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ICAAP KOBÉ 2005

SuPC0047 **Epidemiology of HIV Infections among Screened Volunteers Participated in an HIV Vaccine Phase III Trial, Thailand**

Keyword: epidemiology, vaccine

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Background: The trend of HIV infection has shown striking transmission among adolescents and young adults. The Prime-Boost HIV Vaccine phase III trial has thus selected screen healthy Thai adults aged 20-30 years in Chon Buri and Rayong since September 2003. We describe preliminary epidemiological data among those screened volunteers.

Methods: As of November 2004, we have screened 12,094 volunteers using the standard EIA and confirmation tests. Demographic data of volunteers were obtained using standardized interviewed questionnaires.

Results: We found 207 infected screened volunteers (1.7%). There was no difference of prevalence between gender ($p=0.23$) or among birthplaces ($p=0.07$). The married and ex-married volunteers were found higher of HIV infection prevalence than the single ($p=0.002$). The higher educated volunteers tended to have less infection rate (Chi-squared for trend $p<0.001$). The prevalence among different occupations were observed: 9.8% male/female commercial sex workers, 4.7% fishery, 2.8% farm workers and 2.7% entertainment business, respectively. **Conclusions:** The prevalence among healthy screened volunteer is higher when compared to the national serosentinel surveillance among the male conscripts in these provinces (0.6%, $p<0.001$). This information is very useful for the local officials' planning of HIV-AIDS prevention.

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