

Answers

Interim statement on HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) (By Scientific Committee on AIDS and STI (SCAS) in December 2016)

Expiration Date: 21 April 2018

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

Please contact respective authorities directly for CME/CPD accreditation if it is not on listed below.

Accreditors	CME Point
Department of Health (for practising doctors who are not taking CME programme for specialists)	1
Anaesthesiologists	1
Community Medicine	1
Dental Surgeons	1
Emergency Medicine	1
Family Physicians	1
Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	1
Ophthalmologists	1
Orthopaedic Surgeons	1
Otorhinolaryngologists	pending
Paediatricians	pending
Pathologists	1
Physicians	0
Psychiatrists	1
Radiologists	1
Surgeons	1

- Which of the following statements is true about clinical studies of PrEP
 - Truvada (TDF/FTC) is the only drug shown to be effective as PrEP
 - All randomised clinical trials so far have shown success
 - PrEP has been shown to work for men who have sex with men but not people who inject drugs
 - Combination prevention of HIV is delivered to both treatment and control groups** ✓
 - PrEP confers more protection if given for a longer time
- Which of the following has not shown effectiveness as pre-exposure prophylaxis against HIV
 - Tenofovir alone
 - Tenofovir vaginal gel
 - Dapavirine vaginal ring
 - Nonoxynol-9 spermicide** ✓
 - All of the above have shown effectiveness
- Which of the following is considered the most important factor contributing to the success or failure of PrEP
 - Use of Truvada (TDF/FTC) versus tenofovir alone
 - Adherence** ✓
 - Behavioural compensation
 - Underlying hepatitis B infection
 - Underlying hepatitis C infection

4. Which of the following is NOT an adverse effect of Truvada (TDF/FTC)
 - (a). Fanconi syndrome and nephrotoxicity
 - (b). Decreased bone mineral density
 - (c). Flare of hepatitis B associated with discontinuation
 - (d). **Dilated cardiomyopathy** ✓
 - (e). Lactic acidosis
5. The significance of risk behaviour compensation while on PrEP includes the following
 - (a). It may undermine the effectiveness of PrEP
 - (b). Sexually transmitted infections increase the infectiousness of acquired HIV
 - (c). Other prevention strategies continue to be necessary even if given PrEP
 - (d). Screening of sexually transmitted infections is necessary while on PrEP
 - (e). **All of the above** ✓
6. The following absolutely contraindicates the use of Truvada (TDF/FTC) for PrEP
 - (a). eGFR >60 ml/min
 - (b). chronic hepatitis B infection
 - (c). **HIV infection** ✓
 - (d). concomitant use of methamphetamine
 - (e). chronic hepatitis C infection
7. Which of the following is indicated in a follow up visit for PrEP using Truvada (TDF/FTC)
 - (a). Test for HIV
 - (b). Screen for and treat STI
 - (c). Assess and reinforce adherence
 - (d). Assess creatinine
 - (e). **All of the above** ✓
8. The following are indications that PrEP with Truvada (TDF/FTC) should be stopped or changed, except
 - (a). Consistent and frequent use of amphetamine has prevented adherence to PrEP
 - (b). **New occurrence of *Chlamydia proctitis* while on PrEP** ✓
 - (c). New occurrence of a positive HIV antibody test
 - (d). osteoporosis
 - (e). subject expects to be sexually inactive in coming months
9. All of the following is true regarding prescription of Truvada (TDF/FTC) as PrEP in Hong Kong, except
 - (a). Truvada (TDF/FTC) is a prescription drug and should only be prescribed by a registered medical practitioner in a health care setting
 - (b). Truvada (TDF/FTC) is not approved for PrEP in Hong Kong
 - (c). It should be prescribed only after a recent (<7 days) negative HIV test
 - (d). **Each prescription of PrEP should be no less than 3 months to enhance adherence** ✓
 - (e). Daily rather than on-demand PrEP is preferred
10. Studies of PrEP are encouraged in Hong Kong for which of the following reasons
 - (a). To study ways to reach target population
 - (b). To study willingness to pay for PrEP
 - (c). To accumulate implementation experience
 - (d). To gauge extent of risk compensation
 - (e). **All of the above** ✓