HIV and women's health Self-assessment quiz

Test your knowledge and understanding by completing this quiz. You could do this before reading the article and then return to it afterwards to see how much you have learnt.

Add the completed quiz to your professional portfolio as evidence of your learning and remember to record the CPD hours spent.

- 1. Approximately how much higher were the rates of new HIV infections in young women, compared to young men in 2016?
 - (a) 15%
 - (b) 25%
 - (c) 45%
 - (d) 65%
- 2. Is the following statement true or false? 'Worldwide the majority of new HIV infections occur as a result of unprotected penile-vaginal intercourse.' 3. Suggest two reasons why transgender women may be at increased risk either of HIV infection or of passing on the virus? 4. List four factors with potential to cause sexual dysfunction in women? 5. Is the following statement true or false? 'Body mass index is an important consideration in choosing a safe and effective contraception

.....

'The advantages of using a diaphragm or cap as

a method of contraception for women living with

HIV generally outweigh the disadvantages."

6. Is the following statement true or false?

8. Which of the following contraceptive methods are generally considered effective options for women living with HIV who have sustained viral suppression on antiretroviral therapy in addition to condom use? (tick all that apply)

(a) The combined oral contraceptive pill (COC)

(b) Long acting depot injection of medroxyprogesterone acetate

(c) Progestogen only subdermal implant

(d) Intrauterine system/coil

men of the same age?

(d) Three times greater

(a) No greater(b) Ten times greater

(c) Twice as great

9. By which year had routine antenatal HIV testing been fully rolled out in the UK?

7. The risk of osteoporosis is how much greater for

women over the age of 50 years compared to

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1999
- (c) 2002
- (d) 2006
- 10. Which of the following drugs are NOT advised for use in women planning pregnancy?
 - (a) Dolutegravir
 - (b) Elvitegravir/cobistat
 - (c) Efavrienz
 - (d) Tenofovir/FTC
- 11. A woman aged >45 years can consider that she has reached menopause when which ONE of the following occurs?
 - (a) Amenorrhoea for 6 months
 - (b) Amenorrhoea for 12 months
 - (c) A combination of vasomotor symptoms including an erratic menstruation pattern
 - (d) Low levels of oestrogen on blood testing
- 12. Which of the following interventions have been shown to have benefit in the relief of menopausal symptoms? (tick all that apply)
 - (a) Hormone replacement therapy
 - (b) Cognitive behavioural therapy
 - (c) Vitamin A supplementation
 - (d) Regular exercise and sleep hygiene advice

option for women'