ABSTRACT

HIV and TB co-infection remains a major public health problem in many parts of the world. The present study was an effort to explore the Effect of Social Support on Death anxiety Psychological Well-being of HIV Positive and HIV TB co-infected patient’s sample. The sample of the study consist 400 subjects (200 HIV Positive and 200 HIV TB co-infected) and tools used were: (I) PGI Social support Questionnaire, (II) Death anxiety Scale and (III) Psychological Well-being Scale. Statistical techniques such as t-test, Correlation and ANOVA were used for the analysis of data. The results reveal that the high social supports exhibited significant lower death anxiety, and higher the psychological well-being than those of low social support. HIV Positive respondents have higher social support, higher the psychological well-being and lower the death anxiety. Rural sample have higher death anxiety and lower psychological well-being than the Urban sample, The Males respondents have lower the death anxiety and higher the psychological well-being than the female sample.