Factors associated with Non-Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy of People Living With HIV in Dschang and surroundings, Cameroon.

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I. Abstrat Body:

The success of the 90-90-90 strategy depends of high and continuous adherence of patients nearby to perfection (95%). However, it is reported that non-adherence to antiretroviral therapy (ART) is a bottleneck of the fight against HIV/AIDS in Cameroon.
This study aimed to determine the factors associated with non-adherence of people living with HIV (PLWHIV) in Dschang and its surroundings to ART.
A cross-sectional study with an analytical component was carried out among HIV positive patients followed in two Care Units of Dschang District. Data were collected from February to April 2017, using a self-administered questionnaire and an observation grid for reviewing patients' follow-up files. Data were analyzed with Epi Info Software version 7.1.5.
Three hundred and forty four PLWHIVs took part to the study. The mean age was 44.54 years and the sex ratio (male/female) 0.37. The overall prevalence of non-adherence to antiretroviral treatment was 15.12% and the associated factors found were: male gender (RR =1.87; p=0.04), having a HIV-positive child (RR=7.65; p=0.004), Non-sharing of serological status with spouse (RR=3.67; p=0.0001), number of years on treatment (RR=3.63; p=0.008), Speaking only Yemba language (Dschang local language) (RR=3.38; p=0.01), Feeling better while taking treatment (OR=0.47; p=0.01) and alcohol consumption (RR=2.87; p=0. 0001).
The prevalence of Non-Adherence to ART was still above the desired level in order to ensure the success of ART (5%). An update of strategic interventions targeting those modifiable factors could increase and above all, maintain for a good level of patient adherence in order to prevent ART resistance.

II. Reference:

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III. Biography:

Zogning Makemjio Eméline is a younger Cameroonian registered as PhD Student at University of Rome Tor Vergata in Italy. Zogning completed a Professional Master's degree in Epidemiology and Public Health in Faculty of Medicine and Pharmaceutical Sciences of Dschang University in Cameroon. Co-author of some articles, she have convicted that Public Health is an essential element for prevent, promote and restore the population's health particular in Africa where the lack of experts is a major barrier to the effective fight against re-emerging Infectious diseases for which HIV/AIDS is leading. This conference constitutes a real opportunity for sharing experience with other researchers.

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