## Answers - Guidance Notes on COVID-19 Vaccination for People (Adults) with HIV (February 2022, SCAS)

Validity Period: 29 August 2022 - 28 August 2023

CME point #/CNE point:  $\underline{1}$  / PEM point:  $\underline{0}$  (Midwifery related)

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

Accreditors	CME Point
Department of Health / HKMA/ HKAM / HKDU (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	N/A
Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	1
Ophthalmologists	1
Orthopaedic Surgeons	1
Otorhinolaryngologists	0.5
Paediatricians	1
Pathologists	1
Physicians	1
Psychiatrists	1
Radiologists	N/A
Surgeons	1

- 1. Which of the following is not a general account of COVID vaccination for people with HIV?
  - a. People with HIV is more indicated to receive COVID vaccine than the general population
  - b. COVID vaccine is safe for people with HIV
  - c. COVID vaccine can prevent serious illness and death from COVID in people with HIV
  - d. Antibody testing is advisable after vaccination in people with HIV ✓
  - e. None of the above
- 2. Which of the following is not true about the COVID vaccination programme in Hong Kong?
  - a. Two vaccines with different technology platform are deployed
  - b. A live attenuated vaccine is used ✓
  - c. The second dose of CoronaVac is to be administered at least 28 days after the first dose
  - d. The second dose of Comirnaty is to be administered at least 21 days after the first dose
  - e. None of the above
- 3. Which of the following is not generally correct about the contraindications of COVID vaccines?
  - a. People with severe hypersensitivity to the first dose should not be given a second dose
  - b. CoronaVac has more listed contraindications than Comirnaty
  - c. HIV per se is not a contraindication to receive COVID vaccine
  - d. Severe neurological condition is a contraindication to CoronaVac
  - e. None of the above ✓

- 4. Which of the following is not true about the potential difference in characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 variants?
  - a. Transmissibility
  - b. Pathogenicity
  - c. Impact on diagnostics
  - d. Impact on treatment/vaccine efficacy
  - e. None of the above ✓
- 5. Which of the following is not true about HIV antiretroviral and COVID?
  - a. It has been shown that HIV antiretroviral interacts with COVID vaccine
  - b. Some HIV antiretroviral is effective in preventing or treating COVID
  - c. The antiretroviral regimen sometimes require adjustment to receive COVID vaccine
  - d. HIV status has to be clarified if HIV antiretroviral is to be prescribed in COVID patients
  - e. All of the above ✓
- 6. Which of the following is not a risk factor for severe disease after COVID infection?
  - a. Age above 60
  - b. Presence of chronic medical illnesses
  - c. Low CD4 in people with HIV
  - d. Uncontrolled viraemia in advanced HIV disease
  - e. None of the above ✓
- 7. Which of the following is not true about the scientific findings of vaccine response?
  - a. People with HIV have comparable immune response to mRNA and adenovirus-vectored vaccine as the general population
  - b. Both Comirnaty and CoronaVac elicited reduced antibody titres towards Omicron variant as compared to wild-type virus after two doses in the general population
  - c. CoronaVac induced higher antibody level which also lasted longer as gauged by surrogate viral neturalisation test than Comirnaty in people with HIV ✓
  - d. A third dose with Comirnaty resulted in better immune response in people who received two doses of Comirnaty or CoronaVac than people who received three doses of CoronaVac
  - e. None of the above
- 8. Which of the following is not true in considering COVID vaccine in people with HIV?
  - a. It may be preferred to defer vaccination in people with acute/unstable HIV disease
  - b. Current CD4 count, HIV viral load, potential risk of exposure, vaccine effectiveness are factors affecting consideration of the timing of vaccination
  - c. Advanced disease patients are recommended to receive a third dose 3 weeks after the second dose ✓
  - d. A fourth dose is expected to offer better protection in patients with advanced or untreated HIV
  - e. None of the above