Subject: Senegal- STI in last 12 months Posted by emmais on Tue, 02 Aug 2016 17:15:06 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hello,

I am running a regression where the output is HIV prevalence in a certain region of Senegal. I am using the women's data set from the 2010-2011 Standard DHS.

I would like to include the effect of other STIs (e.g. HSV) in my regression to determine their effect on HIV prevalence. Since I have not seen any variables for specific STIs, I had hoped to use the variable from the women's data set (763A, I believe) that asks whether the respondent has had an STI in the last 12 months. However, it is unclear whether this question includes HIV and it clearly doesn't make sense to use in my analysis if it does.

Does this variable include HIV? If not, is there a variable that does not include HIV or is there another way that you know of going about this? Thanks in advance for your help.

Emma

Subject: Re: Senegal- STI in last 12 months Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Fri, 05 Aug 2016 18:44:10 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Following is a response from Senior DHS Specialist, Joy Fishel:

If you look at Q937-Q942 in the woman's questionnaire, it is clear that the STI questions are asked about infections other than HIV (if the person has heard of AIDS). Also, if a person has not heard of AIDS, and they say they have had an STI in the past 12 months, they would not be referring to HIV either.

In a secondary analysis of DHS data from Mozambique (http://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-FA71-Further- Analysis.cfm), the authors did find an association between HIV infection and a history of STI, especially ulcerative STI. Other sources documenting an association of ulcerative STI and HIV infection are also cited in this report.

In addition to V763A, you may also look at V763B, and especially V763C. V763A is only asked of women who have heard of STI, so is not available for all respondents. V763B and V763C are asked of all respondents who ever had sex.