

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH HIV/AIDS EARLY DETECTION AMONG TRANSGENDER PEOPLE IN KUPANG, EAST NUSA TENGGARA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Early detection of HIV/AIDS will lead to the best possible outcome. Early detection is essential to start a preventive therapy especially among transgender which known as high risk community. It may also provide them with greater opportunities to access services and support that will help manage their health and well-being. This study aimed to determine factors associated with HIV/AIDS early detection among transgender people in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara.

Subjects and Method: This was cross sectional study conducted in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara. A sample of 31 transgender people was selected for this study. The dependent variable was early detection of HIV/AIDS. The independent variables were knowledge, perception, stigma and intention. The data was collected by a set of questionnaire and analyzed by multiple linier regression.

Results: Early detection of HIV/AIDS increased with good knowledge ($b= 0.67$; $p<0.001$), good perception ($b= 1.00$; $p<0.001$), and less stigma ($b= 0.77$; $p=0.004$).

Conclusion: Early detection of HIV/AIDS increases with good knowledge, good perception, and less stigma.

Keywords: early detection, knowledge, perception, stigma, HIV/AIDS

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