ABSTRACT

A descriptive study was conducted at Ratchvithi hospital in Bangkok metropolis, Thailand, involving 129 pregnant women purposively selected with the aim of studying HIV/AIDS preventive behavior. The results of this study revealed that 59 percent of the respondents belonged to the 20-29 years age group, 52.7 percent of respondents had primary school level of education, 39.5 percent were housewives, 76 percent had less than 10,000 baht monthly family income, 81.4 percent of respondents had high level of knowledge on HIV/AIDS, 87.6 percent had high and moderate level of perception. Regarding the sources of information, 79 percent of respondents received information about HIV/AIDS from friends/neighbors. Concerning the preventive behavior of the respondents towards HIV/AIDS, 62 percent of the respondents encouraged their husband to use condom more often.

This study showed that there was a significant association between the preventive behavior of pregnant women towards HIV/AIDS and their education (p-value=0.007), knowledge (p-value=0.000), and perception (p-value=0.030). The study indicated that the pregnant women who had higher level of education, higher level of knowledge and perception had more preventive behavior towards HIV/AIDS in encouraging their husbands to use condom.