This cross-sectional study was conducted on the support to the people living with HIV/AIDS (PWA) by health center personnel in Phayao province, Thailand, with the aim to identify support to PWA by health center personnel and to identify the relationships of the support to PWA with the socio-demographic characteristics, the support from local public health organizations, the training experience related with HIV/AIDS, the cooperation experience with other organizations and the attitude towards PWA.

One hundred health center personnel were purposively selected in all nine districts of Phayao province. Data were collected by the self-administered questionnaire and the interview with some respondents. Data were analyzed using SPSS: Spearman’s rank correlation method, Mann-Whitney U-test, Kruskal Wallis test and Mantel-Haenszel test.

The results showed that 44% of them had provided more than 75% of the types of support to PWA. 53% of them had only one or no types of training experience. 65% of them had cooperated with more than three other organizations. Though most of them were involved in home care, the guidelines for home care were not available to them. Treatment for mild symptoms and opportunistic infection such as tuberculosis were less provided than other kinds of the support.

The score on the support to PWA was significantly different among the number of the cooperation experience with other organizations (P=0.003); Specifically the respondents who had cooperated with the Day care center and TAO provided higher support than the others. The score on the support to PWA was also significantly different according to the number of the training experience (P=0.006).

Following the results of this research, it is suggested that cooperation between health center personnel and the Day care center and TAO be promoted in order to provide support to PWA.