

Towards Human Rights Say “No Condom - No Sex”: Factors Related to Increasing Sustainable Condom Use

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Background

The 100% condom use promotion programme by saying “no condom–no sex” has been established in all sex establishments in Thailand since 1998. The sentinel surveillance reported the condom used among general population was increasing continuously, among sex workers; the condom used was 93.7%. This cross-sectional study aimed to demonstrate how to increase the condom used sustainably and to identify factor related to increasing condom use.

Method

The data were collected from six target population (sex-worker, IDU, MSM, Youth, Religion and Migrant) who had sexual activities within 6 months in 26 provinces. Primary data of 737 individuals were collected by interviewing. Multiple logistic regression was performed to find factors related to condom use.

Result

About 79% were male; mean(sd) age 28.8(9.7) years. About 41% used condom every sexual act while 59% used sometime or never used. The highest (54.6%) and lowest (15.4%) use was among MSM and religion group respectively. Factors significantly related to condom use were male (OR=2.58,95%CI=0.98–1.01) and awareness (OR=1.48,95%CI=1.09–2.00)

Factors Related to Increasing Sustainable Condom Use

factors related to condom use	P-value	OR	95%CI
male	<0.001*	2.58	0.98 - 1.01
Age	0.619	0.99	0.98 - 1.01
Awareness	0.011*	1.48	1.09 - 2.00

* Statistic Significance

Conclusion

Condom use was substantial low. Condom promotion, increasing awareness on HIV prevention and behaviour modification should be considered together with empowerment among women for understanding human rights for adjusting their sexual role by saying “no condom–no sex”.



Education on the UNGASS alone is not sufficient to represent habit on condom use. Promotion on awareness and HIV knowledge as well as risk assessment on HIV infection should be performed to evaluate behavior modification.

