- Adults With Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000. Available at: www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2000/4/contents (accessed November 2017).
- Chou R, Weimer MB, Dana T. Methadone overdose and cardiac arrhythmia potential: findings from a review of the evidence for an American Pain Society and College on Problems of Drug Dependence clinical practice guideline. J Pain 2014; 15: 338–365.
- Ayres R, Eveson L, Ingram J, Telfer M. Treatment experience and needs of older drug users in Bristol, UK. J Subst Use 2012; 17: 19-31.
- 9. Nasi M, De Biasci S, Gibellini L *et al.* Ageing and inflammation in patients with HIV infection. *Clin Exp Immunol* 2016; **187**: 44–52.
- Skalski L, Sikkema K, Heckman T, Meade C. Coping styles and illicit drug use in older adults with HIV/AIDS. Psychol of Addict Behav 2013; 27: 1050–1058.

- Millar B, Starks T, Gurung S, Parsons J. The impact of comorbidities, depression, and substance use problems on quality of life among older adults living with HIV. AIDS Behav. 2017; 21: 1684–1690.
- Ciesla J, Roberts J. Meta-analysis of the relationship between HIV infection and risk of depressive disorders. Am J Psychiatry 2001: 158: 725–730.
- Grov C et al. Loneliness and HIV-related stigma explain depression among older HIV-positive adults. AIDS Care 2010; 22: 630–639.
- Roe B. Developing nursing practice, treatment and support services for ageing drug users. Nurs Times, 2010; 106: 20-21.

Correspondence: Linda Panton lindapanton66@gmail.com

HIV and bone health: answers to the self-assessment quiz

- 1. The correct answer is **b**
- 2. The correct answer is **b**
- Your answer could include any three of the following; Paget's Disease, parathyroid, sarcoidosis, alcoholism, cystic fibrosis, SLE, anorexia nervosa, chronic renal disease, coeliac disease, diabetes, Cushing's syndrome
- 4. Answer **c** is correct
- 5. Answer **d** is correct
- 6. The statement is true
- 7. Answer **b** is correct
- 8. Answer **b** is correct
- 9. Answer **a** is correct
- Your answer could include any three of the following: high alcohol intake, smoking, opiate use, renal dysfunction, low BMI, low testosterone levels, hepatitis C co-infection, treatment with corticosteroids.

- 11. The statement is **false**. See CPD article section P for clarification
- 12. Your answer could include any three from the following;
 - Assess and reduce modifiable lifestyle factors e.g. smoking and alcohol use.
 - Assess dietary intake especially for calcium and vitamin D.
 - Perform DEXA scan on key risk sites for BMD loss
 - Assess ART regimen and consider switching if safe/as appropriate e.g. from TDF to TAF
 - Assess testosterone levels in men
 - Assess oestrogen levels for menopause in females
 - Consider what other medications are taken medium/long-term