

Answers

HIV surveillance & epidemiology in Hong Kong

Expiration Date: 16 April 2014

CME point: 1 / CNE point: 1 / PEM point: 1 (Healthcare related which contributes to the enhancement of professionalism of midwives/nurses)

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1. Which of the following is not true regarding sexual transmission of HIV in Hong Kong?
 - (a) There were more men who have sex with men infections during the earliest epidemic in 1980s
 - (b) It accounted for over 90% of infections in 2011 with known risk factor
 - (c) Men who have sex with men infections surpassed heterosexual male infections in 2005 and the gap continued to widen
 - (d) **Chinese was more common than non-Chinese for female infections** ✓
 - (e) None of the above
 2. Which of the following is not true about newly reported HIV infections in 2011?
 - (a) A record high of 438 cases were reported
 - (b) **Injecting drug use accounted for 20 cases** ✓
 - (c) A majority of the cases were male, Chinese
 - (d) There was no perinatal case
 - (e) A rise of about 13% was observed as compared to 2010
 3. Which of the following is not true about CD4 scenario of the reported cases?
 - (a) The median CD4 was about 260/ul for 2011 cases
 - (b) **CD4 level at reporting tended to be higher in older (age ≥ 55) than younger cases** ✓
 - (c) A low CD4 generally suggested not early diagnosis and reporting of the case
 - (d) About 70% of cases had CD4 reporting
 - (e) All of the above
 4. Which of the following is not true regarding testing leading to HIV diagnosis?
 - (a) Regular testing can help early diagnosis of infected patient
 - (b) The timing of infection can be more certain if there is information on previous and even regular testing
 - (c) **In 2011, <30% has a previous negative HIV test result** ✓
 - (d) In 2011, at least one third among those who had previous HIV testing were recent infection within one year of diagnosis
 - (e) HIV screening is offered to every TB patient
 5. Which of the following is not true regarding local reconstruction of HIV risk factor to alleviate the inadequacy of incomplete data?
 - (a) Female infections were allocated to heterosexual transmission unless data existed to suggest otherwise
 - (b) Male infections were allocated according to the ratio of MSM vs heterosexual per known cases
 - (c) **There was a more prominent earlier rise in male heterosexual infections after reconstruction** ✓
 - (d) About 25% of reported infections in 2011 were with HIV risk missing
 - (e) None of the above

6. Which of the following is not true concerning AIDS situation in Hong Kong?
 - (a) Reported AIDS cases has stabilised after the advent of highly active antiretroviral therapy
 - (b) **Tuberculosis has surpassed *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia to become the commonest primary AIDS-defining illness** ✓
 - (c) Penicilliosis is the most common fungal ADI
 - (d) Late presentation of AIDS patients is still prevailing
 - (e) None of the above
7. Which of the following is not true about HIV-genotyping and resistance findings?
 - (a) **Subtype B is the commonest found in 2011** ✓
 - (b) CRF01_AE is more common in drug users and female cases
 - (c) Increasing genetic diversity continued to be observed, signifying more subtypes were reported
 - (d) Yearly HIV resistance was at below 5% level
 - (e) Patients with subtypes CRF07_BC and CRF08_BC have increased in recent years
8. Which of the following is not true regarding the characteristics of reported MSM infections?
 - (a) MSM cases were of younger age than heterosexual male cases
 - (b) A majority of them were believed to be infected in Hong Kong rather than overseas
 - (c) A record high 194 cases were reported in 2011, which accounted for almost 60% of male infections with known risk factor
 - (d) **Non-Chinese were more than Chinese cases** ✓
 - (e) None of the above
9. Which of the following is not true of the community-based MSM survey (PRiSM) conducted in 2011?
 - (a) An HIV prevalence of 4.1% was found in gay venues, similar to previous surveys
 - (b) Internet participants has a lower prevalence found
 - (c) **Unsafe sexual behaviours outside Hong Kong were assessed** ✓
 - (d) Condom use appeared to have generally improved compared to previous surveys
 - (e) Recent HIV testing rate has increased to 50% compared with previous surveys
10. Which of the following is not true regarding HIV situation in drug users?
 - (a) HIV reports has remained stable or even showed a slight decrease in recent years
 - (b) **There was no risk of HIV upsurge in drug using community as needle sharing behaviours was insignificant** ✓
 - (c) Most of the reported cases in 2011 were male Chinese
 - (d) HIV prevalence at methadone clinic attendees stayed at <1%
 - (e) There has been a falling coverage of universal HIV testing at methadone clinics