

Answers

Recommendation on the Management of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Hepatitis B Coinfection

Expiration Date: Jan 2010

CME point: 1

1. What is true about the prevalence of HBV/HIV coinfection from available data?
 - (a) The prevalence of HBV/HIV coinfection is substantially higher than HBV mono-infection in the population
 - (b) Prevalence of HBV infection in HIV-infected individuals is not affected by the background HBV prevalence
 - (c) Prevalence of HBV in HIV infected patients in Hong Kong is lower than in western countries
 - (d) **Prevalence of HBV/HIV coinfection does not reach the high level of HCV/HIV coinfection in any risk populations ✓**
 - (e) None of the above

2. What are the observations of effects of HIV on chronic HBV?
 - (a) Greater progression to cirrhosis
 - (b) Higher HBV DNA level
 - (c) Less transaminitis
 - (d) Greater risk of liver-death
 - (e) **All of the above ✓**

3. Which of the following is incorrect regarding HBV viral replication and suppression?
 - (a) HBV/HIV coinfecting patients are less likely to have spontaneous clearance of HBeAg
 - (b) Undetectable HBV DNA in blood implies successful viral suppression
 - (c) HBeAg seroconversion occurs at 8-15% per year in HBV mono-infected subjects
 - (d) HBV DNA level could be associated with the likelihood of development of liver cirrhosis and carcinoma
 - (e) **None of the above ✓**

4. Which of the following statements is not true concerning the impact of HBV on HIV disease course and treatment?
 - (a) **HBV leads to faster HIV disease progression ✓**
 - (b) HIV suppression from highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) is not worse in HBV/HIV coinfecting patients
 - (c) CD4 response is similar in HBV/HIV coinfecting patients after HAART albeit it could be slower
 - (d) The risk of hepatotoxicity from HAART can be elevated
 - (e) The risk of liver toxicity can be compounded by drugs used to treat opportunistic infections

5. Which of the following does not form part of baseline work up for HBV/HIV coinfection?
 - (a) HBeAg, anti-HBe
 - (b) HBV DNA

- (c) Liver function test
 - (d) Ultrasound liver
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓
6. Which of the following is not true about assessment for liver fibrosis?
- (a) Liver biopsy is the standard investigation
 - (b) Transient elastography (Fibroscan®) is a noninvasive alternative procedure
 - (c) **Much data is available on the application of Transient elastography in HBV/HIV coinfecting patients to warrant its standard recommendation** ✓
 - (d) Sampling variation and risk of complications are drawbacks of liver biopsy
 - (e) None of the above
7. Which of the following is correct about the objectives of HBV treatment?
- (a) Reduce viral replication
 - (b) Control liver inflammation
 - (c) Improve immune control of the virus
 - (d) Prevent chronic liver complications
 - (e) **All of the above** ✓
8. Which of the following drugs does not have both anti-HIV and anti-HBV effects?
- (a) Lamivudine (3TC)
 - (b) Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF)
 - (c) Emtricitabine (FTC)
 - (d) **Telbivudine (TBV)** ✓
 - (e) Entecavir (ETV)
9. Which of the following is not true regarding treatment for HBV/HIV coinfection?
- (a) Monotherapy with agents active against both HBV and HIV must be avoided
 - (b) **3TC is more potent than telbivudine in HBV suppression and has similar resistance pattern** ✓
 - (c) 3TC resistance to HBV can develop more rapidly in coinfecting than HBV mono-infected patients
 - (d) 3TC and FTC are interchangeable in treatment of HBV and HIV
 - (e) resistance pattern of adefovir is different from that of 3TC
10. Which of the following is not true regarding treatment for HBV/HIV coinfection?
- (a) Combination of tenofovir and 3TC is now the recommended treatment in HBV/HIV coinfecting patients, together with a third anti-HIV drug as recommended
 - (b) **Entecavir alone is an alternative agent** ✓
 - (c) Data of standard and pegylated interferon efficacy in comparison to antiviral agents is not available
 - (d) Tenofovir is more efficacious than adefovir
 - (e) None of the above