

Conference abstract on the association between sexual risk behavior and knowledge of STD prevention among clinic patients in Los Angeles County, 2019.

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Background:

This study aims to look at various behaviors that could be defined as sexually risky behavior and how they influence score on STD prevention quiz.

Objectives:

We hope to show that an association exists between survey demographics, risky sexual behavior and poor score on the STD prevention quiz.

Methods:

All around 2019, a survey was given to 2423 clinic patients in Los Angeles County and asked patients about their sexual practices and their score on a STD prevention quiz. The data was inputted into an excel file and SAS was used to clean and perform logistic regressions on the data.

Results:

From the crude logistic regression we did on the combined survey data, we found that the odds of women failing the STD prevention quiz (<80 for Fail, 80-100 for Pass) was 1.282 times that of men (95% CL 1.064, 1.544). In the adjusted predictive analysis, we continue to see that females were less likely to pass the STD prevention quiz than men (AOR=1.272, 95% CL 1.056, 1.533), and that individuals who took said they did not reuse needles were less likely to pass the STD prevention quiz than those who did (AOR=1.202, 95% CL 0.976, 1.481).

Conclusions:

After looking at our results, the data strongly suggests that females were more likely to fail the STD prevention quiz than men, and that contrary to expected belief, individuals that reused needles were more likely to pass the STD prevention quiz than those who did not reuse needles.

Word Count: 247