

Retraction Notice

Title of retracted article: **Information Use and Knowledge of HIV/Hepatitis B Co-Infection in Lagos, Nigeria**

Authors: Evaristus Adesina, Olusola Oyero, Nelson Okorie, Lanre Amodu, Oladokun Omojola, Babatunde Adeyeye

* Corresponding author. Email: evaristus.adesina@covenantuniversity.edu.ng

Journal: HEALTH
 Year: 2019
 Volume: 11
 Number: 6
 Pages (from - to): 671 - 682
 DOI (to PDF): <https://dx.doi.org/10.4236/health.2019.116056>
 Paper ID at SCIRP: 92921
 Article page: <http://www.scirp.org/Journal/PaperInformation.aspx?PaperID=92921>
 Retraction date: 2020-02-13

Retraction initiative (multiple responses allowed; mark with X):

- All authors
 - Some of the authors:
 - Editor with hints from
 - Journal owner (publisher)
 - Institution:
 - Reader:
 - Other:
- Date initiative is launched: 2020-02-06

Retraction type (multiple responses allowed):

- Unreliable findings
 - Lab error
 - Inconsistent data
 - Analytical error
 - Biased interpretation
 - Other:
- Irreproducible results
- Failure to disclose a major competing interest likely to influence interpretations or recommendations
- Unethical research
- Fraud
 - Data fabrication
 - Fake publication
 - Other:
- Plagiarism
 - Self plagiarism
 - Overlap
 - Redundant publication *
- Copyright infringement
 - Other legal concern:
- Editorial reasons
 - Handling error
 - Unreliable review(s)
 - Decision error
 - Other:
- Other: The paper hasn't been indexed in web of science.

Results of publication (only one response allowed):

- are still valid.
- were found to be overall invalid.

Author's conduct (only one response allowed):

- honest error
- academic misconduct
- none (not applicable in this case – e.g. in case of editorial reasons)

* Also called duplicate or repetitive publication. Definition: "Publishing or attempting to publish substantially the same work more than once."

History

Expression of Concern:

yes, date: yyyy-mm-dd

no

Correction:

yes, date: yyyy-mm-dd

no

Comment:

This article has been retracted to straighten the academic record. In making this decision the Editorial Board follows [COPE's Retraction Guidelines](#). Aim is to promote the circulation of scientific research by offering an ideal research publication platform with due consideration of internationally accepted standards on publication ethics. The Editorial Board would like to extend its sincere apologies for any inconvenience this retraction may have caused.

Information Use and Knowledge of HIV/Hepatitis B Co-Infection in Lagos, Nigeria

Evaristus Adesina, Olusola Oyero, Nelson Okorie, Lanre Amodu, Oladokun Omojola, Babatunde Adeyeye

Department of Mass Communication, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria
Email: evaristus.adesina@covenantuniversity.edu.ng

How to cite this paper: Adesina, E., Oyero, O., Okorie, N., Amodu, L., Omojola, O. and Adeyeye, B. (2019) Information Use and Knowledge of HIV/Hepatitis B Co-Infection in Lagos, Nigeria. *Health*, 11, 671-682.
<https://doi.org/10.4236/health.2019.116056>

Received: May 1, 2019

Accepted: June 3, 2019

Published: June 6, 2019

Copyright © 2019 by author(s) and Scientific Research Publishing Inc. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution International License (CC BY 4.0).
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>



Open Access

Abstract

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goal 3.3 is hinged on effective use of information sources for health communication interventions. This study investigated the knowledge of residents of Lagos Nigeria on HIV/HBV co-infection and the use of information sources. The study adopted the quantitative research method of survey to find out the knowledge level of residents of Lagos, Nigeria on the HIV/HBV co-infection. While the bivariate analysis presented cross tabular data on knowledge level, the multivariate was used to test highlight the hypothesis. The study indicated that more than 75% of the respondents had heard of HIV and HBV co-infection. The result established a significant relationship between the use of information sources and the knowledge on HBV/HIV co-infection. Despite the knowledge on HBV/HIV co-infection, the study concluded on the need for preventive information campaigns to create awareness to mitigate the increasing cases of HBV/HIV co-infection cum motivates individuals toward healthy lifestyle practices.

Keywords

Hepatitis B, Human Immunodeficiency Virus, Information Use, Knowledge, Nigeria

1. Introduction

The need for a new approach to public health, including endemic diseases as well as long standing infectious diseases, is seen in the declaration of the Sustainable Development Goal 3 to “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”, hence the call to end the endemic diseases of HIV, AIDS as well as hepatitis by the year 2030 [1] [2]. Globally, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) co-infection have exacted a high mor-