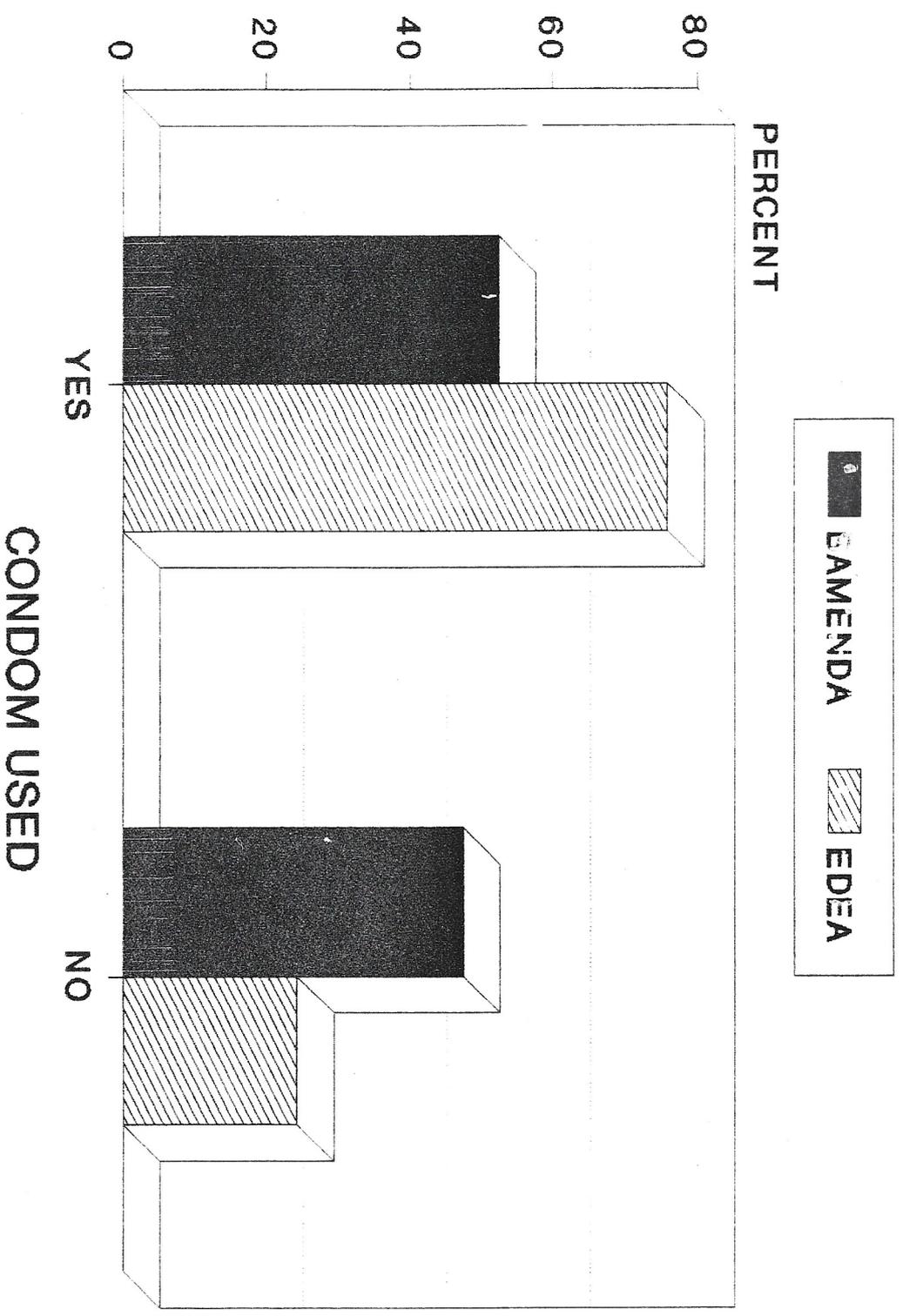
MEASURES

\* CERTAIN CLIENTS  
 \*\* NUMBER PARTNERS

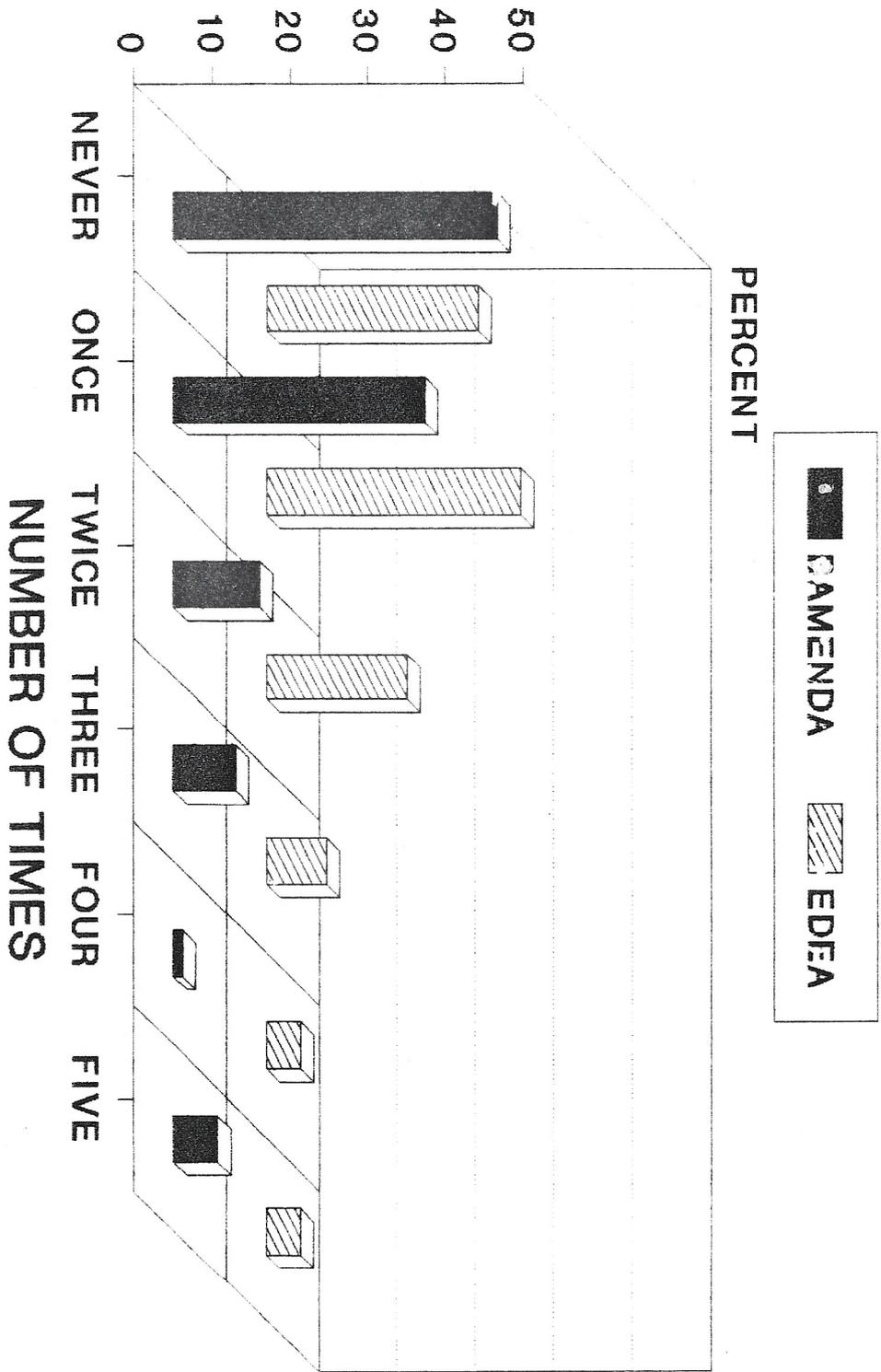


REPORTED CONDOM USE WAS HIGHER IN EDEA (76%)  
THAN IN BAMENDA (56%). FEW (8.8% EDEA, 6.7%  
BAMENDA) IN EITHER TOWN, HOWEVER, REPORTED  
USING CONDOMS REGULARLY. (REGULARLY IS  
DEFINED AS THE LAST 4 TO 5 TIMES OUT OF 5  
PARTNERS.)

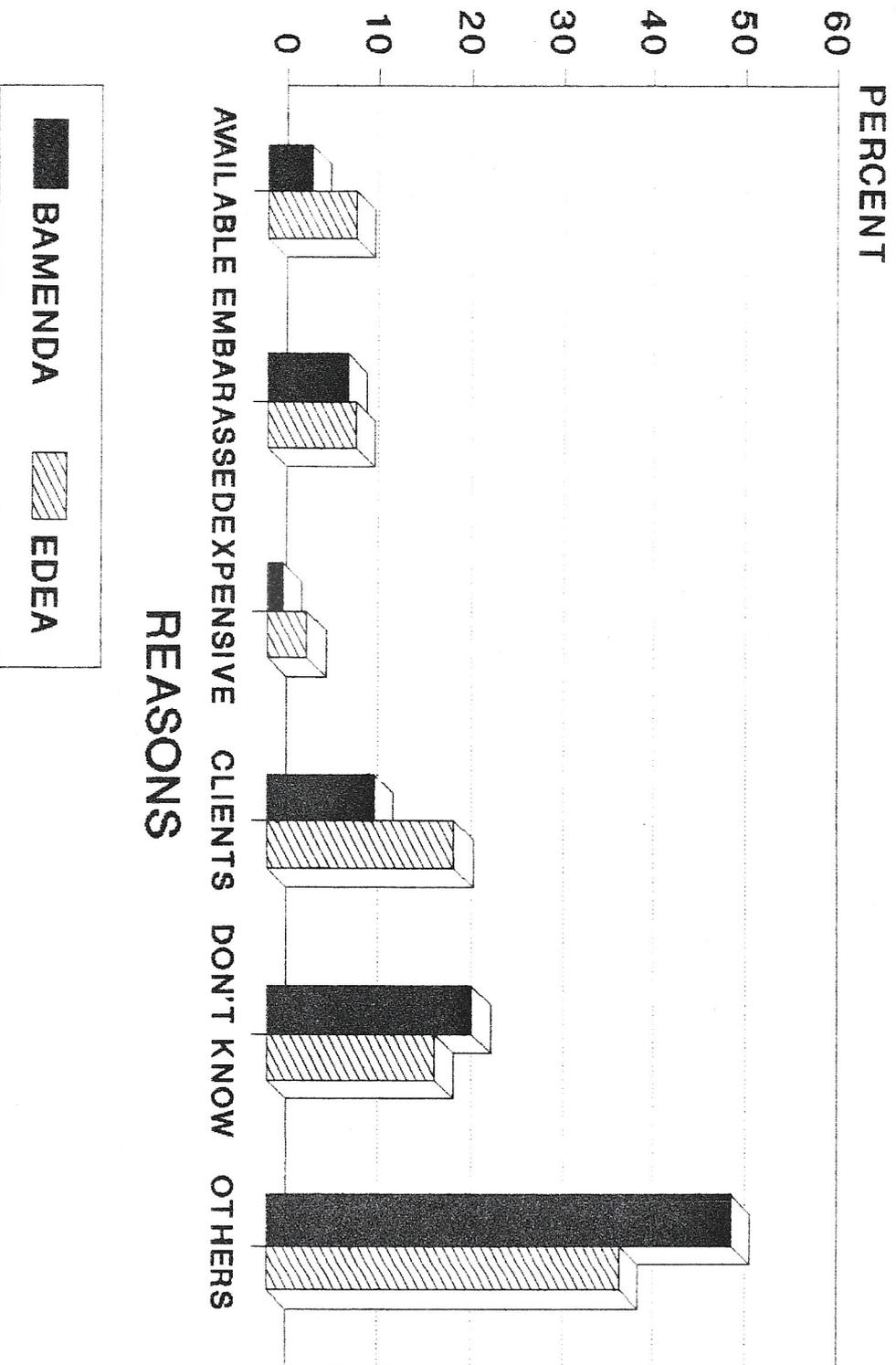
# HAVE YOU EVER USED A CONDOM ?



# USE OF CONDOMS WITH THE THE LAST FIVE PARTNERS



# REASONS NOT TO USE CONDOMS ALL THE TIME



## FINDINGS

STATISTICAL CORRELATIONS WERE FOUND BETWEEN HIV

STATUS AND TRAVEL WITHIN CAMEROON (P=0.01)

RELIANCE ON UNPROTECTIVE MEASURES AGAINST

STDs (P=0.01), REPORTED PAST HISTORY OF STDs

(P=0.001) AND LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT CURRENT

PLACE (P=0.02).

## MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT HIV/AIDS

MANY RESPONDENTS CONTINUE TO HAVE

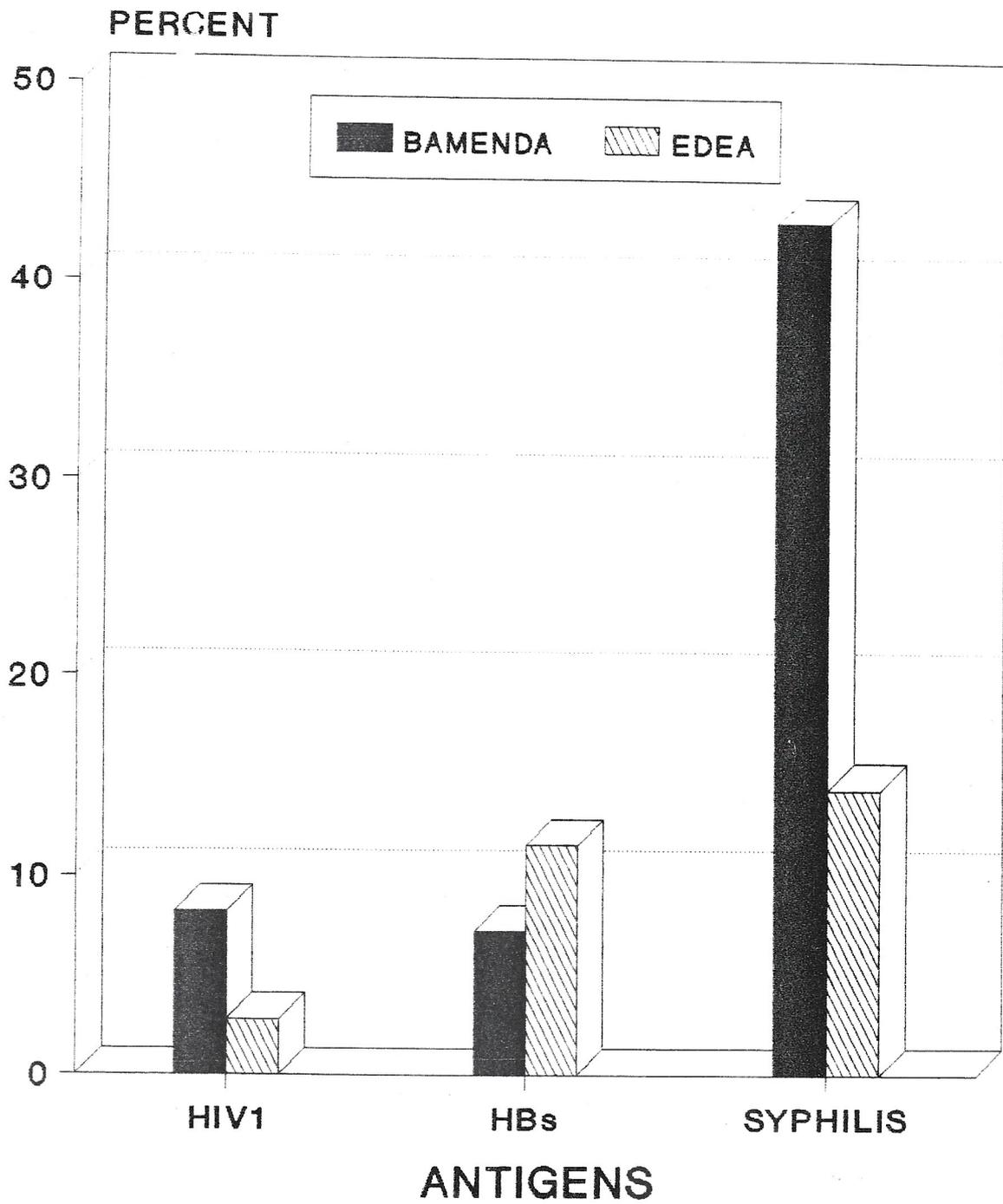
MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT HIV-AIDS. 19% BELIEVE

THAT KISSING, SHAKING HANDS, DRINKING FROM

THE SAME CUP, EATING INFECTED FOOD OR CONTACT

WITH ANIMALS CAN TRANSMIT AIDS.

# SEROPREVALENCE LEVELS



## CONCLUSION

HIV INFECTION AMONG WOMEN WITH MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS IN SOME AREAS OF CAMEROON, INCLUDING SECONDARY TOWNS, IS CONSIDRABLE. OF IMPORTANCE TO I.E.C. CAMPAIGNS IS THE REPORTING OF NO BEHAVIOUR CHANGE, IRREGULAR CONDOM USE, AND A RELIANCE BY SOME WOMEN ON INEFFECTIVE PROTECTIVE MEASURES, IN SPITE OF SOME KNOWLEDGE ABOUT AIDS.

BASED ON THESE FINDINGS, FUTURE I.E.C. ACTIVITIES  
WILL SEEK TO FIND WAYS TO TARGET BEHAVIOUR  
CHANGE AS WELL AS RAISING AWARENESS OF HIV INFECTION  
AND AIDS.