Objectives: to figure out modern conditions of life, attitudes toward family and married life, sexual behavior and reproductive orientations among HIV-infected women and men of reproductive age in Irkutsk in 2013-2014.

Methods: questioned 82 people of reproductive age with HIV infection using the questionnaire-based, in which displayed information about the family, bad habits, awareness of their health status, psychological status, views on family and marriage relationships and reproductive orientations.

Results: 66% of respondents are planning a pregnancy in the future, and 8% of them - the birth of a child in the near future. HIV - infected live in families with a registered (24%) and unregistered (37%) marriages, 5% of men and 41% of women living alone. 25% of women do not use any contraceptive method at a regular sexual life, 17% of them are motivated by the fact that "pregnancy does not occur all the same, 52% use barrier contraception condom, 8% of respondents used combined oral contraceptives, 2% - the intrauterine device, 10% use coitus interruptus. 18% of men do not use any contraceptive methods, of which 14% plan to in the near future pregnancy with a partner, 62% use a barrier method of contraception, 14% - coitus interruptus, 2% - partner uses the intrauterine device. Do not drink alcohol 29.7% of women, men -14, 2%. Nicotine dependence has 29.7% of women and 82% men. 38% of women and 28, 5% of the men reported regular use of drugs.

Conclusions: Every person, regardless of their HIV status, has the right to found a family and the birth of a healthy child, taking into account the use of modern methods of prevention of vertical transmission from mother to fetus. in the present situation the country is facing an absolute requirement strengthen family demographic policy, including in patients with HIV - aimed at increasing the birth rate and the birth of healthy children in these families.