

ABSTRACT

A cross-sectional analytic study was carried out to explore and compare the knowledge, attitude and practices on HIV/AIDS among hotel and guest house staff in Insein and Mayangone Townships, Yangon Division. Data were collected through self administered question to 115 respondents from each township. Among total respondents, 114 respondents were from the hotel and 116 were from the guest house. The study revealed that the age of respondents were between 18 and 70 year with mean age of 27. Majority (86 percent) of the respondent were male. The information related to HIV/AIDS was mostly received from video and health talk among respondents in Insein, while from video and newspaper in Mayangone Township. The knowledge score ranged from 6 to 27 and mean score (SD) was 16.98 (3.31) among respondents from Insein Township. In Mayangone Township, the mean knowledge score (SD) was 14.22 (3.95) with the variation of 5 to 22. There was a statistically significant difference of knowledge scores. (p value = < 0.001) Among respondents from Insein, the attitudes score was range from 19 to 50 with mean (SD) was 37.59 (6.89). The attitude score varied from 16 to 50 with mean (SD) was 36.45(6.49) in Mayangone. There was no statistically significant difference in attitude scores. (p value = 0.198) Regarding to practice associated with HIV transmission, 15 respondents from Mayangone and 5 respondents from Insein had at least one risky behavior associated with HIV transmission. There was significant association between the township and practices related to HIV/AIDS. (p value = 0.019). About 85 percent of respondent from both townships had ever seen the used condom and syringes in hotel and guest house room. In both townships, handling of used condom was mainly by glove and forceps and disposed to waste bin and toilet flushing. A few respondents had malpractices in handling and disposing the used condom. About 17 percent and 9.6 percent of respondents from Insein and Mayangone had ever seen used syringes. They handled used syringes mainly with glove and forceps and disposed to public waste bin and toilet flushing. The findings highlighted that there were high attitude score in both townships with no significant different in mean attitude score between Insein and Mayangone Townships although their mean knowledge score and practices related to HIV/AIDS was statistically significant difference. Based on the research findings, the following are recommended to strengthen the existing health education activities via video, newspaper, health talk and extend the 100% condom promotion program in Mayangone Townships. iii