

Table 1 Sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of the study group of treatment-naïve HIV-infected patients

Variable	Total (n = 493)		Males (n = 177)		Females (n = 316)		P-value
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Marital status							
Married	289	58.6	109	61.6	180	57.0	0.368
Single	164	33.3	51	28.8	113	35.8	0.138
Divorced	27	5.5	8	4.5	19	6.0	0.620
Separated	13	2.6	9	5.1	4	1.2	0.021
Literacy level							
No formal education	198	40.2	32	18.1	166	52.5	< 0.001
Quranic education	35	7.1	26	14.7	9	2.9	< 0.001
Primary education	116	23.5	47	26.6	69	21.8	0.274
Secondary education	78	15.8	48	27.0	30	9.5	< 0.001
Tertiary education	66	13.4	24	13.6	42	13.3	1.000
AIDS status							
Yes	345	70.0	116	65.5	229	72.5	0.127
No	148	30.0	61	34.5	87	27.5	0.127
Probable route of AIDS transmission							
Heterosexual	461	93.5	157	88.7	304	96.2	0.002
Blood transfusion	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	–
MSM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	–
IV drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	–
Unknown	32	6.5	20	11.3	12	3.8	0.002

MSM = men who have sex with men; IV = intravenous.