Answers

Recommended Framework for the Delivery of HIV Clinical Care in Hong Kong
Expiration Date: Jul 2006
CME point: 1

1. What are the factors to be considered in the development of clinical care model in a locality?
   (a) HIV epidemiology
   (b) Advances in medical sciences
   (c) HIV/AIDS prevention and care strategy
   (d) Health infrastructure
   (e) All of the above ✓

2. Which of the following is not true about highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in Hong Kong?
   (a) Available since 1994 ✓
   (b) Effective in controlling HIV disease and restore health
   (c) Current standard of treatment
   (d) A small group of expertise developed
   (e) Parallel laboratory monitoring essential

3. What is not true about the practice of HIV medicine?
   (a) Specialist physician is needed, which preferably is an Infectious Disease Physician
   (b) Access to HAART
   (c) Prophylaxis and treatment of opportunistic infections
   (d) HIV medicine training is needed
   (e) Acute but not long term care is the focus ✓

4. Which of the following is normally not a key member of the multidisciplinary professional team in HIV care?
   (a) HIV physician
   (b) Nurse
   (c) Medical social worker
   (d) Optometrist ✓
   (e) Psychiatrist

5. Which is not a core component of HIV service system?
   (a) Continual development of professional expertise
   (b) Capacity building
   (c) Participation in research
   (d) Governance for quality service
   (e) Disregard of HIV prevention ✓

6. What is the standard in achieving prevention and care continuum of HIV management?
   (a) Risk reduction counseling
   (b) Access to sexually transmitted diseases diagnosis and treatment
   (c) Provision of partner counseling and referral service
   (d) Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
   (e) All of the above ✓
7. Which of the following specialty service is commonly required by HIV/AIDS patients?
   (a) Surgery
   (b) Obstetrics & Gynaecology
   (c) Ophthalmology
   (d) Psychiatry
   (e) All of the above ✓

8. Which of the following is essential for a quality HIV care?
   (a) Community involvement
   (b) Observance of confidentiality and privacy of patients
   (c) Equal access to care irrespective of social background of patients
   (d) Voluntary counseling and testing service as a contact point for diagnosis and care
   (e) All of the above ✓

9. Which of the following is a concern for future HIV care model?
   (a) Change in HIV prevalence
   (b) Changes in HIV treatment and standards
   (c) Provision of health services in public and private sectors
   (d) Availability of professional expertise
   (e) All of the above ✓

10. Which of the following is not a standard in HIV care system?
    (a) Pursuance of quality standard in infection control practice
    (b) Penalizing patients who do not adhere to interventions ✓
    (c) Evaluation for outcome of the service
    (d) Protocols on clinical management
    (e) Training