

# KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE REGARDING SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES ON A SAMPLE FROM AN URBAN MILIEU

CORNELIA RADA, MONICA TARCEA, SUZANA MANOLESCU, ILEANA PREJBEANU

This is an epidemiological transversal and evaluative study carried on a test sample of 1859 subjects randomly selected from 8 representative cities. The objectives were to evaluate knowledge and practices concerning avoiding infestation with sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and HIV/AIDS and perception concerning personal infestation risk, in a population from urban milieu. Research results through the Chi square test emphasized the following significant statistical difference ( $p < 0.05$ ): women have more knowledge and are more interested in STD; men reported more frequent gonorrhoea (89.5%) women reported Trichomoniasis (83.7%) and Candidiasis (81.1%). Overall is observed the high percentage of correct answers concerning AIDS contamination sources, only that we must point out that there are still present false conceptions that a person can contract this disease through kissing or WC.

## OBJECTIVES

The evaluation of the knowledge and practices of avoiding infestation with sexually transmitted diseases (STD) and HIV/AIDS and perception concerning personal infestation risk, in a population from urban milieu.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

This epidemiological transversal and evaluation study was carried on a sample of 1859 subjects randomly selected from 8 representative cities: Târgu Mureş, Timișoara, Baia Mare, Iași, Constanța, Ploiești, Craiova and Bucharest. We individually applied a complex questionnaire in order to estimate sexual behavior, life pattern and demographic data, with an equal casting on sex, age and level of scholastic preparation. Data were statistically processed with SPSS software.