

## **ABSTRAK**

*Aquired Immunodeficiency Syndrom (AIDS)* ialah retrovirus penyebab terjadinya Human Immundeficiency Virus (HIV) yang menyerang system kekebalan tubuh dan menyebabkan infeksi opurnistik yang mengancam jiwa. AIDS disebut sebagai penyakit yang berbahaya karena HIV merusak system kekebalan tubuh. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap tindakan pencegahan HIV/AIDS diruang penyakit dalam RSUD Royal Prima Medan. Penggunaan desain dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif koleratif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini didapatkan adanya hubungan pengetahuan terhadap tindakan pencegahan HIV/AIDS namun tidak didapatkan hubungan antara sikap terhadap tindakan pencegahan HIV/AIDS.

*Kata Kunci:* HIV, AIDS, Penyakit menular sexual, PMS

## **ABSTRACT**

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a retrovirus that causes Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) which attacks the immune system and causes life-threatening opportunistic infections. AIDS is called a dangerous disease because HIV damages the body's immune system. The aim of this research was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes towards HIV/AIDS prevention measures in the disease room at RSU Royal Prima Medan. The design used in this research is descriptive collerative with a cross sectional approach. The conclusion of this research was that there was a relationship between knowledge and HIV/AIDS prevention measures, but there was no relationship between attitudes towards HIV/AIDS prevention measures.

Keywords: HIV, AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, STDs