

**PREVALENCE AND MANAGEMENT OF HIV/AIDS AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN
ATTENDING ANTENATAL CLINIC IN GARISSA PROVINCIAL GENERAL
HOSPITAL**

**RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A BACHELOR DEGREE IN PHARMACY**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to investigate prevalence and management of HIV/AIDS among pregnant women attending antenatal clinic in Garissa Provincial General Hospital. The objectives of the study were to assess the number of pregnant women with HIV/AIDS attending antenatal clinic in Garissa Provincial General Hospital, to evaluate modifiable risk factors of HIV/AIDS infection among pregnant mothers attending antenatal clinic in Garissa Provincial General Hospital, to determine the most affected age group and to evaluate how HIV/AIDS pregnant women are managed at Garissa Provincial Hospital.

A cross-sectional study design was used. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 100 respondents for the study where questionnaire was used as main data collection instrument. Descriptive statistics was used in analyzing, presentation, and interpretation of data. The study found out that majority of the number of pregnant women with HIV/AIDS attending antenatal clinic in Garissa Provincial General Hospital daily and weekly are over 50%. The study concludes the modifiable risk factors of HIV/AIDS infection among pregnant mothers attending antenatal clinic in Garissa Provincial General Hospital include social lifestyles is the most modifiable risk factor that enhances HIV/AIDS infection among pregnant mothers attending antenatal clinic such as smoking, alcohol consumption, drug abuse and unsafe sex, overweight, obesity, and other risk factors known to be associated with HIV transmission include commercial sex activity, multiple sex partners, having sexual intercourse under the influence of mind-altering substances, and the presence of sexually transmitted diseases.

The study recommends the Government needs to provide funds in order to buy drugs for the pregnant women with HIV/AIDS in the clinic, the management of the hospital needs to provide guidance and counseling programs to the pregnant women in order support the women, the management of the hospital needs to implement PMTCT programs in order to reduce the rate of transmission of HIV from a woman to her fetus or newborn during pregnancy, delivery, or the postpartum period and the Government needs to help the pregnant women with HIV/AIDS by providing them with funds in order to visit the clinic.