

Study on

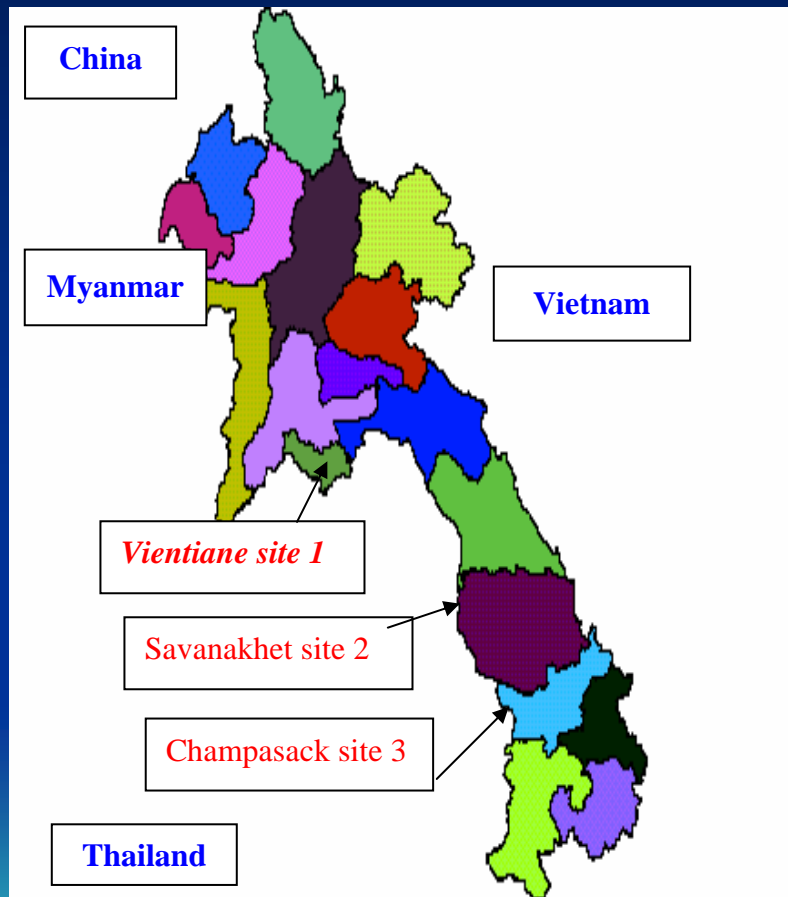
The current situation of spread of HIV/AIDS/STIs among the migrant workers on selected sites of Mekong River Bank in Laos during 2008 to 2010

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I. Background and rational



Lao 236.800 km²,
Mekong border along 1.100 km
Population 5.621.000
85% living in rural area, mainly natural
agriculture, GDP 450 \$ Capital,
65% YP has experienced migrant worker
(over 500.000 per year)
Estimated HIV prevalence rate 0.05%
HIV+ among pregnant women 1.1%
Over 90% HIV sero + experience migrant
HIV+ in migrant Thailand 10%
in migrant Myanmar 15%
in migrant Indonesian 25%
in migrant Philippines 35%
in migrant India 40%
in migrant Pakistan 80%

Research Question

- 1. What is the HIV sero status (prevalence) of HIV, AIDS, STI among the migrant worker living on Mekong river Lao side?*
- 2. What are the most effective methods to mobilize the immigration worker access to HIV testing?*
- 3. What are the most effective service aspect to provide the HIV testing.*
- 4. How could early detect the sero status of HIV, STI and referral them to treatment appropriate in to health care facilities?*



Objectives

General objective

To prevent the HIV, AIDS & STI by increasing the early detect HIV AIDS STI among 40% of migration workers returning from abroad (Thailand) and providing more, appropriate information, counseling before access to HIV testing in community and immigration canal during a scheme time 2008 to 2010 in three large cities of Laos, Vientiane Capital, Savanakhet and Champasack.

Specifics objectives

1. To increase the early detect the sero status of migrant workers who returned from Thailand, and living on Mekong River in three large and hot cities Vientiane, Savanakhet and Champasack provinces in mobilize voluntary before access to two differences rapid testing.
2. To identify the most effective method to mobilize to migrant worker access to HIV testing by compare the mobilization between by immigration police and Lao Women Union in community level.
3. To identify the most useful aspect service providing of HIV testing by compare the HIV testing at health center and outreach clinic.
4. To establish the referral network for PLWA access to treatment and care.
5. To provide more enough, appropriate and correct information on HIV AIDS to people living among Mekong River.



Methodology

Methodology type:

It is a transversal, comparison descriptive study and first prevalence HIV exploration among the migration worker in Laos.

The study has designed in the following aspects:

- A. Comparison of the accessibility of two HIV voluntary testing in health center (fixed) and mobile outreach clinics.
- B. Comparison of two aspect of mobilization to HIV testing by immigration police and Lao Women Union at the community level.
- C. Comparison of two characteristics of HIV testing such as anonymous coding and voluntary coding.

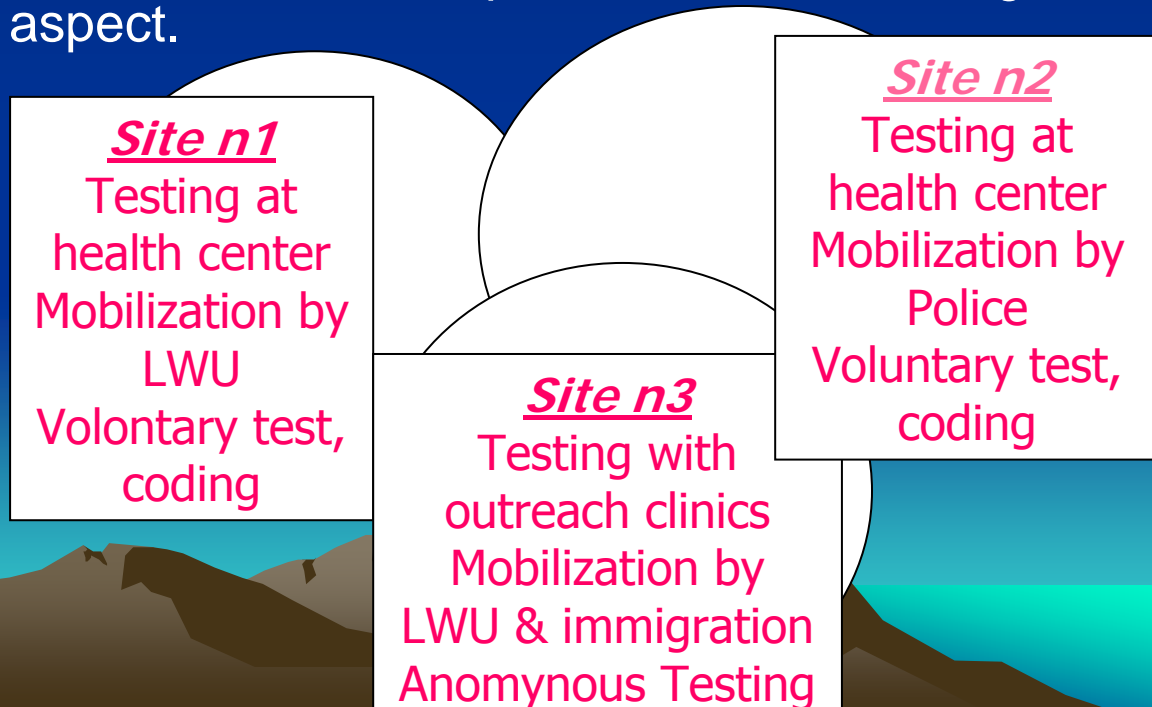


Conception frame work

Site n1: using the Lao Women Union mobilize the target group accessing to testing of HIV at health center, the testing will be confidential coding in document.

Site n2: using the immigration police mobilize to target group accessing to testing of HIV at health center, testing will be confidential coding in document.

Site n3: using the outreach clinics to provide the HIV testing with anonymous aspect.



Methodology

Target village:

Select the cluster villages located among Mekong

Target group:

All person without differentiate age and sex who have been migrant legal and illegal and working in Thailand over 3 months.

Technique test:

By using two differences methods of rapid test Determine and UniGold,

Sample size: 1.200 cases (in each site for year)

$$n = z^2 \cdot p \cdot (1-p) / (\epsilon)^2$$

$\alpha = 0,02$ $\Delta = p$. $\epsilon = 0.02$, drop out 20 %

Mobilization and consent process

By canal Lao Women Union at community level ad immigration police to mobile the target group to access to VCCT

The National Committee for Medical Ethic and National Center for HIV AIDS

Demography and medical data collection and analysis

Demography and medical data will be complete in project design form.

It will be reiterated in File Maker 8.0 and analysis

Strategic actions

1. Create the technical mobile team linking in network to district and province health facilities.
2. Training for LWU and Police on provide more information, education and communication to community.
3. Preparing for testing activities during agriculture season and help the project clients access to treatment and care in health facilities.
4. Collaborate with immigration officers to provide more information on HIV AIDS and promote the target group to access to screening task in the illegal migration workers arrested and prisoners relative to this field.
5. Join with Community Leader Committees, Lao Women Union at local level to provide more information on HIV, AIDS and STI, convince & aware the community on consequences and impact of HIV/AIDS.



Expected outcome

1. The HIV prevalence among the migrant worker in three different sites
2. The effective canal and method of mobilization the migrant worker accessing to HIV testing with voluntary aspect
3. The most useful aspect of providing HIV testing among migrant worker
4. Improve on knowledge and understanding correct on HIV AIDS STIs in community leaving on Mekong River particularly in three target cities



Realistic condition and Challenges

1. Silent breaking phase need an strong advocacy
2. Technical support in term quality research assistance on design and analysis
3. Financial supporting and transparency procedure
4. Field agency operation working



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