

Sexual Health

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Genetic influences on HIV infection: implications for vaccine development <i>Miranda Z. Smith and Stephen J. Kent</i>	53–62	There is huge variation in the outcome of HIV infection. While divergent viral strains account for part of this variation, much is also due to host genetic factors. This paper reviews these genetic factors in human and pre-clinical macaque models, and discusses the implications for vaccine development.
A theoretical discussion of the impact of stigma on psychological adjustment to having a sexually transmissible infection <i>Danielle C. Newton and Marita P. McCabe</i>	63–69	A discussion of the utility of stigma theory as a conceptual framework for the interpretation and analysis of the psychological impact of contracting a sexually transmissible infection, with particular focus on genital herpes and genital human papilloma virus.
Risk factors for HIV infection in a gynaeco–obstetric population in Vietnam — a case-control study <i>Thi Thu Ha Tran, Brian P. Mulhall, Petra Macaskill and Thanh Quang Nguyen</i>	71–75	Like other countries in Asia, Vietnam has an emerging HIV epidemic, spreading from injecting drug users through sex workers, wives, and their inter-related behaviours. Little has been published; the present paper highlights the need for free and acceptable testing in pregnant women.
Socio-demographic and behavioural factors associated with high incidence of sexually transmitted infections in female sex workers in Madagascar following presumptive therapy <i>Frieda M-T. Behets, Kathleen Van Damme, Andry Rasamindrakotroka, Marcia Hobbs, Kristi McClamroch, Justin Ranjalahy Rasolofomanana, Leonardine Raharimalala, Gina Dallabetta and Jocelyne Andriamiadana</i>	77–84	High incidence of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and trichomoniasis in female sex workers in Madagascar was found to be associated with low education, low levels of condom and other contraceptive use, and type of client.
Sexual exposure to blood and behavioural risks among STI clinic patients in Cape Town, South Africa <i>Seth C. Kalichman and Leickness C. Simbayi</i>	85–88	Exposure to blood during sexual intercourse is potentially important and yet understudied in HIV transmission. These findings suggest that exposure to blood during vaginal intercourse is prevalent among STI clinic patients in Cape Town and may be an important contributing factor to the rapid spread of HIV in South Africa.
Condom use among brothel-based sex workers and clients in Bali, Indonesia <i>Kathleen Ford and Dewa Nyoman Wirawan</i>	89–96	The objective of this paper is to describe the situation among sex workers and clients in Bali, Indonesia, through a series of surveys conducted during the 1990s. Although condom use has increased in this area, it is still far from 100% and perceived susceptibility toward HIV infection among female sex workers and their male clients remains low.
Evaluating the utility of surveillance data to decision makers in Victoria, Australia <i>Jeanette Pope and Megan Counahan</i>	97–102	STI program directors in Victoria, Australia, were surveyed to assess the utility of surveillance reports. It was found that while the information has an important role in epidemics, it was not perceived as useful by most key stakeholders. Stakeholders suggestions for improvements are discussed.
Correlates of perceived difficulty in potentially disclosing HIV-positive test results: a study of low-income women attending an urban clinic <i>Richard Crosby, Elizabeth A. Bonney and Lydia Odenat</i>	103–107	A study of minority women attending an urgent care clinic found that selected social/contextual factors, rather than intrapersonal factors, were associated with perceptions of greater difficulty in disclosing HIV-positive test results.
Understandings of the ‘natural’ body: a comparison of the views of users and providers of emergency contraception <i>L. A. Keogh</i>	109–115	This qualitative paper explores understandings of the ‘natural’ body in contraceptive decision making from the point of view of both users of emergency contraception and their providers. The two groups adopt different frameworks for understanding the ‘natural’ body. The possible reasons and potential implications are discussed.
Book Reviews		
The Elusive Orgasm: a Woman’s Guide to Why She Can’t and How She Can Orgasm <i>Reviewed by Karen White</i>	117–118	
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