

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR AND
PRACTICE ON STDs AND HIV/AIDS AMONG
HIGHWAY TRUCK DRIVERS
(HETAUDA TO KATHMANDU)**

**A Thesis Submitted to: Central Department of Population Studies Faculty of
Humanities and Social Science for the Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for
the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies**

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Recommendation Letter

The dissertation, "A Study on Knowledge, Attitude, Sexual Behaviour and Practice on STDs and HIV/AIDS among Highway Truck Drivers in Hetauda to Kathmandu" by Prakash Dahal is prepared under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original. I recommend it for evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CSWs	Commercial Sex Workers
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
FSWs	Female Sex Workers
GOs	Governmental Organizations
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
INGOs	International Non Governmental Organizations
KABP	Knowledge, Attitude, Behaviour and Practice
MoH	Ministry of Health
MSM	Man having Sex with Man
NCASC	National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
RNA	Ribonucleic Acid
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
T.U.	Tribhuvan University
T.V.	Television
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund for population activities
WHO	World Health Organization

ABSTRACT

STDs and HIV/AIDS are still threat to world health and recent years have seen a dramatic spread of HIV/AIDS from the initial (1981) focus in the United States, Europe and Africa to South America and Asia. Although efforts for its prevention and control have been made continuously by governments, NGOs and INGOs to minimize the spread of HIV infection, it is still getting spread across the world. The first case of AIDS in Nepal was diagnosed in July 1988. The cumulative numbers of HIV cases were recorded by the middle of 2008. More than 1754 cases of AIDS and over 11234 cases of HIV infection were officially reported (NCASC). Non formal sources estimate a large number of people infected by HIV infection in Nepal. Therefore the dramatic surge of sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS in recent years is emerging as a burning health problem in Nepal. This study chooses truck drivers in Hetauda to Kathmandu. The objectives of this study are: To analyze the socio-economic and demographic characteristic of the highway truck drivers, to examine the knowledge and attitude on STDs and HIV/AIDS of highway truck drivers, to examine the sexual practice and use of condom of highway truck drivers, to assess differential in knowledge on transmission and ever experience on STDs and HIV/AIDS of highway truck drivers.

The total sample size of respondents is 108. The sample size has been taken by systematically for interview, out of 108 respondents, majority of them are Tamang 23.1 percent followed by Chhetri 19.4 percent. Hindu are higher 66.7 percent than other religious group. Similarly cent percent respondents are literate. 75.9 percent respondents are living with family. Most of the respondents 88.0 percent are married. 73.2 percent respondents have no other source of income.

Cent percent respondents have knowledge on STDs. Radio/TV and friends/ relative is the main source of information on STDs. In the name of STDs Syphilis and Gonorrhoea are popular among the respondents. 72.41 percent respondents said that sexual contact with infected person is a ways of STDS transmission. 25.0 percent respondents reported use of condom while having sexual intercourse is a method of prevention from STDS. 80.5 percent respondents have knowledge on STDs transmission.

Cent percent respondents have knowledge on HIV/AIDS. Radio/T.V. and friends/relative is the main source of information on STDs. 85.2 percent respondents said that sexual contact with infected person is a main ways of HIV/AIDS transmission. Similarly 82.4 percent have knowledge on prevention method of HIV/AIDS. 35.9 percent respondents said that use of condom while having sexual intercourse and 34.8 percent respondents said that avoid sex with multiple partners is a prevention method from HIV/AIDS. 58.3 percent respondents said that make love/respect for the infected person.

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