

Answers

The Success of Methadone Treatment Programme in Protecting Hong Kong from an HIV Epidemic among Drug Users

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CME point: 1 / CNE point: 1

1. Which of the following is not true regarding global HIV-drug dual epidemic?
 - (a) rapid upsurge in HIV infection among injecting drug users has happened around the world
 - (b) drug using community is a specific risk population for contracting HIV
 - (c) **Asia is spared of HIV epidemics among in drug users** ✓
 - (d) None of the above
 - (e) All of the above

2. What is incorrect of the HIV and drug situation in Hong Kong?
 - (a) Drug related infections contributes to less than 10% of the cumulative reported HIV cases
 - (b) The first case of HIV infected drug user was reported after 1980s
 - (c) Early implementation of HIV prevention programme for drug users could have contributed to the low HIV prevalence in the community
 - (d) **AIDS education, needle syringe exchange and outreach were amidst the various local activities widely conducted for drug users** ✓
 - (e) The local uncommon HIV situation among drug users is commonly seen in the Region

3. Which of the following is not a feature of the methadone treatment programme (MTP) in Hong Kong?
 - (a) MTP is in place in Hong Kong well before the emergence of AIDS epidemic
 - (b) Currently MTP has some 8000 clients effectively registered with the programme, and 6000-7000 daily attendance
 - (c) The key objective of MTP is to provide a safe, effective and accessible substitution treatment to illicit opiate drug use
 - (d) Hong Kong MTP is well recognized for its open-door policy, no waiting time, and low threshold of admission, retention and readmission
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓

4. Which of the following is true about the positive impacts of Methadone treatment programme review by the Action Committee Against Narcotics in 2000?
 - (a) raise employment
 - (b) reduce crime
 - (c) improve client's health
 - (d) foster better family relationship
 - (e) **all of the above** ✓

5. Which of the following is not true regarding HIV prevention and Methadone treatment programme?
- (a) **Single party effort accounted for the success of HIV and drug activities** ✓
 - (b) Established for security reason in the 1970s, MTP has contributed significantly to keeping a low HIV prevalence in drug users in Hong Kong
 - (c) Condom distribution by methadone clinics is introduced as an HIV prevention measure in 1990s
 - (d) Harm reduction is the theme enshrined in HIV prevention for drug users
 - (e) A harm reduction media campaign was jointly organized by the Department of Health and Security Bureau in 2002
6. Which of the following is incorrect on HIV surveillance carried out in methadone clinics?
- (a) unlinked anonymous screening has bettered understanding of HIV prevalence among drug users
 - (b) **tracking drug and sex behaviours among methadone attendees is useless to inform HIV risk** ✓
 - (c) voluntary testing may have participation bias but allow individuals to know of the HIV status
 - (d) ad-hoc surveys had been conducted to shed light on HIV related subjects
 - (e) all of the above
7. What is not true of the universal HIV antibody testing programme in methadone clinics (MUT)?
- (a) MUT was introduced in 2004, after a pilot trial
 - (b) All methadone attendees are encouraged to have annual HIV testing
 - (c) Urine specimen is used for HIV antibody testing under MUT
 - (d) A good coverage of about 80% was achieved
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓
8. Which of the following is incorrect regarding HIV positive drug users and MUT?
- (a) the number of newly diagnosed positive drug users is greater in the initial years after MUT implementation
 - (b) non-governmental organization provides designated social support services to HIV positive users under the MUT
 - (c) A <1% HIV prevalence is found at methadone clinics till now
 - (d) **Drug users diagnosed HIV positive will not be referred to HIV clinic for follow up and care** ✓
 - (e) None of the above
9. Which of the following is not true regarding Hong Kong drug and HIV programmes?
- (a) The methadone treatment programme is promulgated as a best practice by United Nations
 - (b) Multiple high-level study delegations has come to Hong Kong for the methadone treatment and HIV prevention
 - (c) Hong Kong experience could have contributed to the rolling out of harm reduction programmes in Asian countries in recent years
 - (d) International exchange and sharing is desirable for improving HIV and drug response globally
 - (e) **None of the above** ✓

10. What is not true on looking forward for the Hong Kong methadone treatment programme and HIV prevention?
- (a) the 20-clinic network providing readily accessible services to as many drug users as possible is pivotal to continuing the success
 - (b) maintaining a low prevalence among drug users is most effective to prevent sudden HIV upsurge in drug users
 - (c) **there will be no concern on rise in HIV among drug users in Hong Kong in the foreseeable future ✓**
 - (d) HIV not having taken root in the local community is advantageous for sustaining prevention and control
 - (e) All of the above