## National Overview

### Sample Demographics (Clinic A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Smoking Status</th>
<th>Persons with AIDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>College</td>
<td>Smoker</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Non-Smoker</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Primary &amp; Secondary Syphilis Morbidity, Rate per 100,000</th>
<th>Persons with AIDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STD CO-INFECTIONS IN HIV/AIDS INFECTED PATIENTS

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### Objectives

- To examine the rate of STD co-infections in HIV/AIDS infected patients among different demographic groups
- To identify factors that may contribute to the higher prevalence of STD co-infections in HIV/AIDS infected patients

### Methods

- Data collection from clinics
- Analysis of demographic and clinical records

### Results

- Men and women were equally affected by STD co-infections among HIV/AIDS infected patients
- Age groups with the highest rate of STD co-infections were 20-24 years old
- Highest rate of STD co-infections was among persons with college education
- Smokers were more likely to be co-infected with STDs

### Limitations

- The study is ongoing and further statistical analyses are necessary
- The sample size may not be large enough to generalize the findings

### Public Health Recommendations

- Increase screening for HIV and STDs
- Implement prevention strategies among high-risk populations
- Increase awareness among patients about the risk of co-infections

### Acknowledgments

- Capstone Committee Members: Dr. Glyn Caldwell (chair), Carolyn Elliott
- University of Kentucky College of Public Health
- Bluegrass Care Clinic

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### References