

SURVIVAL FACTORS FOR HIV/AIDS PATIENTS IN THAILAND

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AIDS is presently a serious problem and spreading quickly throughout the world including Thailand. This study consists of HIV/AIDS patients in Thailand, which were observed by the Department of Epidemiology in the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) from January 1984 to December 2001. The purpose of this study is to investigate survival factors for HIV/AIDS patients in Thailand. We applied Log-rank test and Cox's proportional hazard models to compare survival curves and find the covariates which effect survival time respectively at $p\text{-value} < .05$. The results show that the covariates that effect survival time for AIDS patients are time before diagnosis, region, type, cryptococcosis, HIV dementia, mycobacterium avium complex, mycobacterium tuberculosis, pneumonia recurrent, pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, toxoplasmosis in brain, wasting syndrome and tract infection. For HIV infected patients, the covariates of the effects on survival time are occupation, region, type, risk factor, oral candidiasis, herpes zoster, central nervous system dysfunction, diarrhea for more than 1 month, more than 10% weight loss, asthenia more than 1 month, anemia, persistent cough more than 2 months and other diseases.