

Assessment of Socio-Economic, Demographic and Health Factors Those Influence the Survival/Death Status of HIV Positive People under ART Follow-Up at Wolaita Sodo Referral Hospital (Ottona), Ethiopia

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Abstract

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the virus that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). HIV attacks and destroys certain types of white blood cells that are essential to the body's immune system, the biological ability of the human body to fight infections. The main aim of this study was to find out some socioeconomic, demographic and health factors that influence the survival/death status of HIV positive people under ART follow-up. It is a cross sectional study based on data from the ART clinic in Ottona Hospital, south Ethiopia. The analytical methodologies and Binary Logistic regression were employed to identify the covariates that have a statistically significant effect on the survival time of HIV infected patients. The logistic regression analysis of the study from ART clinic of Wolaita Sodo University referral hospital gave results confirming that the factors age, weight, baseline CD4 level, functional status, TB treatment and sex use have statistically significant effects on the survival of patients. Researchers should focus on this Infectious Disease & Healthcare area i.e. in the medical area of health centers and ART program.

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Biography

Getachew Tekle has completed his MSc at the age of 26 years from Jimma University who has served Wachemo University as a Lecturer with the rank of Assistant Professor and currently he is a PhD in Biostatistics Student in Yazd

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