

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING

FINAL EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

COURSE TITLE: HIV PREVENTION, INFECTION AND
MANAGEMENT OF AIDS

COURSE CODE: GNS/HSC 113

TIME ALLOCATED: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED
- THE ANSWER SHEET IS ATTACHED AS THE LAST PAGE OF THIS QUESTION PAPER.
- DETACH THE ANSWER SHEET AND SUBMIT IT AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION
- THERE ARE 15 PRINTED PAGES EXCLUDING COVER PAGE AND THE ANSWER SHEET

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO
BY THE INVIGILATOR**

Instructions: For each question, choose the most appropriate response and circle in your answer sheet the corresponding letter only. Each correct response carries 1 mark.

1. In the body CD-4 cells are a crucial component of the immune system. What role do CD-4 cells play in the body?
 - A. Scan cells for abnormality
 - B. Weaken the immune response
 - C. Produce antigens
 - D. Generate B-cells
2. In order for HIV to replicate in the CD4-cell, there are three (3) key enzymes that play an important role in this process. Which enzyme allows for the merging of the viral DNA into the host cell's DNA?
 - A. Reverse transcriptase
 - B. Proteinase
 - C. Protease
 - D. Integrase
3. Which enzyme facilitates the conversion from viral RNA to viral DNA?
 - A. Reverse transcriptase
 - B. Proteinase
 - C. Protease
 - D. Integrase
4. In the United States of America, HIV was first reported in _____.
 - A. 1980
 - B. 1981
 - C. 1982
 - D. 1886

5. Child molestation is an example of which of the following sexual behaviours?
- A. Sodomy
 - B. Exhibitionism
 - C. Incest
 - D. Pedophilia
6. When deriving sexual pleasure from underwear or faeces, this is known as _____.
- A. Zoophilia
 - B. Pedophilia
 - C. Coprophilia
 - D. Necrophilia
7. Which type of micro-organism causes HIV?
- A. Parasites
 - B. Virus
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Fungal
8. What kind of virus is HIV?
- A. Coronavirus
 - B. Retrovirus
 - C. Rotavirus
 - D. Rhinovirus
9. The following are drivers of HIV and AIDS EXCEPT
- A. Fidelity
 - B. Poverty
 - C. Mobility
 - D. Denial

Scenario: You are a first year female (20 years-old) pregnant student at Mbabane campus and your boyfriend is a 35 year old male. You and your partner engaged in unprotected sexual activity and lately you developed a painless wound on the genitalia, cheesy curds and a bad smelling discharge from the vagina. At the clinic you tested positive to Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). Questions 10 and 11 relate to the above scenario

10. Presenting with a painless wound on the genitalia is typical of _____.
- A. Syphilis
 - B. Gonorrhoea
 - C. Trachoma
 - D. Candidiasis
11. The cheese curds coming from the vagina indicate which one of the following conditions?
- A. Syphilis
 - B. Gonorrhoea
 - C. Trachoma
 - D. Candidiasis

Instruction: Match the following opportunistic infections (OI's) in Column A with the correct corresponding characteristic in Column B, and circle the corresponding letter only on your answer sheet. Note that each characteristic may match with none, or more than one, of the OI's.

COLUMN A: OI'S	COLUMN B: CHARACTERISTIC
12. Tuberculosis	A. Purple skin lesions
13. Herpes Zoster	B. Neck stiffness
14. Meningitis	C. Night sweat
15. Kaposi Sarcoma	D. Blisters that do not cross midline

16. Opportunistic infections are diseases that_____.
- A. Are not life threatening to people with HIV and AIDS
 - B. Develop the same in healthy people as in people with HIV and AIDS.
 - C. Benefit from a vulnerable immune system.
 - D. Are favourable side effects that help fight HIV and AIDS infections
17. When Zwakele looks at himself naked in the mirror, he feels alienated from the body that he sees. He dislikes his genitals and wishes he had breasts and no penis. Zwakele may have confusion about his_____.
- A. Gender identity
 - B. Sex
 - C. Sexual orientation
 - D. Genetic sex
18. When Terry was born, someone evaluated his _____ and said, "It's a boy" thereby announcing his _____.
- A. Genetic sex; anatomical sex
 - B. Gender identity; gender role
 - C. Genitalia; sex
 - D. Anatomical sex; assigned gender
19. Which of the following is a behaviour involving sexual fantasies about exposing the penis to a stranger, which are usually strong and recurrent to the point where the individual feels a compulsion to expose himself?
- A. Voyeurism
 - B. Expositionism
 - C. Exhibitionism
 - D. Frotteurism

20. The term "seropositive" is given to a person:
- A. When he / she develops full-blown AIDS
 - B. When he /she tests positive for HIV
 - C. At the time the first opportunistic infection is diagnosed
 - D. When the CD4 cell count drops below 500
21. Which sexually transmitted infection (STI) may lead to heart disease or insanity?
- A. Gonorrhoea
 - B. Chlamydia
 - C. Herpes
 - D. Syphilis
22. Gonorrhoea is usually easy to cure especially if it is noticed in its early stages. One of its sign or symptom at this stage is_____.
- A. A painless genital sore
 - B. Stiff neck
 - C. Thick yellow discharge
 - D. A and C
23. There are two primary goals of ART:
- A. Minimize the viral load and increase the mobility of the individual
 - B. Suppress the viral load and increase the number of the CD4 cells
 - C. Suppress the number of the CD4 cells and suppress the viral load
 - D. Suppress the viral load and increase the red cells
24. The different strains of HIV are due to which of the following?
- A. Rapid mutation of the virus
 - B. The small size of the virus
 - C. The virus infecting the CD4 cells
 - D. The presence of the reverse transcriptase enzyme

25. The following are some Risky body fluids that require strict universal precautions EXCEPT:
- A. Blood
 - B. Semen
 - C. Vaginal discharges
 - D. Urine
26. When handling rubbish, all of the following are true; EXCEPT,
- A. Used menstrual pads, nappies, used bandages out of reach of children and place in safe container
 - B. Use double bag for highly contagious waste products such as tissue used by TB patients
 - C. Pads, nappies, condoms and used bandages should be buried, burned or put in tightly sealed double bag
 - D. Put all the rubbish in a refuse bag and place in the rubbish and place near the roadside while waiting for the Town Council truck to come and collect it.
27. The following are best practices in the prevention of sexually transmitted HIV; EXCEPT:
- A. Total abstinence
 - B. Secondary abstinence
 - C. Mutual faithfulness with an uninfected partner
 - D. Heterosexual multiple concurrent partners
28. Post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) should be started within an hours of exposure, but can still be started within and not beyond ____ hours to decrease the risk of HIV transmission.
- A. 72
 - B. 24
 - C. 36
 - D. 48

29. Which of the following modes of HIV transmission accounts for the largest number in Eswatini?
- A. Blood transfusion
 - B. Mother to child transmission
 - C. Heterosexuality
 - D. Needle pricks
30. Temlandvo has just turned 18 years. She is doing her first year at UNESWA. Her younger siblings ask her about University life and whether she has a boyfriend. Her response is that she intends waiting a while longer before having one. Among the following responses which would best describe her action related to HIV prevention?
- A. She is delaying sexual debut
 - B. She is practicing secondary abstinence
 - C. She is not interested in males
 - D. She is allowing time for persuasion by her friends to have a boyfriend
31. Philiswa needs to address a group of out of school youth in her area on general safe sex. Which among the following is not a general safer sex rule?
- A. Don't brush teeth immediately after oral sex
 - B. If you use or abuse drugs don't share needles and syringes
 - C. Avoid deep kissing if person HIV positive with trauma to the mouth or bleeding gums
 - D. Avoid alcohol and illicit drugs because it reduces your immune system and your judgement on issues of sex

32. After ejaculation the male client is advised to withdraw penis immediately whilst penis is erect. Why should that be so?
- A. The penis may fail to gain its normal position
 - B. The semen can spill into the partner and cause HIV infection
 - C. The condom may break
 - D. The client may be physically affected
33. Secondary infection occurs among people living with HIV. All of the following are reasons why it is necessary to use condoms if both partners are HIV positive EXCEPT _____.
- A. To avoid re-infection with other strains
 - B. New infections increase viral load resulting in decreased CD4 cells affecting further weakening of immune system
 - C. Re - infection can also cause one to contract other Sexually Transmitted Infections
 - D. Reducing time of sero-conversion to HIV
34. Body fluids may have HIV. Which SET from the list below are risky fluids?
- A. Blood, Urine, faecal matter
 - B. Urine, semen, vaginal discharges
 - C. Brain fluid, blood and semen
 - D. Semen, faecal matter and mucous
35. Which of the following explains why traditional therapies should not be mixed with antiretroviral therapy?
- A. Traditional medicines impede the function of antiretroviral therapy
 - B. Traditional medicines are toxic to the body
 - C. There is no empirical evidence relating to the effectiveness of traditional therapies
 - D. There is empirical evidence relating to the ineffectiveness of traditional therapies

36. Which of the following is an eligibility criteria for initiation of ART in Eswatini?
- A. Comprehensive knowledge of HIV
 - B. The number of years living with HIV
 - C. Positive HIV status and willingness
 - D. The amount of CD4 cells in the blood
37. Which of the following may be an indicator for poor adherence to ARV drugs?
- A. Appearing of new opportunistic infections
 - B. A decrease in viral load
 - C. An increase in CD4 cell count
 - D. All of the above
38. Opportunistic infections are identified and treated before initiation of antiretroviral therapy to _____.
- A. protect the client from pill overload
 - B. assist the client to recover before initiating ART
 - C. prevent reactions of the immune system
 - D. prevent development of resistance
39. Psychosocial support for people living with HIV include _____
- (i). Counselling
 - (ii). ARV drugs
 - (iii). Food handouts
 - (iv). Entertainment
- A. i only
 - B. i & iv
 - C. ii & iii
 - D. i, ii, iii, & iv

40. Takhona tested HIV positive at the clinic today. The nurse advised her to initiate antiretroviral therapy. Which of the following may be a benefit of ART for Takhona?
- (i). Improved quality of life
 - (ii). Continued destruction of the immune system
 - (iii). Reduction in stigma and discrimination
 - (iv). Emergence of resistant viral strains
- A. i only
B. i & ii only
C. i & iii
D. i, ii, iii, & iv
41. Which of the following is a desired outcome for optimal nutrition for people living with HIV?
- A. Boost function of the viral load
B. Minimise the effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy
C. Increases the risk of life-long conditions
D. Better quality of life
42. Which of the following is an effect of poor nutrition on HIV?
- A. Poor response to antiretroviral therapy
B. Slower disease progression
C. Increased ability to recover from opportunistic infections
D. Poor absorption of nutrients
43. The components of man include_____.
- A. Spiritual, Social, Peace, Justice, Happiness
B. Mental, Emotional, Spiritual, Physical, Social
C. Social, Moral, Sexuality, Happiness, Despair
D. Grief, Stigma, Legal, Sexuality, Morals

44. Nana is an HIV positive client who has been enrolled in palliative care. She presents with sores on the tongue, weakness, coughing and diarrhoea. Which of these signs and symptoms are major threats to Nana's nutrition:
- (i). Sores on the tongue
 - (ii). Weakness
 - (iii). Coughing
 - (iv). Diarrhoea
- A. i & ii only
 - B. ii & iii only
 - C. i & iii
 - D. i & iv
45. Examples of formal support groups for HIV/AIDS can include_____.
- A. University of Eswatini, South African Nazarene University, Eswatini Ministry of Health
 - B. Lobamba Healthcare Network, Swaziland National Broadcast Network, Mbabane Health Clinic
 - C. Eswatini Ministry of Health, Manzini Government Hospital, Peace Corps
 - D. Women Together, Swaziland AIDS Support Organization, Swaziland National Network for people Living with HIV/AIDS
46. The three types of stigma include_____.
- A. Righteous indignation, Self loathing, Poor self esteem
 - B. Criminal, Religious, Governmental
 - C. External, Internal, Secondary
 - D. Internal, Religious, Criminal

47. The term disclosure refers to_____.
- A. what happens behind closed doors between consenting adults.
 - B. making amends for past indiscretions.
 - C. informing one or more persons about your HIV status
 - D. leading a community action group.
48. The three Ethical Principles are_____.
- A. Disclosure, Acceptance, Disappointment
 - B. Informed consent, Prevent harm, Ones values
 - C. Constitutional, Mandatory, Vigilance
 - D. Respect, Beneficence, Justice
49. The acronym PLWHA stands for_____.
- A. People Living With HIV and AIDS
 - B. Persons Living When HIV Acquired
 - C. Persons Left With HIV AIDS
 - D. People Living Without HIV AIDS
50. Wendile is a 16 year old male who just found out he is HIV positive. He decides it is best if he tells his girlfriend so that she can get tested and be treated right away. This is an example of_____.
- A. Being a man
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Disclosure
 - D. Justice
51. Counselling involves on one of the following;
- A. Suggesting and persuading the client.
 - B. Determining solutions to all problems
 - C. Allowing clients to ask questions
 - D. Teaching clients

Instruction: Match the following Concepts in Column A with the correct corresponding statement in Column B, and **circle** the corresponding letter only on your answer sheet.

COLUMN CONCEPT	A: COLUMN B: STATEMENT
52. Confidentiality 53. Informed consent 54. Contract referral	A. A trained provider accompanies HIV positive clients when disclose status to partner. Provider offers Voluntary HTS to partner(s) B. The HIV positive client enter into a contract with a trained provider to refer their partner(s) to HTS within an agreed time period, after which the provider contacts the partner(s) directly & offers HTS C. If client request HTS verbal consent is obtained to do HIV test. D. Refers to when HIV positive clients are encouraged by a trained provider to disclose their status to sexual & drug injecting partners. E. No information shared without client consent

55. Targeted HIV testing approaches is
- A. Provider Initiated HIV Testing Services
 - B. Social network based testing
 - C. Population based testing
 - D. Client Initiated HIV Testing Services

56. HIV Self-Testing is carried out by individuals aged;
- A. 12 years
 - B. 16 years
 - C. 18 years
 - D. 21 years

Instruction: State whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F), and circle the corresponding letter only, **T** or **F**, on your answer sheet.

- 57. Condoms act as a barrier for mother-to-child HIV transmission if the mother is HIV positive.
- 58. Hand washing is the first line of defence to diseases transmission
- 59. Deep kissing is a low risk behavior to HIV transmission.
- 60. Adherence to ART can be enhanced by early diagnosis and treatment of opportunistic infections
- 61. People living with HIV particularly advanced disease need to reduce their food intake in order to reduce the risk of obesity
- 62. An example of psychological therapies in palliative care is education of patients.
- 63. Disclosure is an ongoing process.
- 64. Targeted HIV testing is intended to reach all population groups
- 65. Partner testing and methods to prevent HIV such as Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision, are discussed with HIV negative persons during post testing counselling
- 66. HIV testing of the mentally impaired is done in the interest of the guardian
- 67. In Client Initiated HIV testing Services there is limited discussion about need for HIV testing
- 68. The serology test detects antibodies
- 69. Re-testing for HIV should be done after 8 weeks

70. Some people do not go through the grieving process when diagnosed with HIV.
71. HIV antibody tests are used more commonly than virological tests
72. HIV positive people have limited rights to marry and find family
73. During HIV testing of a child, only the child needs to be counselled
74. Stigmatisation is an expression of discrimination
75. One of the secondary benefits of ARV drugs is to reduce stigmatisation and discrimination

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING

GNS 113, FINAL EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019.

ANSWER SHEET

Student ID Number: _____ . Programme [e.g. B.Com 2 (IDE)] _____

Date: _____ Exam Venue: _____ Seat No. _____

- Instructions:** (1) Ensure that your details above are clear and legible
(2) **Detach** this answer sheet from the question paper for submission
(3) **Circle** the correct answer; **Cross** to cancel

1.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D
17.	A	B	C	D
18.	A	B	C	D
19.	A	B	C	D
20.	A	B	C	D
21.	A	B	C	D
22.	A	B	C	D
23.	A	B	C	D
24.	A	B	C	D
25.	A	B	C	D

26.	A	B	C	D
27.	A	B	C	D
28.	A	B	C	D
29.	A	B	C	D
30.	A	B	C	D
31.	A	B	C	D
32.	A	B	C	D
33.	A	B	C	D
34.	A	B	C	D
35.	A	B	C	D
36.	A	B	C	D
37.	A	B	C	D
38.	A	B	C	D
39.	A	B	C	D
40.	A	B	C	D
41.	A	B	C	D
42.	A	B	C	D
43.	A	B	C	D
44.	A	B	C	D
45.	A	B	C	D
46.	A	B	C	D
47.	A	B	C	D
48.	A	B	C	D
49.	A	B	C	D
50.	A	B	C	D

51.	A	B	C	D	
52.	A	B	C	D	E
53.	A	B	C	D	E
54.	A	B	C	D	E
55.	A	B	C	D	
56.	A	B	C	D	
57.	T	F			
58.	T	F			
59.	T	F			
60.	T	F			
61.	T	F			
62.	T	F			
63.	T	F			
64.	T	F			
65.	T	F			
66.	T	F			
67.	T	F			
68.	T	F			
69.	T	F			
70.	T	F			
71.	T	F			
72.	T	F			
73.	T	F			
74.	T	F			
75.	T	F			