Table 2 Respondents' knowledge about HIV/AIDS (n = 1760) Knowledge item Correct Incorrect Don't know No. % % No. No. 81.6 166 9.4 158 9.0

1132

1422

1034

1336

1040

848

210

946

936

1510

1500

872

1350

586

1432

1410

1512

930

748

1154

1134

1084

57.2

69.2

64.3

80.8

58.8

75.9

59.1

48.2

11.9

53.8

53.2

85.8

85.2

49.5

76.7

33.3

81.4

80.1

85.9

52.8

42.5

65.6

64.4

61.6

612

362

230

226

546

232

504

184

1002

542

632

114

140

620

264

866

172

168

130

570

674

316

362

462

34.8

20.6

13.1

12.8

31.0

13.2

28.6

10.5

56.9

30.8

35.9

6.5

8.0

35.2

15.0

49.2

9.8

9.5

7.4

32.4

38.3

18.0

20.6

26.3

142

180

398

112

180

192

216

728

548

272

192

136

120

268

146

308

156

182

118

260

338

290

264

214

8.1

10.2

22.6

6.4

10.2

10.9

12.3

41.4

31.1

15.5

10.9

7.7

6.8

15.2

8.3

17.5

8.9

10.3

6.7

14.8

19.2 16.5

15.0

12.2

General кноwledge		
A virus causes AIDS	1436	
AIDS is an infectious disease	1006	
AIDS is a horoditary disease	1218	- (

AIDS is mostly seen in developing or undeveloped countries, unable to afford to care for infected people

the common cold

rather low

Diagnosis

blood

Risk of transmission

infected person

and shaking hands

to another person

intercourse

Treatment

From a mosquito bite

comb, underwear and towel

of the normal population

symptoms of the disease

AIDS is not a serious disease. It is a simple disease like

The appearance of HIV carriers does not differ from that

Resistance to other diseases in an individual with AIDS is

A person infected with HIV is usually diagnosed with

An ELISA test is used to check for the HIV virus in the

Urine, X-ray, total blood count and biochemistry analyses are used to check for the HIV virus in the blood

Sharing public toilets and swimming pools with an

Sharing a razor blade with an infected person

Sharing the food utensils of an infected person

previously used by an infected person

Sharing an injection needle or surgical instrument

Using an infected person's belongings such as clothes,

Touching an infected person, such as hugging, holding

Donating blood, organs or tissue of an infected person

From an infected pregnant woman to her unborn baby

From to an infected person who coughs or spits

From the breast milk of an infected person

There is an active treatment for AIDS

There is a vaccine for AIDS

From an infected person to his/her partner during sexual

From the urine, tears, mucus or nasal fluid of an infected