

Understanding the Socio-Psychological, Demographic, Obstetric and Treatment-Status Aspects of Fertility Desire among Anti-Retroviral Treatment Clients, Dodota District, Oromia, Ethiopia

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in ARVT services. Currently, the number of PLWHA receiving ARVT services has reached more than 317,443 [5].

Therefore, in Ethiopia, the accessibility of ARVT changed the lives

characteristics, knowledge of PMTCT, HIV status-CD4 count and ARVT profiles, maternal history and use of family planning methods.
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HIV status disclosure, sex partner's behavior and enrollment on ARVT

Most, 194 (80.2%) participants had known their HIV sero-status for five years. HIV sero-positivity disclosure rates were 218 (90.1%) and 178 (73.6%) for sex partners and immediate neighbors/friends respectively. 206 (85.1%) of the respondents reported that their sex

<one year	27	28.4
Within two years	7	7.4
After two years	27	28.4
When felt health	27	28.4
Not sure	7	7.4

ARVT and PMTCT affect clients' fertility desire (N=242)

Yes	18	7.4
No	224	92.6

Finally, 76/242 (31.4%) of the respondents had their last birth after learning their HIV status (Table 4).

Comprehensive knowledge about PMTCT among ARVT clients

Among the 242 respondents, 237 (97.9%) reported that they had knowledge of transmission of HIV/AIDS from mother to child and how to avoid transmission. Accordingly, 97 (40.1%), 76 (31.4%) and 62 (25.6%) reported transmission *via* delivery and breast feeding, pregnancy and delivery and only during pregnancy respectively. Similarly, 237/242 (97.9%) of the study participants had information about the presence of interventions to prevent mother to child transmission and 206 (85.1%) of the respondents heard about PMTCT option B+ service i.e. PMTCT services that HIV patients who would love to become pregnant can get (Table 5). The in-depth-interviews explored that the majority of the ARVT clients knew that HIV/AIDS can be prevented as long as they are on ARVT. One ART Counselor said, "...ART clients just, like any other people, want to have children because their knowledge and perception of PMTCT is highly increased..." They know that they can give birth to a HIV free baby. In fact, those who don't have many children in marriage life, would like to confirm that by giving birth to a new child. For example, one interviewee reported, "...ART clients know about PMTCT....especially those who have one or no child are so eager: They want to have negative child despite possibility of mother to child transmission..."

Characteristics	Number	Percent (%)
Knowledge on mother to child HIV transmission		
Yes	237	97.9
No	5	2.1
Having Knowledge on the time of HIV transmission to baby		
Yes	235	97.1
No	7	2.9
Period of transmission of HIV to their baby		
During pregnancy	62	25.6
During pregnancy & delivery	76	31.4
During pregnancy, delivery and breast feeding	97	40.1
Knowledge on PMTCT		
Yes	237	97.9
No	5	2.1

Age group

15-29	32 (71.1)	13 (28.9)	1	1	
30-39	45 (34.9)	84 (65.1)	4.60 (2.19, 9.62)*	4.1 (1.49, 11.35)**	0.006
40-49	18 (36.7)	31 (63.3)	4.24 (1.78, 10.10)*	2.80 (0.77, 10.20)	0.118
50 for Male	0 (0)	19 (100)	397 (0.00, 0.00)*	622 (0.00,0.00)	0.998

Marital status

Married

interview with peers rather portrayed the opposite to be true. The interviews explored sexual partners' perception as another dimension of social pressure especially among married couples. Some ART clients don't disclose their HIV sero-status to their sexual partner partly

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Authors' contributions

YK and GT conceived the idea. GT, YK, AH designed the study. GT, AH and YK drafted the manuscript. YK partici