

Answers

Community Assessment and Evaluation of HIV Prevention among Injecting Drug Users- Extract of Report of Working Group on HIV Prevention among Injecting Drug Users in Hong Kong

Expiration Date: Oct 2007

CME point: 1

1. Which of the following is not true about the current HIV situation among drug users in Hong Kong?
 - (a) Low HIV prevalence <0.5%
 - (b) Accounted for <5% of the cumulative reported cases
 - (c) **Female predominance** ✓
 - (d) Both Chinese and non-Chinese cases are reported
 - (e) None of the above

2. When is the universal HIV urine testing programme in methadone clinics implemented in Hong Kong?
 - (a) 2002
 - (b) 2003
 - (c) **2004** ✓
 - (d) 2005
 - (e) 2006

3. Which of the following activities in methadone clinics can contribute to HIV prevention?
 - (a) Individual and group counseling
 - (b) Condom distribution
 - (c) Risk assessment and follow up of HIV infected drug users
 - (d) Provision of HIV testing
 - (e) **All of the above** ✓

4. What are the guiding principles for HIV prevention among drug users locally after taking reference of international recommendations?
 - (a) Adopt harm reduction approach with good coverage
 - (b) Foster a non-discriminatory and supportive environment
 - (c) Have a multisectoral response with regional perspective
 - (d) Ensure accessibility to essential prevention packages
 - (e) **All of the above** ✓

5. Which of the following is not relevant to surveillance of HIV infection among drug users?
 - (a) Voluntary HIV/AIDS reporting system
 - (b) Prevalence studies in methadone clinics and other drug treatment rehabilitation services
 - (c) Central Registry of Drug Abuse
 - (d) Behavioural surveys at institutions and outreach settings
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓

6. Which of the following is not essential prevention package for HIV in drug users?
 - (a) Access to needle, syringe and condom
 - (b) Information and education on HIV awareness
 - (c) Drug dependence treatment
 - (d) **Police raid** ✓
 - (e) Outreach for risk reduction

7. Which of the following does not pose concern for a rise in HIV infection among drug users despite a currently low level epidemic?
 - (a) Higher HIV prevalence among drug users in nearby Mainland and other regions
 - (b) Increased risk for more rapid spread should amount of local circulating virus rises
 - (c) Change in risk behaviours
 - (d) Increasing injection use of triazolam/ midazolam in heroin abusers
 - (e) **Continuing improvement of successful interventions** ✓

8. Which of the following potentially increases the risk of contracting HIV for drug users?
 - (a) Cross-border injection
 - (b) Injection together with people from places with higher HIV rate among drug users
 - (c) Increased craving for drug and injection
 - (d) Loss of memory and autonomy during injection from e.g. concurrent use of triazolam/ midazolam
 - (e) **All of the above** ✓

9. What are the emerging epidemiologic features of HIV in drug users in Hong Kong?
 - (a) More Asian non-Chinese diagnosed to be HIV-infected
 - (b) Contribution of non-local factors seems increasing
 - (c) Many of the infected Chinese originated from different parts of Mainland
 - (d) More cases were diagnosed due to implementation of universal testing at methadone clinics
 - (e) **All of the above** ✓

10. What is not true about the methadone treatment programme in Hong Kong?
 - (a) High coverage of heroin abusers with about 7000 daily attendance
 - (b) Vast majority of attendees on maintenance programme
 - (c) Good contact point for HIV prevention and control
 - (d) **Does not contribute to the low HIV prevalence in drug users** ✓
 - (e) More than 9000 HIV tests are done per year upon universal testing programme