

Determinants of Knowledge of HIV Status in Cambodia: Results from a Population-based Survey

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ABSTRACT The aim of this study was to investigate the determinants of knowledge of HIV status in Cambodia using secondary data analysis of the national demographic and health survey, 2010. Of the total sample of 18754 15-49 year-old women and 8239 15-49 year-old men, 23.5% and 24.2%, respectively, reported to have ever had an HIV test and had received their HIV test results (knowledge of HIV status). In multivariate analysis, among women, middle age (30-39 years), higher educational level, having greater wealth, currently not working, residing in an urban area, greater HIV transmission knowledge, lower AIDS stigma attitudes, having been diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease in the past 12 month, and among men, middle age (30-39 years), higher educational level, having greater wealth, currently working, residing in an urban area, lower AIDS stigma attitudes, and having had extramarital sexual partners in the past 12 months were associated with knowledge of HIV status. Results may inform the HIV testing and Counselling programme in Cambodia.