Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy in Kingston and St Andrew

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OBJECTIVE

Identify factors associated with adherence to HIV treatment.

METHODS

The researchers surveyed 358 adults living with HIV and interviewed 11 participants to explore barriers and enablers. They integrated regression and thematic findings.

RESULTS

Good adherence was reported for 57%. Poor adherence was associated with stigma, financial insecurity, side effects and difficulty accessing services. Forgetting doses was associated with substantially lower odds of good adherence (OR 0.08).

CONCLUSION

Adherence support should address patient circumstances, treatment experiences and access to services.