

AIDS policies from the perspective of university teachers

Mohammad Reza Narimani*¹, Ali Jannati², Rega Goli Vahidi³, Mahsa Tajnesai⁴

Abstract

Background and objectives: HIV has neither vaccine nor cure. Effective policies in changing risky behavior can be very effective in prevention management. Faculty members are important source in determining these policies. In this study we are trying to choose high priority strategies about AIDS preventive policies from the perspective of faculty members.

Material and Methods: In this descriptive research, 180 participants were chosen based on Cochran's sample size formula among all faculty members in Tabriz University and Tabriz Medical Sciences University in 1388. Data collection tool was a researcher-made questionnaire which its reliability and validity was confirmed by experts. Data were collected random and analyzed using SPSS software.

Results: In this study 61.1% and 35% of faculty members disagree with educational intervention in order to provide information about AIDS prevention for elementary and guidance school students respectively, 88.3% and 83.9% agree on educational intervention in order to provide information about prevention and sexual issues by healthcare centers along with family physicians respectively, 81.7% , 81.1% 73.9% , 75.6% ,72.2% agree on counseling and guiding patients that were referred to health centers, educating prevention skills to university students, promoting prevention skills for high school students, educating prevention skills by mass media to the public, and placement of HIV routine tests for vulnerable groups respectively.

Conclusion: With regard to the findings of this study and comparing with similar studies and the fact that the majority of Iran's population is young and are at risk of the emerging diseases, it is necessary that health system officials codify comprehensive educational intervention programs and strategies in order to training of children and teenagers especially for vulnerable people such as drug users.

Key Words: Strategy, Behavioral change, AIDS, prevention

1. M.Sc. School of Health Management and Medical Informatics, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences.

Corresponding Author (**Email:** M.narimani2006@gmail.com)

2. Assistant Professor, School of Health Management and Medical Informatics, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences. Tabriz- Iran

3. Associate Professor, School of Health Management and Medical Informatics, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences. Tabriz- Iran

4. B.Sc. School of Health & Nutrition, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences.