### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DECLARATION</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENTS</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES</td>
<td>ix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF FIGURES</td>
<td>xi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABBREVIATIONS</td>
<td>xii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. INTRODUCTION
   1.1 Background information                   1
   1.2 Description of the Problem               2
   1.3 Justification of the Study               3
   1.4 Literature Review
      1.4.1 Burden of disease                    4
      1.4.2 Profile of HIV-associated diseases   7
      1.4.3 Mortality                           9
      1.4.4 Cost of care                         12
      1.4.5 Impact of ART on opportunistic infections 12
      1.4.6 Impact on healthcare workers         12

2. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES                        14

3. METHODS
   3.1 Study design                            15
   3.2 Study population                        15
3.3 Sampling method 15
3.4 Measurement 15
3.5 Pilot study 16
3.6 Possible limitations of study and validity 16
3.7 Data analysis 17
3.8 Ethical considerations 17
3.9 Definitions 18

4. RESULTS 19
4.1 Demographic profile 19
4.2 Discharge diagnoses 21
4.3 Bed occupancy 24
4.4 Length of stay 25
4.5 HIV prevalence 26
4.6 Mortality profile 30
4.7 Factors associated with in-patient mortality and length of stay 33

5. DISCUSSION 36
5.1 Demographic profile 36
5.2 Clinical profile 37
5.3 HIV prevalence 38
5.4 Mortality profile 39
5.5 Conclusions and Recommendations 40

5. REFERENCES 43
APPENDIX 1 52