Title: Comparing the attitude and function of AIDS patients and Society of Kashan on AIDS in 2009


Abstract: Background: Cognitive knowledge on the beliefs and even common misinterpretations among people about AIDS seem to be necessary. Therefore, this study was conducted to compare the attitudes of people and AIDS patients in Kashan regarding transmission and prevention of AIDS among people with AIDS, and misinterpretations between them.

METHODS: This is a descriptive study on 30 AIDS patients in Kashan and 300 people living in this city. In this study, the patients with AIDS were selected according to the available list in the Center for AIDS and drug addiction at the University of Medical Sciences. To collect information, four questionnaires including six questions about demographic characteristics, 15 about attitude, and 18 about patients' performance and people of community setting were made. Chi-square test and Fisher's results were used for analysis.

Results: In this study, 10% of patients before AIDS had a positive attitude towards AIDS and 7/86% of the AIDS. 90% of patients had a good function to the disease. The positive attitude of society towards AIDS was 94.2% while the proper functioning of society towards the disease was 31.3% respectively. Among the 30 patients, 26 patients (86%) were over 30 years and a significant correlation was observed between the attitude of society and education level. However, significant correlations in other variables except income level were observed. Also in this study, a significant correlation was not found between marital status and the type of function in people with AIDS.

Conclusion: In this study, a large gap was seen between positive attitudes before and after AIDS and very little distance between the positive attitude after AIDS and good performance to AIDS patients. In the community, a large gap was observed between the positive attitude and good performance to HIV.

AIDS. Attitude. Performance

Presentation: Poster