

IBBS ROUND II

The HIV/STI Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance

YEN BAI 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.

Yen Bai is a newly surveyed province, therefore only 2009 data is reported here.



Over one-third of injecting drug users were HIV-positive in 2009

HIV prevalence in Yen Bai, as in other provinces/cities, was highest among injecting drug users (IDUs) at 36.5%. The proportion of HIV among street-based sex workers (SSWs) and venue-based sex workers (VSWs) was 10.6 and 4.9%, respectively (Figure 1).

Female sex workers reported low access to interventions

Consistent condom use with regular clients was 66.4 and 47.5% among SSWs and VSWs, respectively. Drug injection was 4.6 and 0% among SSWs and VSWs, respectively (Figure 2). For the SSWs and VSWs who injected drugs, the risks of HIV were high.

Similar to other newly surveyed provinces, HIV testing in Yen Bai was significantly lower than the other provinces. Only 21.5% of SSWs and 17.4% of VSWs reported having had an HIV test and receiving the result (Figure 2).

Moreover, in Yen Bai, almost 40% of FSWs reported they had not obtained free or cheap condoms. There was a big difference in the proportion of FSWs who had obtained free or cheap condoms, with 64.2% of VSWs as compared to 44.4% of SSWs receiving free/cheap condoms in the six months prior to the survey.

Injecting drug users faced multiple risks for HIV

A quarter of IDUs in Yen Bai shared needles/syringes in the 6 months prior to the survey. IDUs in Yen Bai also frequented FSWs but approximately 30% of them reported not using condoms consistently. Among IDUs who were HIV-positive, 34.1% reported not using condoms consistently with their regular partner(s) (Figure 3).

Of all the most-at-risk populations, IDUs reported the highest proportion of having had an HIV test, but the prevalence was still comparatively low at 35.4%.

Figure 1:
HIV prevalence among target populations in Yen Bai, IBBS 2009

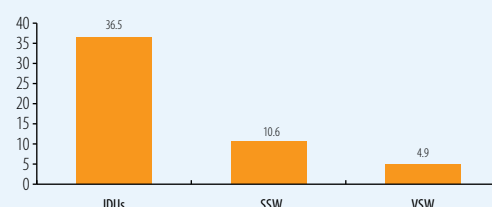


Figure 2:
Risk behaviors and exposure to interventions among FSWs in Yen Bai, IBBS 2009

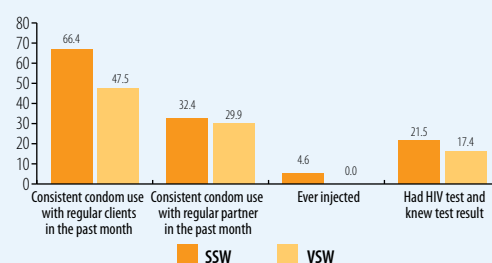
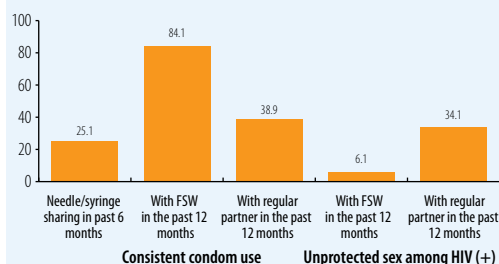


Figure 3:
Risk behaviors among IDUs in Yen Bai, IBBS 2009



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

Key Indicators	2009 (%)	
Injection drug users	(n= 359)	
HIV prevalence	36.5%	
Syphilis prevalence	0.8%	
Shared needles/syringes in the past 6 months	25.1%	
Access to free clean needles/syringes in the past 6 months	65.6% (n 358)	
Consistent condom use with FSWs in the past 12 months	84.1% (n= 101)	
Consistent condom use with regular partner in the past 12 months	38.6% (249)	
Access to free/cheap condom in the past 12 months	39.7% (n= 285)	
Had an HIV test at VCT center and received result in the past 12 months	10.6%	
Female sex workers	VSWs (n=123)	SSWs (n=151)
HIV prevalence	4.9%	10.6%
Syphilis prevalence	0.8%	0%
Consistent condom use with one-time client in the past month	70.7% (n= 99)	75.4% (n= 126)
Consistent condom use with regular client in the past month	47.5% (n= 101)	66.4% (n= 137)
Consistent condom use with regular partner in the past month	29.9% (n= 67)	32.4% (n= 74)
Self-reported drug injection	0.0%	4.6%
Access to free/cheap condoms in the past 6 months	64.2% (n= 120)	44.4%
Had an HIV test at VCT center and received result in the past 12 months	5.6%	8.6%

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