

การศึกษาเชิงคุณภาพเรื่องการติดเชื้อและการรักษาด้วยยา ต้านไวรัสของผู้ติดเชื้อเอชไอวี กลุ่มชายขอบชาย

วิไล ชินเวชกิจวานิชย์*

Abstract

A Qualitative Study on HIV Infection and Antiretroviral Therapy Among HIV-Infected MSM

Vilai Chinveschakitvanich*

*Institute of Health Research, Chulalongkorn University.

Since 2000 a longitudinal qualitative data about HIV exposure, health problem, self-care and antiretroviral therapy (ART) among 33 HIV-infected men who have sex with men (MSM) were collected. The methods used were informal interview and personal counseling in both visit and phone call. All 33 cases reported that they have infected HIV by unsafe sex practice. Mostly, about 55% (18 cases) knew their HIV status after having some health problems and needed to check for HIV infection to find out the rational cause of disease. About 30% (10 cases) checked HIV because of their health necessity such as having an operation, donating blood, applying for a job, requesting from their sponsors etc. There were only 5 cases having HIV tested because they or their partners had unsafe sex practice.

However, only 14 cases decided to take ART. There were more than one reasons of going on ART for each patient. The main reasons were their belief in antiretroviral drugs (ARVs) efficacy of saving their lives (50%), getting medicine free of charge (43%), followed by suggestion from the physicians and having AIDS related symptoms (36% and 29%) respectively. All patients were informed that they must take drugs correctly and continuing for all the rest of their lives. Moreover, they might have some side effect after taking drugs, and finally they should prepare to afford a high cost of treatment process.

This study has shown substantial understanding factors related HIV exposure and ART decision making. It would be beneficial for policy makers' plan for prevention and scale enlargement of subsidy ARV treatment. The sufficient pre-preparation for treatment, providing patients' clear knowledge and care counseling, is necessity for the effective ARV treatment.

Key Words: HIV Infection, ART, MSM, Qualitive Study
Thai AIDS J 2006; 18 : 69-78