From 2006, there has been a steady increase of HIV cases in the Philippines. USAIDS Global report states "Philippines is one of the nine countries in the world that has been increasing cases of HIV."

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- To determine the Knowledge, attitude and coping of healthcare workers in a Tertiary Hospital
- To correlate the knowledge, attitude and coping among healthcare workers caring for Person Living with HIV (PLHIV)

**MATERIALS & METHODS**

**STUDY PARTICIPANTS**

- Doctors in training
- Nurses
- Laboratory Personnel
- Respiratory Technicians
- Central Reprocessing Technicians

**METHODS**

- Socio demographic characteristics
- Knowledge about HIV/AIDS
- Attitude towards caring for AIDS patients
- Coping

**SAMPLING RECRUITMENT**

*Purposive Sampling.* Voluntary consent was obtained and strict confidentiality of the Participants are ensured throughout the study.

**PROCESS FLOW OF THE STUDY**

1. Instrument selected from previous study. Consent from author of previous study obtained. Face validity done.
2. Instrument pre-testing done.
3. Recruiting of participants done.
5. Interpretation of results
6. Data analysis and conclusion

**REFERENCES**


**RESULTS**

**DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

- Doctors
- Nurses
- 26-29 years of age
- Single
- Years of working (1-5 years)

**RESULT OF KAC STUDY**

**Knowledge on HIV**

- General Information: 76%
- Transmission and Nature of HIV: 78-79%
- Prevention: 72%

**Attitude on PLHIV**

- Disagreed on stigmatizing attitudes: 45%
- Disagreed on non-caring attitudes: 30-50%

**Coping of Healthcare workers on caring for PLHIV**

- 3.5/5 Medium Level

**TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Attitude</th>
<th>Coping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>0.023</td>
<td>-0.081</td>
<td>0.077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>0.085</td>
<td>-0.081</td>
<td>-0.215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of working</td>
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<td>-0.068</td>
<td>-0.092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0.356*</td>
<td>0.259*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude</td>
<td>0.356*</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0.709*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coping</td>
<td>0.259*</td>
<td>0.709*</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed) r=0.165

There was a significant positive correlation between knowledge and attitude; knowledge and coping; and attitude and coping of healthcare workers.

**CONCLUSIONS OF THE STUDY**

In this study, it shows that healthcare personnel reveal insufficient knowledge on HIV/AIDS. It is important to focus on trainings and updates for all healthcare personnel. This study recommends that training should focus on transmission, prevention, and nature of HIV/AIDS as this may result in positive attitudes and healthy coping of healthcare workers. Having a forum to discuss healthcare workers’ misconceptions, biases, stigmatizing attitudes on HIV/AIDS patient can be a strategy to lessen negative attitudes on caring for PLHIV. Having a program that can address healthcare workers’ coping skills to stressors like caring for HIV/AIDS patients could be beneficial in lessening healthcare workers’ burnout.