The main factors of the behaviors of risk for STD – HIV in the students of the Health Schools, at Alas Peruanas University, Arequipa Subsidiary

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**ABSTRACT**

The students of the Health Schools are continually exposed to the risk of occupational accidents in the assistance centers, where they carry out their practices, as well as to a sexual active life where the infection for infectious agents as Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV, transferable for mechanisms related with industrial accidents sanitarium and sexual relationships among other, they are as consequence of the behaviors of risk where the level of knowledge, the attitudes and the social and cultural environment are factors that determine them.

The study of analytic, prospective, traverse type was carried out on a sample of 280 students of the Schools of Medical Technology, Nursery, Dentistry and Pharmacy at Alas Peruanas University, Arequipa Subsidiary that studied from the fourth to the tenth semester. It was applied the instrument “Questionnaire of Behaviors of Risk” to them by an anonymous survey.

The investigation demonstrated that in the behaviors of sexual risk, 40% of the students didn’t know the transmission forms and the preventive behaviors, placing cognitive factors as the main ones responsible, followed by socio-cultural factors, as the group of friends that promote the promiscuity 10%; the bisexuality 8%; the insecure sexuality 15%, and the centers of amusement that offer liquor, drugs and private centers.

Also, the behaviors of occupational risk are mainly due to attitudinal factors where the 60% of students knows the measures of personal protection but they underrate its use arguing discomfort 40%, followed by the socio-cultural factors that in general it is constituted by the staff, technician and auxiliary in professional health who doesn’t use gloves, aprons, eyeglasses and other protection elements in its assistance practice promoting this bad behavior.

The variation of the results for professional school is not significant, being the School of Nursery that has smaller risk, and the School of Medical Technology that of sexual smaller risk in its students.

**Words key:** occupational risk, sexual risk, behavior of risk, decisive factors.