



Applicant Information

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Abstract Details

Title:

PRDICTORS OF HIV TESTING AMONG BAR ATTENDANTS IN THE HOHOE MUNICIPALITY: A SOCIAL COGNITIVE THEORY PERSPECTIVE

Category:

Communicable diseases (Malaria, TB, HIV, NTD)

Authors:

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Objectives:

To identify the predictors of HIV testing among bar attendants in the Hohoe Municipality using a Social Cognitive Theory framework.

Method:

This study utilized a quantitative cross-sectional design. A multi-stage sampling technique was used to recruit 240 consenting bar attendants. Data was collected via Kobo Collect and analyzed using STATA version 17.0, employing descriptive statistics and logistic regression ($p < 0.05$, 95% CI) to summarize data and determine the predictors of HIV testing among this population.

Results:

Overall, the median age was 24 years (IQR=22.0-28.0). The uptake of HIV testing among the bar attendants was 43.8%. Significant predictors included: work experience ≥ 3 years (aOR=5.36, 95% CI=2.13-13.43), knowledge of sexual partner's HIV status (aOR=4.26, 95% CI=1.63-11.16), and open discussions about HIV (aOR=2.84, 95% CI=1.32-6.10).

Conclusion:

Longer work experience, knowing a sexual partner's HIV status and open discussions about HIV significantly impact testing behavior among bar attendants. Based on these findings, bar owners and health authorities should collaborate to create education programmes for less experienced workers, provide on-site HIV testing every six months and promote partner notification services to increase HIV testing uptake.

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