

**RISK FACTORS OF HIV AND AIDS AMONG HOTEL  
WORKERS AT DHANKUTA MUNICIPALITY**

**By**

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### RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to be recommended that the research report entitled **Risk Factors of HIV and AIDS among Hotel Workers at Dhankuta Municipality** has been carried out by **Anita Rana Magar** for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree in Health Education. This research work was conducted under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge, this research report has not been submitted for any other degree, and it is her own original work. Therefore, I recommend this report for final evaluation and viva – voice.

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## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that to the best my knowledge this thesis is my original work, and it has not been submitted for the candidature of research degree to any university, college or educational institutions. The subject matter presented in this thesis report is the result of my own work. I have not copied any material from the thesis completed and submitted in the past except some cited texts.

Date: March 7, 2017

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**Anita Rana Magar**

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March, 2017

Anita Rana Magar

## ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled “Risk factors of HIV and AIDS among hotel workers at Dhankuta Municipality.” Conducted on the basis of primary data. The main objective of the study was to identify the knowledge and sexual behavior, to examine the socio-economic cultural and education situation and to analyze the HIV and AIDS awareness capacity.

In the research area, all the 330 married and unmarried males and females were selected using census method. There was an interview schedule to be asked to the respondents for collecting data. The data were collection through field survey by the researcher himself.

Major findings and conclusion were based on the demographic and socio-economic characteristic of the respondents. Among the total population of 330 major respondents are Lower caste, limbu, rai, magar, tamang who occupies 33, 23, 14, 11 percents respectively. Besides it, 50 percent of respondents belongs to age group 16-25 and 38 percent of the respondents were literate. Most of the respondents belong from farmer family.

It was found that friends are the most important source of information about HIV and AIDS. About 38 percent of respondents are involved in sexual activities with condoms. Similarly 80 percent have knowledge that HIV can transmitted by sexual intercourse with infected person.

It was also found that only 1 percent of the all the respondents were up to intermediated and 23 percent of the respondents were illiterate. Most of the all respondents were lower cast that was 38 percent from the all. And also most of all were from hindu. 94 percent of the respondents were belongs from farmer family.

Collected data were checked and tabulated and percentage and ratio were calculated. Tables chart were formulated to represent the information more effectively. Content analysis is another major way to analyze and represent the data interpretation

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## ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	:	Anti Retro Virus
AZI	:	AIDS Zaire in Africa
CSWS	:	Commercial Sex Workers Survey
DACC	:	District AIDS Coordination Communication
DDC	:	District Development Committee
FSWs	:	Female Sex Workers
HAART	:	Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HM	:	Hotel Migrant
IDUs	:	Injecting Drug Users
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MSM	:	Man who have Sex with man
NCASC	:	National center for AIDS and STD Control
PE	:	Peer Education
PLHA	:	Perception towards people living with HIV & AIDS
PLWHIV	:	People Living with HIV
STD	:	Sexual Transmitted Disease
SISO	:	Skill Information Society Nepal
SW	:	Social worker
TOT	:	Training of Trainers
UNSAID	:	United Nations Joints Program on AIDS
VCT	:	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organization