

Answers

Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS in Hong Kong 2010

Expiration Date: 14 December 2012

CME point: 1 / CNE point: 1

1. Which of the following statement is not true about local HIV trend of MSM (men having sex with men) epidemic?
 - (a) It is the single most important transmission mode of the newly reported cases since 2007
 - (b) **It was less common than heterosexual male infections in the 1980s and early 1990s** ✓
 - (c) The rise in recent years is compatible with regional trend
 - (d) The reported data, seroprevalence data and behavioural data from local surveillance all suggest that we cannot become lax with the MSM epidemic
 - (e) None of the above
2. Which of the following statement is not true regarding the characteristics of reported MSM infections?
 - (a) **Most of the cases were ethnic non-Chinese** ✓
 - (b) The median age was lower than heterosexual male cases
 - (c) Some 70% of the infections were believed to have occurred in Hong Kong
 - (d) Age group 30-39 years is consistently the commonest age group
 - (e) Subtype B remained the commonest HIV-1 genotype
3. Which of the following is not true of the findings of the internet-based MSM survey done in 2010?
 - (a) More than one-third of the respondents had HIV testing within the last one year
 - (b) 5.5% self reported being HIV positive, which was the highest prevalence ever gauged in the community
 - (c) Consistent condom use with whatever sex partners were all lower than those identified in the survey conducted in gay saunas and bars in 2008/09
 - (d) More than 10% reported using drugs before or during sex
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓
4. Which of the following is not true of the reported HIV infections in 2010?
 - (a) Sexual contact remains the most common risk factor, accounting for >90% of those with defined risk
 - (b) A majority of the cases were male Chinese
 - (c) Late diagnosis remains a problem
 - (d) The number of overall cases represents a drop compared to that of 2009
 - (e) **Injecting drug use contributed to slightly over 5% of all cases** ✓

5. Which of the following is not true of the universal HIV testing programme for drug users in methadone clinics?
- (a) It was rolled out in all methadone clinics in 2004
 - (b) It serves to both enhance HIV surveillance and diagnosis of infected individual
 - (c) **HIV prevalence was found to be stable at 1% in 2010** ✓
 - (d) Fall in testing coverage in 2010 is of concern
 - (e) None of the above
6. Which of the following is not true about HIV risk sex behaviours gauged from various surveys?
- (a) **Consistent condom use with casual/commercial sex partners was lower in heterosexual men than MSM (men who have sex with men)** ✓
 - (b) Last condom use would be expected to be lower in Social Hygiene Clinic attendees as some of them attended the clinic for STD symptoms
 - (c) There was discrepancy in condom usage rate during commercial sex reported among female sex workers and their male clients
 - (d) Consistent condom use was generally lower for regular sex partners than non-regular sex partners across different populations
 - (e) All of the above
7. Which of the following is not true regarding the epidemiologic findings and their significance gathered from Social hygiene clinics which manage sexually transmitted infections?
- (a) Sexually transmitted infections is generally a useful surrogate of HIV risk, as most HIV cases were infected sexually
 - (b) HIV prevalence among the attendees shed light on the situation in people with higher sexual risk of contracting HIV
 - (c) **HIV prevalence was about 1% in the clinic patients** ✓
 - (d) It cannot be certain if there is a continuing trend of lowered HIV risk from the decrease in STD cases at Social hygiene clinics
 - (e) None of the above
8. Which of the following is not a finding of reconstruction of undetermined HIV reports 2000-2010?
- (a) Increase in female heterosexual cases in the last few years became more prominent after reconstruction
 - (b) There is a discernible rise in MSM infections as early as 2003
 - (c) The number of heterosexual male cases dropped to a record low in the last decade
 - (d) The reconstruction might have simplified the complex determinants of local epidemic but it is one practical way to deal with the undetermined caases
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓

9. Which of the following is not true regarding AIDS situation?
- (a) **Tuberculosis has surpassed *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia to be the number one primary AIDS-defining illness in Hong Kong** ✓
 - (b) Most of the AIDS cases had late disease presentation, with over 90% had AIDS diagnosis within 3 months of HIV diagnosis
 - (c) Penicilliosis is an important AIDS-defining condition for local patients
 - (d) HIV prevalence of patients at TB clinics is higher than many at-risk populations, reflecting the importance of TB in local HIV patients
 - (e) None of the above
10. Which of the following is not true of HIV-1 molecular epidemiology in Hong Kong?
- (a) Over 80% of all reported cases had subtype determined
 - (b) **Subtype CRF07_BC and B were the commonest genotypes** ✓
 - (c) Subtype distribution varied across at-risk populations
 - (d) An increasing genetic diversity was observed in recent years
 - (e) All of the above