

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ATTITUDE, FAMILY SUPPORT, AND SMOKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG PATIENTS WITH HIV/AIDS AT DR. SARDJITO HOSPITAL, YOGYAKARTA

Naomi Nisari, Hesti Yuningrum

Study Program in Public Health, Faculty of Public Health,
Universitas Respati Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: Smoking has many negative health effects on people living with HIV/AIDS. Quitting smoking has major and immediate health benefits for tobacco users, including people living with HIV. The purpose of this study was to examine the association between attitude, family support, and smoking behaviour among patient with HIV/AIDS at Dr. Sardjito Hospital, Yogyakarta.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross sectional study conducted at Dr. Sardjito Hospital, Yogyakarta. The dependent variable was smoking. The independent variables were attitude and family support. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by chi square test.

Results: As many as 76.6% HIV/AIDS patients had positive attitude towards not smoking. As many as 68.1% HIV/AIDS patients quit smoking. Attitude and family support were associated with smoking cessation among HIV/AIDS patients.

Conclusion: Attitude and family support are associated with smoking cessation among HIV/AIDS patients.

Keywords: smoking, attitude, family support, HIV/AIDS patients

Correspondence:

Naomi Nisari. Study Program in Public Health, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Respati Yogyakarta. Email: naomi.suprayudha@yahoo.co.id. Mobile: 083867201208.