

Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian HIV (+) pada kalangan lelaki suka seks dengan lelaki (LSL) di Indonesia tahun 2011 (analisis data STBP) tahun 2011) = Factors associated with HIV (+) incidence among men have sex with men (MSM) in Indonesia in 2011 (data analysis ibbs in 2011)

Meiliyana, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20367861&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Perilaku lelaki berhubungan seks tidak aman dengan lelaki merupakan perilaku yang cenderung tertutup dan sulit ditemui di populasi umum, dengan jumlah kaum LSL yang semakin meningkat dan prevalensi HIV dan IMS masih tinggi di kalangan LSL, penelitian terkait HIV pada LSL masih belum banyak ditemui di Indonesia, serta kejadian HIV yang merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang timbul dengan berbagai faktor.

Desain penelitian ini adalah potong lintang, dengan menggunakan data sekunder Surveilans Terpadu Biologis dan Perilaku (STBP) pada kelompok Lelaki suka Seks dengan Lelaki (LSL) di Indonesia Tahun 2011, Variabel dependen adalah kejadian HIV (+) dan variabel independennya meliputi karakteristik demografi (umur, pendidikan, pekerjaan, status perkawinan), pengetahuan mengenai HIV-AIDS, perilaku (perilaku seksual dengan pasangan seks tetap, konsumsi napza, merasa berisiko tertular, riwayat mengalami gejala IMS), dan layanan klinik VCT. Analisis data yang dilakukan adalah analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proporsi LSL yang mengalami status HIV(+) sebesar 8,5%, rata-rata umur LSL yaitu 29 tahun, sebagian besar LSL berpendidikan SMU/ sederajat sebesar 52%, sebagian besar bekerja sebagai karyawan sebesar 32,4%, dengan status belum kawin sebesar 77,5%. Proporsi LSL yang memiliki pasangan tetap sebesar 56,3%. Sebagian besar LSL tidak mengkonsumsi napza sebesar 89,6%, merasa berisiko tertular 64,5% dan sebesar 30,7% LSL pernah mengalami gejala IMS, serta sebagian besar responden tidak di rujuk ke layanan VCT sebesar 77,2%.

Faktor-faktor yang ada hubungan bermakna dengan kejadian HIV (+) pada LSL adalah tingkat pendidikan, status belum kawin dibandingkan dengan status kawin, bekerja disalon/panti pijat yang dibandingkan karyawan, merasa berisiko tertular, dan layanan klinik VCT.

.....The behavior of men having unsafe sex with men is tend to be closed and difficult to find in the general population. With the increasing number MSM (Men who have Sex with Men) and prevalence of HIV and STI stil remains high among MSM, HIV-related research on MSM also not widely found in Indonesia, as well as the case of HIV is a health issues that causes with various factors.

The study design was cross-sectional, using secondary data Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) in the group of Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) in Indonesia in 2011. The dependent variable is HIV (+) incidence and the independent variables include demographic characteristics (age, education, occupation, marital status), knowledge about HIV-AIDS, behavior (sexual behavior, drug consumption, perceive by risk of contracting, history of IMS symptoms) and VCT clinics services. Data analysis was performed by univariate and bivariate analysis.

The results showed that the proportion of MSM with HIV (+) status approximately 8.5% , the MSM average

age is 29 years old, most of the MSM education was high school/equivalent was 52%, mostly working as an employee approximately 32.4%, unmarried status approximately 77.5%. The proportion of MSM who had a regular partner approximately 56.3 %. Most of the MSM do not consume drugs approximately 89.6%, perceive by risk of contracting approximately 64.5% and approximately 30.7% of MSM had experienced symptoms of IMS, as well as most of the respondents did not refer to the VCT service approximately 77.2%. Factors that not have significant correlation with the incidence of HIV (+) on MSM is: level of education, unmarried status compared with marital status, work at salon / massage parlor compared by office employees, perceive by risk of contracting , and the VCT clinic services.