ABSTRACT

A cross-sectional study was conducted during March 1999 by interviewing 150 adult family members of people living with HIV/AIDS (PWHA) in Nha Trang City, Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam. It aimed to study the acceptance behavior of home-based care for PWHA among family members. The instrument used for data collection was a structured questionnaire.

The results revealed that the majority of respondents had good acceptance behavior and good knowledge on epidemic, transmission, prevention of HIV/AIDS but poor knowledge on home-based care for PWHA. Two-thirds of the respondents as well as the other family members had good acceptance behavior of home-based care for PWHA. Good knowledge and positive attitude related to good acceptance behavior. The relationship status of PWHA and respondents related to the level of acceptance. The respondents received advice about home-based care for PWHA from social workers and health personnel more than from other sources and they had better acceptance behavior than those who had not received information. It is recommended that the families with PWHA should be trained about home-based care and health staff should strengthen their skills and motivation in health education and training.