

## **Abstract**

*Background:* The predictability of Health Belief Model (HBM) and AIDS-related anxiety in the context of condom use intention and HIV testing across various sexual orientations was tested using a male Chinese sample in Hong Kong. *Method:* 111 participants with heterosexual orientation and 75 participants with non-heterosexual orientation completed the questionnaire. *Results:* Multiple hierarchical regression analysis revealed that HBM and AIDS-related anxiety served as good predictors of condom use intention. However, the present study did not support their predictability of HIV testing intention. Sexual orientation was the only predictor variable that predicted HIV testing intention. *Conclusion:* HBM and AIDS-related anxiety have high predictive power on condom use intention, but not on HIV testing intention in Hong Kong Chinese. Implications for practice and limitations are also discussed.