

CHAPTER V

PRESENTATION

Summary

I presented the overall view of my thesis on the topic "School-based HIV/AIDS Peer Education Program in school youths in Myanmar" on 5th April to the examination committee. The presentation was divided into four parts: introduction, essay, proposal, and data exercise.

I presented problem addressed in this thesis, reasons and evidence for the problems and the conclusion of the issue. I outline the rationale of the study, conceptual framework; objectives of the proposal study design of the proposal, expected out come of the study. In addition, finding of the data exercise, process of the data collection and conclusion are also described. After the oral thesis presentation, the examination committee member asked me question about my thesis, to which I tried to respond with my best ability and knowledge. Similarly, the committee member gives me advice to improve my study and incorporated that advice in my thesis.

The overhead transparencies were prepared and used for the presentation. The contents of the transparencies are mentioned as follows sequentially as shown to the examination committee.

ISSUE

Increasing Prevalence of HIV Infection Among Young People in Myanmar

HIV/AIDS Situation in Myanmar

- First HIV positive case was reported in 1988
- According to sentinel surveillance report(starting 1992)
 1. Intravenous drug users
 2. CSWs(Commercial sex workers)
 3. STD patients

Definition of young people

- The term “adolescence” has been defined as including those aged between 10 and 19 years, and “youth” as those between 15 and 24 years, “young people” is term that covers both age groups, between 10 and 24 years.

(WHO 1989:7)

Total population in Myanmar (1997)

45.47 millions

- Selected age & sex specific population in millions

	Male	Female	Total
10-14 years	2.24	2.27	4.71
15-19 years	2.34	2.25	4.59
20-24 years	2.17	2.13	4.30

What is the problem?

According to sentinel report(Age&sex distribution of accumulative HIV positives 1988 to1995)

	HIV(+)	Total pop
25-29 age group	30.42%	4.1 million
20-24 age group	24.55%	4.3 million
15-19 age group	5.74%	4.6 million

Why happen HIV infection among young people?

- Environmental Factors
 - Change in demographic structure (Migration)
 - Change in economic structure (Urbanization, Industrialization)
 - Change of society (Life Style, social norms)
 - Peer pressure (Friends, community)

Personal Factors

- Change of behavior (Childhood to Adulthood)
- Lack of HIV/AIDS knowledge
- Dependent to Independent life

What should we do?

- Health Education can be viable tool in the fight against AIDS at the present time
- Peer information/ Peer education/ Peer counseling

Conclusion

- Contribution factors which affect young people's vulnerability to HIV infection and AIDS include biological, social and economic factors
- These factors make it difficult for young people
- HIV/AIDS education is an effective strategy in among young people

Proposal

**School-based HIV/AIDS Peer Education Program in
school youth in Myanmar**

Student population

- **Primary to higher level** **8.25 million**
- **Adolescent among student** **25.7%**
- **Students in adolescent pop** **23.0%**

Objective

- To promote behaviors that prevents the transmission of
HIV/AIDS in among school youths

Specific Objectives

- **To increase HIV/AIDS related knowledge in school youths**
- **To determine base line indicators of knowledge and perception on AIDS and HIV related risk behavior among school youths**

- **Change of practices towards prevention of HIV/STD**
- **Perception of students on AIDS education in schools**

Method

- **Type of study**
Before and after study design
- **Place**
One high school in Yangon

Peer Education Program

- **Peer educators selection (twenty students)**
- **Peer educators training (5 days)**
- **Peer educators evaluation**
- **Peer education retraining (2 days)**

Intervention

- **Large group discussion**
- **Small group discussion**
- **School-wide activities**
- **Youth talking to Youth**

Evaluation

- **Before starting the peer education activities**
Pre-test questionnaire
- **After peer education activities** **Post-test**
questionnaire

Measurement

- **Socio-demographic information**
- **Knowledge on HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention**
- **Prevalence of exposure to risk factors**
- **Behavior related to HIV/STD transmission**

- **Attitude towards change of behavior**
- **To develop decision-making and communication skills in school youths**
- **To measure increase in knowledge for AIDS/STD prevention and observe change in behavior prevention of HIV/AIDS in school youths**

Expected outcome of the study

- Knowledge level and risk behavior related to HIV/STD transmission of school youths
- Attitude and perception towards protective measures including school AIDS education
- Socio-demographic and culture determinants related including to HIV/AIDS/STD

- **Information on behavior change after systematic dissemination of preventive messages**
- **Success and weakness of the school HIV/AIDS peer education program**

Data Exercise

**HIV/AIDS related Knowledge, Attitudes and Skills
in school youths in Maboonkrong Area Thailand**

Objectives of the data exercise

- **To test and refine the data collection methods**
- **To develop data analysis methods**
- **To determine the level of knowledge , attitudes and skills in school youths**

Findings

- **Demographic information**
- **HIV/AIDS related knowledge**
- **Attitudes**
- **Skills**

Lesson Learned From Data Exercise

- **Sample size is small & convenient**
- **Time management**
- **Different characters of school youths**
- **Baseline information**

- **Time frame**

12 months (starting from June to February the next year)

- **Study population**

High-school students (9th and 10th grade)