

WOMEN'S KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE ON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES AND HIV/AIDS:

A Case Study of Women in Kathmandu Valley

A DISSERTATION

Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
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By

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This dissertation work entitled,” Women’s Knowledge and Practice on STDs and HIV/AIDS: A Case Study of Women in Kathmandu Valley.” By Myunik Panthi is prepared under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for masters of Arts in Population Studies. I recommended it for evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation work entitled,” Women’s Knowledge and Practice on STDs and HIV/AIDS: A Case Study of Women in Kathmandu Valley.” By Myunik Panthi has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Masters of Arts in Population Studies.

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Abbreviation

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
FSWS	Female Sex Workers
GOs	Government Organizations
HIV	Human Immune Virus
IDUS	Injecting Drug Users
IEC	Information Education and Communication
INGOs	International Non Government Organizations
MARPS	Most At Risk Populations
MOH	Ministry Of Health
MSM	Men Who Have Sex with Men
NCASC	National Center for AIDS and STDS Control
NGOs	Non Government Organizations
RTIs	Reproductive Tract Infections
SPSS	Statistical Package of Social Science
STDS	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UNAIDS	United Nation Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
USAID	United States Agency International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

ABSTRACT

This study chooses women of Chapali Bhadrakali VDC of Kathmandu Valley. The specific objective of this study is to examine the knowledge and practice of STDs and HIV/AIDS. The total sample size of the respondents is 55. Out of total sample size, majority of them is Brahman (18.18 %) and chhetri (18.18%), followed by Newar (12.72%). Hindu are higher in number than others religious groups. Majority of the respondents are literate (69.09 %). Most of the respondents are married (90.09 %), majority of them are migrants (70.90%). Nearly, all of the respondents reported that they had heard of STDs (83.63 %) and HIV/AIDS (94.52%). Syphilis and Gonorrhea become popular among respondents than other STDs. The major source of information is Television followed by radio. Nearly, all of the respondents reported that STDs are transmitted. Educated respondents had much knowledge on STDs/AIDS transmission and prevention. Most of the respondents do not use condom during their sexual intercourse.

Information, Education and Communication plays vital role to increase the knowledge on this topic, so the IEC program should be increased about STDs, HIV/AIDS and use of Condom to prevent the problem of STDs and HIV/AIDS.