



FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS



13th Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

THEME

**Environmental Virology,
Exposomics and Epigenetics**

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine,
University of Lagos, Idi Araba,
Lagos State

DATE

WEDNESDAY 8TH JUNE 2016

TIME

8.00 am - 5.00pm

• **PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS** •

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13th Annual Scientific Conference and Gathering

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Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

SUBTHEMES

**Non-communicable diseases: environmental and genetic influences
Public health financing and resource limitation**

CHAIRMAN

Professor Rahamon A. Bello
Vice Chancellor, University of Lagos

SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOUR

Dr. Olajide Idris
Honourable Commissioner for Health, Lagos State

GUEST SPEAKER

Professor Sunday Aremu Omilabu
Professor of Virology
College of Medicine, University of Lagos

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba

DATE: Wednesday June 8th 2016 **TIME:** 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Conference website

www.cmufcsconference.com

FCS/PG/16/49

**ALCOHOL SERVING VENUES AS FACILITATORS OF HIV TRANSMISSION: A STUDY OF BARS
AND BEER PARLORS IN AN URBAN COMMUNITY IN LAGOS STATE.**

ALLI-BALOGUN OK, SEKONI AO, ONIGBOGI OO

*Department of Community Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Clinical Sciences, College of Medicine,
University of Lagos*

Correspondence: Sekoni AO; Email: sekoniadekemi@yahoo.com

Background: Alcohol serving venues (ASV) are premises where people meet sexual partners and engage in HIV transmitting behavior. The environmental factors within these premises namely seductive music, poor lighting, scantily dressed dancers and presence of sex workers encourages alcohol induced patrons to lose inhibition. This study was designed to assess HIV sexual risk behaviors of patrons at alcohol serving venues in Lagos Mainland Local Government Area.

Materials and Methods: A cross sectional study design was used with a calculated sample size of 333. Multistage sampling method was used for selecting the participants. A semi-structured interviewer administered questionnaire was used to collect information. Data analysis was done with statistical significance set at $p < 0.05$.

Results: The mean age of participants was 35.5 ± 6.2 years. The majority of the respondents were Yoruba (53.3%), 46% had secondary education, 68.2% were Christians and 50.6% were single. Most of the respondents (68.8%) invited casual partners to an ASV. High proportion (94.7%) reported going from an ASV to a hotel for sex with a casual partner, while 39.7% have had sex at an ASV in the past. Over three quarters (77.0%) of the places used on the premises for sex were dark alleys. The last sexual partner was a casual friend for 48.1%, sex worker for 20.8% and one night stand for 12.1%. Patrons who were educated and employed were more likely to have non regular partners ($p < 0.05$). Married patrons were more likely to use condoms, engage in transactional sex and inter-generational sex.

Conclusions: A high proportion of patrons engage in behaviors capable of facilitating HIV infection

Keywords: alcohol serving venues, HIV, risk, sexual transmission, transactional sex
