



# Autoeficacia de uso de condón y Asertividad Sexual para Prevenir VIH/sida en Jóvenes Indígenas [

2024

text (article)

Analítica

Introduction: in 2020, 37.7 million people were living with HIV worldwide, with 1.5 million new infections and 680,000 related deaths. Young people, who account for 27% of new infections, face a high risk. Lack of education and early initiation of sexual life are factors that increase risk behaviors, while self-efficacy and sexual assertiveness are key elements for preventing infections. Objective: to determine the relationship between self-efficacy of condom use and sexual assertiveness for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in young people from an indigenous community who have an active sexual life. Material and methods: descriptive correlational study with a final sample of 219 participants; 133 were men and 86 women. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used. Results and discussion: an average age of 17.53 years was obtained, high school education, of which 73.1% only studies and 26.9% studies and works, 41.1% report having parents who speak an indigenous language. The average age at the beginning of active sexual life (IVSA) was 15.89 years, as well as an average number of sexual partners to date of 1.9, 70.3% reported currently having a partner and 30.1% stated they had been having a partner for more than six months. with your current partner. Conclusion: it is concluded that the relationship between condom use self-efficacy and sexual assertiveness ( $rs=0.89$ ) has a positive relationship, and the beginning of an active sexual life is increasingly at younger ages

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