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## **Depression among patients attending antiretroviral treatment program in public health facilities in Bahir Dar city, Ethiopia**

**Minale Tareke**

Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia

**Background:** The magnitude of depression is not well investigated among people living with HIV/AIDS. Thus, this research aimed to assess the magnitude of depression and its influencing factors among people living with HIV/AIDS attending government institutions in Bahir Dar City, North West, Ethiopia.

**Methods:** Institution based-cross-sectional study was done among randomly selected 415 people living with HIV/AIDS attending antiretroviral therapy program in Bahir Dar city, Ethiopia. Socio-demographic data and medical histories for all respondents were collected using interviewer-administered structured questionnaire. We assessed the odds of association of patient characteristics with depression was assessed using multiple logistic regressions. The relative effect estimates of the respective factors were presented with odds ratio accompanied by their 95% uncertainty intervals.

**Results:** From 407 people living with HIV/AIDS interviewed, 198 (48.6%) of them had depression. Social support, HIV clinical staging, total daily pill burden, treatment regimen and adherence to highly active antiretroviral therapy were significantly associated with depression.

**Conclusion:** The magnitude of depression among people living with HIV/AIDS was found to be high. Early mental health screening should be done for people living with HIV/AIDS.

minale23@gmail.com

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