

**Answers**

**Epidemiology of HIV infection in Hong Kong as of 2016 (adapted from the HIV Surveillance Report – 2016 Update)**

Expiration Date: 15 April 2019

CME point # / CNE point: 1 / PEM point: 0

# 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	0.5
Orthopaedic Surgeons	pending
Otorhinolaryngologists	pending
Paediatricians	1
Pathologists	1
Physicians	0
Psychiatrists	1
Radiologists	1
Surgeons	1

- Which of the following is NOT a component of the HIV surveillance system in Hong Kong?
  - HIV prevalence surveys
  - Name-based HIV/AIDS reporting system ✓**
  - Sexually transmitted infections (STI) caseload statistics
  - Behavioural studies
  - HIV-1 genotyping studies
- Which of the following is false about HIV reports in 2016?
  - There were a total of 692 HIV reports for 2016, a record high for Hong Kong ✓**
  - Male to female ratio was high at 6.2:1
  - The majority of reports were that of local Chinese
  - Reports could be made based on a positive HIV PCR test, if supported by clinical or laboratory indication of recent infection
  - The second biggest ethnic group among the HIV reports was Asian non-Chinese
- Which of the following is true regarding men who have sex with men (MSM) and the HIV epidemic of Hong Kong?
  - MSM has consistently outnumbered heterosexual men since 1984
  - Since 2010, the ratio of MSM to heterosexual male has been maintained at a stable level of 2
  - Most (more than 50%) of MSM with HIV are non-Chinese
  - In recent years, there has been a decreasing trend in the median age among MSM with HIV ✓**
  - In 2016, more MSM acquired HIV overseas than locally

4. In behavioural studies, the following is observed among MSM
  - (a). Condom use tends to be less frequent with regular than casual sex partners
  - (b). The ever HIV tested rate among MSM was slightly lower in 2016 than 2015
  - (c). The rate of annual HIV testing among MSM was slightly lower in 2016 than 2015
  - (d). MSM has more sexual partners than heterosexual men
  - (e). **All of the above** ✓
  
5. Which of the following is true about the CD4 count included in HIV report?
  - (a). It is mandatory that a physician include CD4 count in the report form (DH2293)
  - (b). In the last decade, the median CD4 count at HIV diagnosis has shown a consistent downward trend
  - (c). **Only a minority (<50%) had a CD4 count <200/uL** ✓
  - (d). The median CD4 count at diagnosis has been generally lower for those younger than 55 years of age.
  - (e). All of the above
  
6. Which of the following was the most common HIV-subtype in 2016?
  - (a). CRF02\_AG
  - (b). CRF08\_BC
  - (c). Subtype C
  - (d). Subtype B
  - (e). **CRF01\_AE** ✓
  
7. What was the level of primary HIV drug resistance in 2015?
  - (a). <0.1%
  - (b). 0.1% to <1%
  - (c). **1% to <5%** ✓
  - (d). 5% to <10%
  - (e). 10% or above
  
8. Data on risk factors from 2007 to 2016 were subject to reconstruction to eliminate the category of undetermined risk factor. After reconstruction, MSM continued to be the predominantly affected group
  - (a). **True** ✓
  - (b). False
  
9. Which of the following sequence correctly represents the relative HIV prevalence?
  - (a). **MSM > methadone clinic attendees > STI clinic attendees > blood donors** ✓
  - (b). STI clinic attendees > MSM > methadone clinic attendees > antenatal mothers
  - (c). Methadone clinic attendees > MSM > STI clinic attendees > blood donors
  - (d). Methadone clinic attendees > STI clinic attendees > MSM > antenatal mothers
  - (e). MSM > STI clinic attendees > methadone clinic attendees > blood donors
  
10. Based on the HIV epidemiology, which of the following is an appropriate consideration?
  - (a). Target older MSM for annual HIV testing
  - (b). **Further promote condom use among MSM** ✓
  - (c). Injecting drug use has ceased to be a threat for local HIV epidemic
  - (d). Convert antenatal HIV testing from opt-out to opt-in