

**京都大学教育研究振興財団助成事業
成 果 報 告 書**

平成27年10月26日

公益財団法人京都大学教育研究振興財団

会 長 辻 井 昭 雄 様

所属部局・研究科 医学研究科社会健康医学系

職 名・学 年 専門職課程2年

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助 成 の 種 類	平成27年度 ・ 研究者交流支援 ・ 在外研究短期助成		
研 究 課 題 名	ウガンダの若年HIV感染者の感染告白(カミングアウト)に関連する要因に関する横断的質的研究		
受 入 機 関	ウガンダ ・ Makerere University School of Public Health		
渡 航 期 間	平成27年 8月13日 ～ 平成27年 9月14日		
成 果 の 概 要	タイトルは「成果の概要／報告者名」として、A4版2000字程度・和文で作成し、添付して下さい。「成果の概要」以外に添付する資料 <input type="checkbox"/> 無 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 有(A qualitative study on HIV status disclosure of HIV positive people receiving HIV/AIDS care and treatment at TASO Mulago, Uganda.)		
会 計 報 告	交付を受けた助成金額	552,000円	
	期間短縮後の助成金額	384,000円	
	返納すべき助成金額	168,000円	
	助成金の使途内訳	航空券 =189,670円	
		空港への交通費 =30,000円	
		宿泊費・日当 =164,330円	
当財団の助成について	(今回の助成に対する感想、今後の助成に望むこと等お書き下さい。助成事業の参考にさせていただきます。) Allow me express my sincere thanks to the Kyoto University Foundation for financing my research in Uganda. It would not be possible without your support. Thank you very much.		

Research findings:

I conducted a study to learn the factors on HIV status disclosure of HIV positive people receiving HIV/AIDS care and treatment at TASO Mulago, Uganda. The initial research period reduced from a time frame of two months to one month because of the following reason(s);

1. Given the fact that HIV/AIDS as a topic is very sensitive, when planning for this research study, I assumed that I will need for time in the field during data collection process, to build trust with the participants in order to get their consent to participate in the interviews. Therefore, I estimated the period of two months will be necessary to achieve the study objectives. However, while in the field, participants were very collaborative and were willing to participate in the interviews and this shortened the time of data collection in the field from two months to a period of one month.

Given the above, the actual research was conducted, from August 17th to September 9th. The setting was at TASO Mulago, Uganda where the target population was between the ages of (18 years old and 35 years old) both male and female receiving HIV treatment at the center. Using purposive sampling, a total of 50 participants were recruited for the interviews. Among those, 10 patients were recruited for pilot interviews to improve the development of semi-structured questionnaires for actual interviews.

For the actual interviews, 30 patients were interviewed both males and females, 10 health workers working with HIV positive patients were also interviewed. According to previous studies on disclosure, thematic saturation was expected to be reached with 15-20 participants (Gachanja et al., 2014 and Kidia et al., 2014). Just like these studies pointed, we were able to reach thematic saturation point after interviewing 20 patients. The primary findings of this study show that;

- There is a low HIV status disclosure rate among those aged 18 years and 20 years
- There is a slightly high HIV status disclosure rate among those aged 21 years to 35 years
- HIV status disclosure varies depending on the number of years spent under HIV/AIDS care and treatment among HIV positive patients.
- There is a very low, if not zero, awareness as regards the HIV/AIDS Criminal Law 2014 that was passed in the country.

In conclusion, because of the unexpected good cooperation of the patients, only one month was needed to reach to the expected number of patients as well as to the thematic saturation that is the real goal of this study.