

# Health Risk Behaviours of HIV/AIDS Positive

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## Introduction

Bangladesh, an essentially Muslim country of around 120 million in South Asia, right now has a low pervasiveness of HIV yet is viewed as at high danger for a pandemic because of biomedical and social danger factors. This paper analyzes social danger factors in the country for HIV transmission, for example sexual and drug use practices and audits epidemiological information on HIV/AIDS. [1]. Because of the shortage of filed distributions on this theme, both officially distributed writing and unpublished examinations (monographs by worldwide associations and neighborhood analysts) are inspected.

## Description

All HIV-positive cases to date have been tainted by HIV-1. None have been positive for HIV-2. Of the 102 cases, 84 were male and 18 were female. Just 6 of the 102 were outsiders. Eleven of the HIV-tainted people had proceeded to foster AIDS (all guys), and 7 had kicked the bucket. represents, the biggest number of HIV/AIDS cases by realized occupation was wanderer laborers (Bangladeshis who had recently worked abroad in the Gulf). A large portion of the detailed cases have come from the locale of Sylhet (31.3%), Chittagong (25%), and Dhaka (17.5%). A conviction of certain Bangladeshis is that their nation will be shielded from a HIV pandemic by what they see to be more moderate social and strict (Islamic) practices and customs. [2].

The predominance of STDs in Bangladesh demonstrates that high-hazard sexual movement is happening outside marriage. Among CSWs, revealed degrees of STDs have been just about as high as 57.1% for syphilis, 20% for chlamydia, 20% for herpes, and 14.3% for gonorrhoea. Sexually transmitted disease rates in everyone are lower. One investigation of 1514 ghetto tenants detailed degrees of syphilis of 11.5% for men and 5.4% for ladies, and for gonorrhoea and chlamydia 1%10. Different investigations of ladies have tracked down comparatively low degrees of STDs, however a lot higher paces of regenerative plot infections Scarcely any investigations of STDs in men have been led. [3].

Extramarital sexuality and early sexuality, for guys particularly, seems, by all accounts, to be normal in Bangladesh. In an anthropological investigation of 32 provincial male respondents matured 30-39 years and 33 country females matured 20-29 years, numerous respondents recognized taking part in early and extramarital sexuality, regularly in spite of their assertion of strict standards forbidding these exercises. 53% of guys and 18% of females confessed to having early intercourse. A study of 1671 provincial individuals

from across Bangladesh and top to bottom meetings with 38 subjects and 152 key witnesses, drove scientists to presume that in 1981 with regards to half of Bangladesh's rustic adolescents had early sexual relations, including a fair number of girls. It is muddled whether this half incorporates exercises other than intercourse (or sexual exercises with an accomplice of a similar sex. As for early intercourse explicitly, a Population Council review of young people and men wedded to juvenile young ladies in metropolitan and rustic regions viewed that as 29% of ladies 19 years and more established and 69% of hitched men had occupied with it. Also in a populace based investigation of 1541 ghetto inhabitants the mean age at first sex for men was 19 and for ladies was 14.75 years. [4,5].

## Conclusion

In inside and out interviews with 120 of these respondents, most ladies detailed their accomplices to be their spouses, while most men revealed this as early sex for the two accomplices and demonstrated that their early accomplices were CSWs, ladies whom they professed to cherish, ladies whom they did adore, and 8.5% of the 540 male overview respondents announced male sexual accomplices.

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