

Background Info

Date: ___/___/___

Unique ID: _____
Birth MM Birth DD Last 4 Digits SSN

Practice Setting: _____

Zip Code: _____

Name: _____

Credentials: _____

Preferred Method of Contact (check one):

U.S. Mail E-mail Telephone Fax Other

Appropriate Contact Info: _____

The following questions pertain to important topics in HIV care. We realize you may not know the answers to some of these questions. Please keep these topics in mind as you participate in the training.

HIV Clinical Experience and Knowledge

1. Assuming that a patient is ready to begin antiretroviral therapy for the first time, please indicate under "Recommendations" if you generally Treat (T), Offer Treatment (OT), or Defer Treatment (DT) for the HIV-infected patients described in the following table:

Clinical Category	CD4 ⁺ T Cell Count (mm ³)	Plasma HIV RNA (viral load) (copies/ml) By bDNA or RT-PCR	Recommendations		
			T	OT	DT
AIDS-defining illness or severe symptoms	Any value	Any value			
Asymptomatic	<200	Any value			
Asymptomatic	>200 but ≤350	Any value			
Asymptomatic	>350	>100,000			
Asymptomatic	>350	<100,000			

2. Your responses to the following questions will help us assess your current level of HIV-related knowledge and provide information for tailoring your clinical training experience. Please answer each question by placing an "X" in the appropriate box(es). There may be more than one correct answer to each question.

<p>a. The CDC currently recommends voluntary HIV testing as a part of routine medical care for all persons between the ages of 13 and 64.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> True</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>b. A patient who previously received HIV-care out-of-state, presents seeking HIV care to the office of a clinician who is inexperienced at providing HIV care. What should this clinician see as the most important first step in developing an HIV care plan for this individual?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> complete a thorough risk assessment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> discuss ways the patient can decrease the risk of transmitting HIV to others</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> develop a consultative relationship with an HIV care specialist</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> develop a clinic protocol for post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)</p>
<p>c. Which of the following qualifies an HIV-infected patient for an AIDS diagnosis:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD4+ T cell count <350</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD4+ T cell count <200</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD4+ T cell percent <14%</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Viral Load > 100,000</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Esophageal Candidiasis</p>	<p>d. To confirm or rule out suspected acute HIV infection, a patient should have the following blood tests ordered:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> p24 antigen test</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HIV antibody test (Western Blot)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> HIV viral load</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Viral culture</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD4 count</p>

<p>e. One of the doctors in your clinic requests post-exposure prophylaxis after a needle-stick injury. Which of the following should be obtained if the source patient’s status is unknown?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B surface antigen, Hepatitis C antibody and HIV antibody. No screening is necessary for the exposed provider.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis C antibody and HIV antibody screening for both the exposed provider and the source patient. Hepatitis B screening isn’t necessary since the risk in the U.S. is low.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A rapid HIV antibody test on both the exposed provider and the source patient. No further screening is necessary if this is negative.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B surface antigen, Hepatitis C antibody and HIV antibody on both the source patient and exposed provider. Rapid HIV antibody testing preferred if available.</p>	<p>f. A patient presents complaining of a thick, white coating on her tongue and along the sides of her mouth during the course of her routine exam. She reports first noticing it several days ago. You should consider which of the following?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient has recently taken antibiotics and her symptoms are probably a side effect of her illness and the medication</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient’s symptoms are inconsistent for her age and may be a symptom of immunocompromise; recommend she be tested for HIV</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Since you’ve already finished your exam advise the patient to schedule a separate appointment for her complaint</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Refer the patient for dental care</p>
<p>g. Risk of progression to an AIDS defining diagnosis is best predicted by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Plasma viral load</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD8 count</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Age at HIV infection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CD4 and plasma viral load</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Number of sexual partners</p>	<p>h. Predictors for good adherence to HIV medication include:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> History of opportunistic infection</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A trusting relationship between patient and provider</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Emotional support</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Integration of medicines into daily routine</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient’s ability to identify medications</p>
<p>i. Patients co-infected with HIV and HCV should:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be vaccinated against Hepatitis A if no evidence of immunity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be monitored with frequent cytologic screening</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be encouraged to defer antiretroviral therapy due to antiretroviral-associated liver enzyme elevations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be vaccinated against Hepatitis B if no evidence of immunity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Avoid alcohol</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be evaluated for treatment</p>	

3. How would you rate your current level of knowledge about this content . . .

Expert Very knowledgeable Knowledgeable Not very knowledgeable Novice

4. Please fill in the circle for the one best response to each question (*skip this section if you don’t see patients*).

	Every patient, every visit	Every patient, annually	Every new patient at intake	Only if indicated, or if risk factors exist	Only if patient brings it up	Not at all
FOR NON-HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS, <u>HOW OFTEN</u> DO YOU: (<i>if you treat <u>only</u> HIV patients, go on to the next section</i>)						
Ask about risk for HIV infection from sexual or substance use behaviors?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Discuss HIV/STD prevention strategies?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Routinely offer an HIV test?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
FOR HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS, <u>HOW OFTEN</u> DO YOU: (<i>if you don’t treat <u>any</u> patients with HIV, skip this section</i>)						
Discuss tobacco, alcohol, and/or other substance use?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Discuss treatment adherence?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Discuss ways to prevent HIV transmission?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assess for mental health issues?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>