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