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 cases
   (e) **None of the above ✓**
9. Which of the following is not true regarding AIDS situation?
   (a) **Tuberculosis has surpassed Pneumocystis jiroveci 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