HIV/AIDS for CNA's & HHA's

1) Which of these is the proper definition of HIV?
   a) A virus that is transmitted through IV drug use.
   b) A virus that is transmitted through sexual contact or infected blood.
   c) A virus that is transmitted through certain types of sexual contact.
   d) A virus that is transmitted through the air.

2) Which of these is the proper definition of AIDS?
   a) AIDS is the disease that is spread through IV drug use.
   b) AIDS is the disease that is spread through IV drug use and sexual contact.
   c) AIDS is the disease/group of illnesses caused by HIV.
   d) AIDS is the disease that is caused by HIV and affects people with tuberculosis.

3) The basic defense mechanism the body uses against infections is:
   a) The immune system.
   b) The lymphatic system.
   c) The bone marrow.
   d) The red blood cells.

4) Why does this defense system fail to control HIV?
   a) The virus is too strong.
   b) The virus is too small.
   c) The virus multiplies too quickly.
   d) The virus mutates.

5) Which of these are the most common ways that HIV is transmitted?
   a) Unprotected sexual activity and contact with infected blood.
   b) Unprotected sexual activity and multiple sexual partners.
   c) Contact with infected blood and sharing living arrangements.
   d) Close physical contact and breathing HIV infected air.

6) The basic way that HIV causes harm is by:
   a) It damages the liver.
   b) It damages the immune system.
   c) It causes very high fevers.
   d) It increases the risk of suffering a stroke.

7) HIV is not transmitted:
   a) By casual touching, breathing HIV infected air, during childbirth.
   b) Via breast milk, through unprotected sexual activity, through public bathrooms.
   c) By IV drug use, unprotected sexual activity, through public drinking fountains.
   d) Contact with tears, saliva, or urine, touching/hugging, through the air.

8) How long can it take for an HIV test to detect antibodies to HIV?
   a) One week.
   b) One year.
   c) Six months.
   d) Two years.
9) Important precautions used when caring for a patient with HIV or HIV/AIDS is:
   a) Wearing a mask and gloves.
   b) Treat all body fluids as infectious and always wear gloves.
   c) Place the patient in isolation and limit the number of visitors.
   d) Wear gloves and ask the patient to wear gloves.

10) If you contact body fluids/secretions from someone with an HIV infection:
    a) Wash your hands and change your clothes.
    b) Take a week off from work and rest.
    c) Immediately notify your supervisor and seek medical attention
    d) Don’t worry – if you are healthy, you cannot be infected with HIV.