Preventive measure practise of sexually transmitted disease among gay, bisexual and queer (GBQ) men in Lembah Klang

MA Ramli, NA Abdullah

Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Kuala Lumpur Royal College of Medicine Perak, Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) had become a global public health issue in our country that are mainly caused by activity of Men who have sex with Men (MSM) who mainly populated by the GBQ men. Chi-square test were used to identify the association between the socio-demographic characteristic, sexual practise and preventive method used by these communities. Materials and Methods: The sample consist of 304 participants over the age of 18 whose residing in Lembah Klang area. The questionnaires were distributed via social media platform to the GBQ population who had mainly joining the Gaythering activities that had been organized by one Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) known as JEJAKA who consist of GBQ community by assessing their sexual practise and preventive method in hindering from the STD transmission. The survey included five sections for the assessment of each variable: 11 demographic questions, 14 questions on sexual behaviour and sexual history, 5 questions about condom and 7 statement assessing on their condom usage which fall under condom usage section, 4 questions on chem sex and 7 question on the PrEP usage. Results: Descriptive statistics shows that the preventive method like condom usage has significant association with the number of respondents who got infected with STD, while PrEP usage has strong association with sex role, age group, sector of occupation and income range. Furthermore, the study also found that the sexual behaviour practise; having multiple sexual partners has remarkable association with number of respondents who got infected with STD and condom usage while the number of respondents who had history of being infected with STD has remarkable association with the number of respondents who received treatment, their education level and ethnicity. Conclusion: The practise of GBQ community had the association with the number of STD cases occurred in current times.