ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS FACTOR RELATED VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING (VCT) UTILIZATION BY MEN SEX WITH MEN (MSM) WITH HEALTH BELIEF MODEL (HBM) THEORY APPROACH IN SURABAYA REGION

Cross Sectional Study in Hotspot Pataya, LSM GAYa Nusantara Surabaya

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Introduction: Voluntary Counseling and Testing (VCT) is one of the government programs to prevent transmission of HIV/AIDS on MSM, volunteered without pressure from others. But there are still MSM who have not utilized VCT services. This study was aimed to analyze the factors correlating with utilization VCT in MSM based on Health Belief Model at Surabaya region. Method: Design used in this study was descriptive analytic with cross-sectional approach. The population was MSM who has oped attitude in Hotspot Pataya, Surabaya. The 43 sample respondents were chosen by purposive sampling. The independent variabels were perceived susceptibility, perceived seriousness, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, and cues to action. The dependent variabel was utilization VCT. Data were collected by using questonnaire and alayzed by chi square test with level significance of ≤ 0.05 . **Results**: results showed that perceived seriousness had correlation with VCT utilization (p=0,035), perceived seriousness had correlation with VCT utilization (p=0,039), perceived benefits had correlation with VCT utilization (p=0,019), perceived barrier had correlation with VCT utilization (p=0,008) and cues to action (p=0,037) had correlation with VCT utilization. Disscusion: Some factors in health belief model have a correlation with VCT utilization by MSM. It is recommended to health worker at Puskesmas and officer LSM GAYa Nusantara to give adequate information frequently to the high risk people of HIV/AIDS.

Keyword:VCT, utilization, MSM, health belief model