In 2006, there has been a steady increase of HIV cases in the Philippines. USAIDS Global report of 2012 states “Philippines is one of the nine countries in the world that has been increasing cases of HIV.”

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- To determine the Knowledge, attitude and coping of healthcare workers in a Tertiary Hospital
- To correlate the knowledge, attitude and coping among healthcare workers caring for Person Living with HIV (PLHIV)

**MATERIALS & METHODS**

**STUDY PARTICIPANTS**

- Doctors in training
- Nurses
- Laboratory Personnel
- Respiratory Technicians
- Central Reprocessing Technicians who have previously handled PLHIV patients or equipment

**METHODS**

- **Socio demographic characteristics**
- **Knowledge about HIV/AIDS**
- **Attitude towards caring for AIDS patients**
- **Coping**

**SAMPLING RECRUITMENT**

**Purposive Sampling.** Voluntary consent was obtained and strict confidentiality of the Participants are ensured throughout the study.

**DECISION FLOW OF THE STUDY**

1. Instrument selected from previous study. Consent from author of previous study obtained. Face validity done.
2. Instrument pre-testing done.
3. Recruiting of participants done.
5. Interpretation of results.
6. Data analysis and conclusion.

**RESULTS**

**DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

- **Doctors**: 30%
- **Nurses**: 45%
- **Laboratory Personnel**: 20%
- **Respiratory Technicians**: 5%
- **Central Reprocessing Technicians**: 5%

**Years of age**

- **20-29 years of age**: 76%
- **30-39 years of age**: 24%

**Years of working**

- **1-5 years**: 55%
- **6-10 years**: 25%
- **11-15 years**: 15%

**Knowledge of HIV**

- **General Information**: 76%
- **Transmission and Nature of HIV**: 80%
- **Prevention**: 72%

**Attitude on PLHIV**

- **Disagreed on stigmatizing attitudes**: 45%
- **Disagreed on non-caring attitudes**: 50%

**Coping of Healthcare workers on caring for PLHIV**

- **Medium Level**: 3.5/5

<table>
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<th>Variables</th>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Attitude</th>
<th>Coping</th>
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<tr>
<td>Coping</td>
<td>0.259 *</td>
<td>0.709 *</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed) r=0.165

There was a significant positive correlation between knowledge and attitude; knowledge and coping; and attitude and coping of healthcare workers.

**CONCLUSIONS OF THE STUDY**

In this study, it shows that healthcare personnel reveal insufficient knowledge on HIV/AIDS. It is important to focus on trainings and updates for all healthcare personnel. This study recommends that training should focus on transmission, prevention, and nature of HIV/AIDS as this may result in positive attitudes and healthy coping of healthcare workers. Having a forum to discuss healthcare workers’ misconceptions, biases, stigmatizing attitudes on HIV/AIDS patient can be a strategy to lessen negative attitudes on caring for PLHIV. Having a program that can address healthcare workers’ coping skills to stressors like caring for HIV/AIDS patients could be beneficial in lessening healthcare workers’ burnout.