OMICS Group Conferences
Accelerating Scientific Discovery

2nd International Conference on
Clinical Microbiology & Microbial Genomics

Clinical Microbiology-2013

September 16-18, 2013 Las Vegas, USA

Prevalence of sexually transmitted infections among HIV positive female Sex workers in Kaduna, Nigeria

Yusuf Mohammed
Bayero University, Nigeria

Abstract

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are major public health problem in developing countries. STIs co-infections increase HIV infectiousness and have been shown to facilitate transmission of HIV. Improved treatment is associated with decreased HIV incidence. Acquisition of sexually transmitted infections is an epidemiological marker of high-risk sexual behavior in HIV-infected patients. The prevalence has implications for containing the spread of HIV and effectiveness of HIV treatments for prevention.

A prospective cross sectional study was conducted from Jan to Dec 20111 at 3 selected HIV/AIDS treatment and counseling centers in Kaduna State. Three hundred (300) consented HIV positive female sex workers attending the clinics were recruited. Information was collected from medical records and reviewed to assess any record of STI and treatment that was given to them.

204(68%) out of 300 were aged 25-35 years, and 62% had primary level of education or less. None were currently married and only51 (17%) of them had ever been married. 283(94 %) had been sexually active in the previous 3 months and 138 (46%) had been treated for STIs. The STIs were gonorrhea (45; 15%), Chlamydia (16; 5%), *Trichomonas vaginalis* (48; 16%), syphilis (19; 6%), herpes simplex virus (12; 4%), and mixed infections (75; 25%). There was a high was a high prevalence. Detection and treatment of STI should have a central role in HIV prevention and control.

Biography

Dr Yusuf Mohammed, a Nigerian medical doctor, lecturer and researcher with Department of Medical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria. He has the interest to work in the field of STIs, Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, and Drug resistance. Dr. Mohammed's professional experience spans decade and has been involved fully in research and academic teaching at the university. Dr. Mohammed earned his masters and doctorate degrees in Medical Microbiology at the Bayero University, Kano and a medical degree from the University of Jos, Nigeria