

IBBS ROUND II

The HIV/STI Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance

DONG NAI Surveillance Highlights

The HIV/STI integrated Biological and Behavioral surveillance (IBBS) in Viet Nam was designed to estimate and monitor changes in HIV and STI prevalence, risk behaviors, and HIV intervention exposure among risk population groups. This document is one in a series of reports on IBBS. Round I was conducted in 2006 and Round II in 2009.

Dong Nai is a newly surveyed province, therefore only 2009 data is reported here.



Nearly one in four injecting drug users in Dong Nai were HIV-positive

HIV prevalence among injecting drug users (IDUs) in Dong Nai was 24% in 2009. Among venue-based sex workers (VSWs) and street-based sex workers (SSWs) the HIV prevalence was 2.3% and 4.7%, respectively (Figure 1).

Moreover, over a quarter of IDUs reported that they had shared needles/syringes in the 6 months prior to the survey. Dong Nai had relatively high rates of needle/syringe sharing, despite the fact that 40% of IDUs in the province reported that they obtained free or cheap clean needles and syringes—one of the highest rates in the country.

Most injecting drug users did not use condoms with their sex partners

IDUs in Dong Nai reported frequent unsafe sex: only 29.1% of IDUs reported that they used condoms with their regular partner(s) and 61.1% reported that they used condoms with female sex workers (FSWs). Thirty-four percent of IDUs already infected with HIV did not use condoms with their regular sex partner(s) (Figure 2).

Moreover, the proportion of IDUs who reported having visited HIV testing centers and received test results in Dong Nai was limited at 20.7%.

Condom use among female sex workers was very low

Among SSWs, 32.4% reported that they used condoms consistently with their regular clients and only 19% used condoms consistently with their regular partner(s). VSWs had low levels of condom use: less than 20% used condoms consistently with regular clients and the figure was 10% with regular partners.

Proportion of FSWs who had HIV tested and received result was 58.6% among SSWs and 47.8% among VSWs (figure 3)

Figure 1:
HIV prevalence among target populations in Dong Nai, IBBS 2009

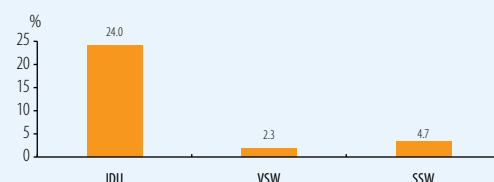


Figure 2:
Risk behaviors and exposure to interventions among IDUs in Dong Nai, IBBS 2009

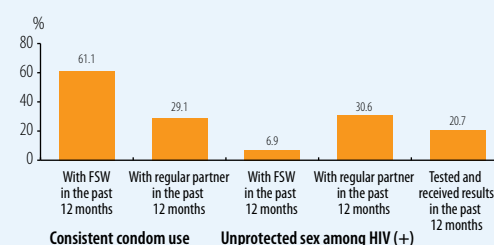
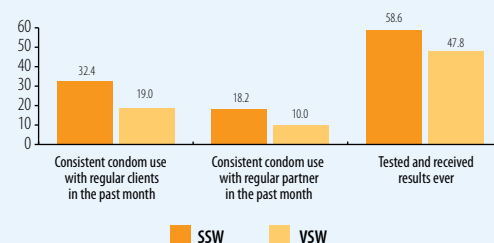


Figure 3:
Risk behaviors and exposure to interventions among FSWs in Dong Nai, IBBS 2009



IBBS is a collaborative initiative of the following agencies:

National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) | Vietnam Authority of HIV/AIDS Control (VAAC) | FHI 360 | The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) | United States Agency for International Development (USAID) | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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DONG NAI

Surveillance Highlights

The HIV/STI Integrated Biological and Behavioral Survey in Dong Nai was conducted in 2009. Participants were recruited based on time-location cluster sampling for both female sex workers and injecting drug users.

Key Indicators	2009 (%)	
Injection drug users	(n= 300)	
HIV prevalence	24.0%	
Syphilis prevalence	0%	
Shared needles/syringes in the past 6 months	27.1% (n= 299)	
Access to free clean needles/syringes in the past 6 months	40.9% (n= 298)	
Consistent condom use with FSWs in the past 12 months	61.1% (n= 36)	
Consistent condom use with regular partner in the past 12 months	29.1% (n= 172)	
Access to free/cheap condom in the past 6 months	23.1% (n= 185)	
Had an HIV test at VCT center and received result ever	5.8% (n= 299)	
Female sex workers	VSWs (n=300)	SSWs (n=300)
HIV prevalence	2.3%	4.7%
Syphilis prevalence	0.3%	0%
Consistent condom use with one-time client in the past month	23.7% (n= 228)	43.1% (n= 204)
Consistent condom use with regular client in the past month	19.0% (n= 284)	32.4% (n= 225)
Consistent condom use with regular partner in the past month	10.0% (n= 120)	18.2% (n= 121)
Self-reported drug injection	0.3%	0%
Access to free/cheap condoms in the past 6 months	37.3%	38.8% (n= 299)
Had an HIV test at VCT center and received result ever	42.2%	34.8%

IBBS Round II: The HIV/STI Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance

This IBBS Highlight summarizes data from the full report, "Results from the HIV/STI Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) in Vietnam, Round II —2009". The full report is available from the National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (NIHE) and FHI 360 in Vietnam.