

The HIV prevalence and treatment model among heroin abuser

Abstract: Heroin abuse is a major public health concern, with individuals risked with blood-borne disease as hepatitis B, C and HIV infection. There are 2860 among 12662 HIV infections that were heroin abuse until Nov, 2005, and the rate is still increasing. As the investigation of CDC of USA, the most risk behavior related HIV is share injection needle and unsafe sexual behavior. The HIV infected patient had more prevalence of psychiatric disease as major depression and anxiety and impaired of cognitive function and difficulty on social and economic problems. There are the major concerns of prevention of HIV among heroin abuser on community.

This is study of knowledge of blood borne disease as HIV and hepatitis B and C for heroin abuse patients under parole among community. All parts of this research will start after being approved by the Institution Review Board in study sites We enrolled 129 adult patients, the mean age is 37.5, and randomized into two groups. All patients had written consent and had scale about knowledge about blood-borne disease. 69 patients had received one education program with 30 minutes duration and all retest after 1 month later. Most of the patients had sure of their health and percept that they did not have illness (78.5% of hepatitis B, 67.7% of hepatitis C and 95.4% of HIV). On the result of education program, most post-educated patients' percept the risk of friends and both group neglect the risk of needle sharing behaviors. Little known about relapsed environment factors as friends and overoptimistic of abstinence and neglect about the impact about needle sharing is the major concern on this population and may need for effort on education and prevention program.

Keyword: heroin, blood-borne disease, education programn