## 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  $\checkmark$
- 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**  $\checkmark$
  - (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