



**OPPORTUNISTIC INFECTIONS AMONG HIV POSITIVE INJECTING DRUG USERS
OF DHAKA CITY, BANGLADESH**

**TANNI CHOWDHURY¹, OBIDUL HUQ^{2*}, PROVAT ROY³, MESBAHUDDIN
TALUKDER⁴ AND FORMUZUL HAQUE⁵**

¹ Research Investigator, Centre for Child and Adolescent Health (CCAHA), International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr,b);

² PhD Student, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, 50603, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia & Assistant Professor, Department of Food Technology and Nutritional Science, MawlanaBhashani Science and Technology University, Santosh, Tangail, Bangladesh;

³ Medical Officer, Sylhet MAG Osmani Medical College, Sylhet;

⁴ Lecturer, Department of Food Technology and Nutritional Science, Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University, Tangail-1902;

⁵ Professor and Head, Department of Nutrition and Food Engineering, Daffodil International University, Dhaka 1207.

ABSTRACT

A descriptive cross sectional study was carried out among the 116 HIV positive drug addicted people (male 95 and female 21) in Dhaka city during September 2012 to March 2013 and major aimed at to assess the spectrum of opportunistic infections among HIV positive injecting drug users. Young adults aged 20-30 years are more frequent drug users and male are more prone to drug addicted compare to females. Educational backgrounds of the HIV positive drug users were not satisfactory as 67.4% were illiterate or primary educated. Twenty two percent male respondents were jobless whereas 52.4 % female respondents were sex worker. Majority (68.1%) of the drugs addicted were earn monthly less than Tk. 10,000 and 13.8% earn more than Tk.20,000. About 97.9% male and 52.4% female respondent were taken injecting drugs for the last five years but 35.4% of all respondent got to know about HIV affected after 1 year of starting drugs addiction. Anti Retroviral Therapy for HIV Patients must be needed but only 35.8% male and 23.8% female respondent were taken it regularly. Majority of the male