



UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
Faculty of Health Sciences  
Department of General Nursing Science

**RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER JULY 2018**

TITLE OF PAPER : HIV PREVENTION, INFECTION & MANAGEMENT  
OF AIDS

COURSE CODE : GNS 113

DURATION : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS : READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS  
CAREFULLY

:  
: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE ANSWER  
GRID PROVIDED

: WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY

: NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO OR  
OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY  
THE INVIGILATOR.

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**INSTRUCTION**

For each of the following questions, choose the most appropriate response and CIRCLE the corresponding **letter** only in answer grid provided. Each correct answer carries 1 mark

1. Counselling is important during HIV testing. Which of the following best describe the concept of counselling?
  - A. The sharing of ideas between the counsellor and the client
  - B. An education session that benefit both the counsellor and the client
  - C. A two-way communication that allows examination of client issues
  - D. A two-way communication process that allows counsellors to use their expertise in making decisions for clients
  
2. Nowadays girls are indulging in sexual activities early and premarital sex. This may be a resulting of the phasing out of:
  - A. *Umcwasho*/tassel
  - B. Reed dance
  - C. *Lusekwane*
  - D. Payment of Lobola
  
3. Which of the following is not a benefit of HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC)?
  - A. HTC offers the opportunity for eradication of HIV and HIV related conditions
  - B. HTC assists the uninfected individual to protect him/herself from becoming infected
  - C. Supports safer relationships
  - D. HTC assists the infected person to protect others and live positively
  
4. All the following are important activities carried out during Test-and-Start **EXCEPT**:
  - A. HIV testing and Counselling
  - B. Counselling on HIV drugs
  - C. Coercion and initiation of ART
  - D. Assessment of ART suitability
  
5. Muzi tested HIV positive at the clinic today and was initiated on ART right away. Which of the following ARV drug regimen was Muzi given?
  - A. Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine
  - B. Stavudine + Lamivudine + Efavirenz
  - C. Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Efavirenz
  - D. Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Efavirenz

6. Which of the following people are eligible for Pre-exposure prophylaxis?
- A. An HIV positive commercial sex workers
  - B. A female victim of sexual assault
  - C. An HIV negative woman who is married to a man living with HIV
  - D. A couple living with HIV
7. The psychological impact of HIV to an individual includes:
- A. Grief
  - B. Opportunistic infections
  - C. Reduction of CD 4 cells
  - D. Reduction of viral burden
8. How best can stigmatization be dealt with as a part of the fight against HIV and AIDS? By \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Arresting all people who stigmatize others.
  - B. Educating people
  - C. Keeping HIV status strictly confidential
  - D. Stop talking about HIV and AIDS all over and every time.
9. Which of the following is correct about stigmatization and discrimination?
- A. Discrimination and stigmatization are one and the same thing
  - B. Stigmatization is an expression of discrimination.
  - C. Discrimination is an expression of stigmatization
  - D. All of the above
10. Post-exposure prophylaxis typically involves the administration of three (3) ARV drugs for a duration of
- A. 6 months
  - B. 1 month
  - C. 3 months
  - D. For life
11. HIV can lead to:
- A. Poverty
  - B. Family breakdown
  - C. Reduction in life expectancy
  - D. All of the above
12. Which of the following statements are true about post-exposure prophylaxis?
- A. The CD4 count measurements are necessary before commencement

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- B. It is taken for life  
C. It is given to people who test HIV negative  
D. The viral load is measured after the course has been completed
13. The lambskin condom was phased out because of this reason:  
A. It caused allergic reactions to users  
B. It only prevented pregnancy  
C. It was expensive to produce  
D. It required the killing of animals before it can be produced
14. Psychosocial support can be provided by  
A. The family of the infected  
B. Health care workers  
C. The government  
D. All of the above
15. Poor adherence to Antiretroviral therapy is often a result of this:  
A. Low viral load  
B. Infection by different strains of the virus  
C. Forgetting  
D. Pride
16. People with HIV commonly present with this condition.  
A. Tuberculosis  
B. Diabetes  
C. Liver problems  
D. None of the above
17. The female condom \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Is made up of latex  
B. Requires that the man withdraw immediately after ejaculation.  
C. Can be inserted way before the sexual intercourse  
D. Can be torn more easily as compared to the male condom.
18. The following are necessary to check for before using a condom EXCEPT:  
A. Expiry date  
B. Presence of lubrication  
C. The right size  
D. Integrity of the package
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19. A client requests for HIV counselling alone without testing. Based on your knowledge of HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC), which of the following would be the most appropriate thing to do?
- A. Counsel her and encourage her to come back for further counselling (with or without testing).
  - B. Explain the importance of testing and advise the client to come back when she is ready for both counselling and testing.
  - C. Counsel her until she accepts testing.
  - D. Do both counselling and testing and explain that the two should always go together.
20. Who among the following HIV infected people would need psychosocial support?
- A. One who has been newly diagnosed
  - B. One who is now in stage 4 of HIV progression
  - C. Every HIV infected person
  - D. None of the above
21. Who among the following HIV infected people would require assistance relating to the physical components of man?
- A. One who is in the denial stage of grief
  - B. One who is bedridden
  - C. One who is healthy
  - D. All of the above
22. On-going supportive counselling for clients who tested HIV negative include:
- A. Identifying positive coping mechanisms
  - B. Risk reduction plan
  - C. Positive prevention
  - D. Implementation of positive living
23. People with a positive self-concept
- A. Have the inability to form and maintain relationships
  - B. Are highly likely to never be infected with HIV
  - C. Value themselves
  - D. Are unable to adapt to changes that occur over time
24. In which stage by Kubler Ross does an HIV infected individual re-takes the HIV test in another facility?
- A. Disbelief

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- B. Denial  
C. Despair  
D. Depression
25. Zwile was at the clinic for an HIV test. The results came back discordant. A discordant HIV result means:
- A. The HIV antibodies were detected  
B. HIV antibodies were not detected  
C. One test was positive and the other negative  
D. The test kits were not valid
26. The change over time, from the typical traditional Swazi family structure to the non-traditional family units that are prevalent nowadays is a result of:
- A. Change in people's preferences  
B. Modernization  
C. HIV and AIDS  
D. B. & C.
27. By providing counselling and knowledge on basic facts about HIV to an HIV positive person, which category of needs will you be addressing for this person?
- A. Physical  
B. Emotional  
C. Mental  
D. Spiritual
28. Which of the following body fluids has a high chance of transmitting HIV?
- i. Fluid from the chest  
ii. Vagina fluids  
iii. Urine  
iv. Saliva
- A. i, iii, iv  
B. i, ii, iii  
C. i & ii  
D. iv, i, ii
29. Which of the following takes place during the initial phase of infection by HIV?
- i. CD 4 cell count falls sharply  
ii. Viral load increases sharply  
iii. Opportunistic infections appear  
iv. The antibodies will be detected.
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- A. i, ii, iv  
B. ii, iii  
C. iii, iv  
D. i, ii
30. Universal precautions are based on the basic assumption that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Every person has HIV.  
B. HIV infected body fluids can be anywhere.  
C. Every person is potentially infectious  
D. All of the above
31. Which of the following statements is true about re-infection?
- i. New infections increase viral load  
ii. Re – infection can also cause one to contract other Sexually Transmitted Infections  
iii. Re-infection occurs when a person living with HIV gets infected again when having unprotected sex  
iv. New infections are always from the same type of virus
- A. i, ii, & iv  
B. ii, i, iii  
C. ii, iii  
D. i, iv, iii
32. Routine HIV tests among the babies less than 18months in Swaziland are those that detects \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. The virus itself  
B. The antibodies to the virus.  
C. The DNA of the cells  
D. The viral enzymes
33. Which of the following best describes self concept?
- A. A description of what others say about us.  
B. The knowledge of self as informed by attitudes and disposition.  
C. The mental image of one's' self.  
D. The personality of an individual
34. Who, among the following people, does not need any counseling when being tested for HIV?
- A. HIV counsellors  
B. Nurses working in the ART department

- C. Any educated person
- D. None of the above

35. How does HIV influence nutritional status?

- i. Reduces one's food intake
  - ii. Increases the body's nutritional needs
  - iii. Promotes loss of nutrients
  - iv. Destroys nutritional values
- A. i, ii
  - B. ii, iii, iv
  - C. ii, iii
  - D. i, ii, iii

36. What does the acronym "AFASS" as used in the context of Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV, "A" [first A in the acronym] stands for?

- A. Acceptable
- B. Affordable
- C. Achievable
- D. Accessible

37. Disinfection can be achieved through all of the following **EXCEPT**

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Boiling
  - B. Discarding into pit latrines
  - C. Washing with jik
  - D. Washing with soap

### Scenario

Muzi is a 30 year old married man who works as a driver for a trucking company. He spends much of his time away from home. During one of his many trips, he engaged in sexual intercourse with a commercial sex worker. He decided to use two condoms because he did not trust the commercial sex worker. In the process the condoms broke. Upon return, he decided to do an HIV test which came out negative. A few months later, his wife presented to the clinic because she didn't feel right and was confirmed pregnant and HIV positive. The following questions (38-48) relates to this scenario.

State whether True or False

38. When the condoms broke, Muzi was infected with HIV.

39. If Muzi was circumcised during his childhood, the chances of his wife being HIV positive would have been reduced.

40. The use of universal precautions could have prevented Muzi from being infected.



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41. Muzi is a slow progressor of HIV infection
42. The couple's child will need antiretroviral prophylaxis soon after birth.
43. The use of condoms by this couple at this stage is no longer very helpful.
44. What is the most likely reason why the condoms broke?
- A. They probably did not have enough lubrication.
  - B. They were overloaded with too much seminal fluid after such a long time of no sex.
  - C. The friction between the condoms caused them to break.
  - D. The sexual intercourse session was prolonged.
45. Which of the following statements is likely to be correct?
- i. This couple's child is highly likely to be born HIV positive.
  - ii. Muzi's wife is likely going to have a miscarriage.
  - iii. Muzi and his wife are both HIV positive
  - iv. This couple's child is highly likely to die within 6 months of birth.
- A. iii only
  - B. i only
  - C. i., iii, & iv
  - D. i, ii, iii, & iv
46. At the time when Muzi tested for HIV he is likely to have had a:
- i. Rapidly falling CD4 count
  - ii. Slowly increasing viral load
  - iii. Very low HIV antibodies
  - iv. Very high risk of TB infection
- A. iii only
  - B. i. & ii.
  - C. i. & iii.
  - D. i, ii, iii, & iv
47. When Muzi's wife visited the clinic, what clinical manifestations is she likely to have been presenting with?
- A. Gonorrhoea
  - B. Flu-like symptoms
  - C. Kaposi Sarcoma
  - D. Chronic diarrhoea
-

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48. In Swaziland, which of the following infant feeding methods would be recommended for Muzi's wife soon after delivery?
- A. Exclusive breast feeding
  - B. Exclusive formula feeding
  - C. Mixed feeding
  - D. Any method as she prefers
49. Which of the following statements are not correct about the pre-test information in Provider-Initiated HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC)?
- A. Reason why HIV test is recommended
  - B. Development of a risk reduction plan
  - C. The right to decline the test
  - D. A and C
50. Which of the following statements best describes the concept masochism?
- A. Deriving sexual pleasure from rubbing genitals against another person
  - B. Deriving sexual pleasure from inflicting pain on another person
  - C. Deriving sexual pleasure from being subjected to pain by another person
  - D. Deriving sexual pleasure from intercourse with dead people
51. Thando has been on ART for the past 2 years and the nurse told him that he is due for a viral load test. A viral load is best defined as
- A. The amount of antibodies in the blood of an HIV infected person
  - B. The amount of viral copies in the blood of an HIV infected person
  - C. The amount of white blood cells in the blood of an HIV infected person
  - D. The measure of red blood cells in the blood of an HIV infected person
52. The Ministry of Health has reported that there has been a decline in the number of new HIV infections in the country. This essentially means that the \_\_\_\_\_ has reduced.
- A. Prevalence
  - B. Incidence
  - C. Virulence
  - D. Proportion
53. Which of the following constitutes the body's immune system?
- A. Skin
  - B. Red blood cells
  - C. Inflammation
  - D. A & C

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54. Which of the following is the function of the T4 helper lymphocytes in the body?
- A. Produce proteins to kill infectious agents
  - B. Keeps records of infectious agents that have invaded the body before
  - C. Surveys the body to identify foreign micro-organisms
  - D. None of the above
55. Structurally, HIV is made of which of the following component?
- A. Identical strands of DNA
  - B. Some enzymes GP 120 and GP 41
  - C. Some structural proteins like P17 and P24
  - D. All of the above
56. Acquisition of new HIV strains can lead to
- A. Reduced viral load
  - B. Increased CD4 count
  - C. Treatment failure
  - D. A and B
57. The common causes of pain in people living with HIV include
- A. Opportunistic infections
  - B. Stress
  - C. Neuropathy
  - D. A and C
58. Palliative care in HIV involves which of the following?
- A. It caters for medical needs of the patient
  - B. Only caters for people who are bedridden with incurable diseases
  - C. Focuses on the alleviation of symptoms
  - D. Focuses on the cure of patients, symptoms
59. Which of the following methods may be a less reliable measure for patient adherence to medication?
- A. Biological markers
  - B. Self-reports
  - C. Measuring blood drug level
  - D. Pill count
60. Which of the following is not a macronutrient?
- A. Fats
  - B. Protein
  - C. Vitamins
  - D. Carbohydrates
-

**State whether the statements that follow are True or False**

61. Post test counselling is not necessary in client who test HIV negative
62. Preparation for antiretroviral therapy (ART) is not necessary in the Test-and Start era.
63. The structural component of HIV env GP 41 is responsible for the attachment of HIV to the CD cell
64. The enzyme reverse transcriptase is responsible for converting the viral DNA to RNA
65. Backbone fluid requires application of strict universal precautions
66. The female condom can be used for anal sex
67. *Lusekwane/* sacred shrub is cultural practice that ensure delay in sexual debut among boys
68. The effects of poor nutrition among people living with HIV include increased severity and duration of infections
69. Poverty heightens the vulnerability of women and girls to HIV infection

**Fill in the blanks**

70. The female condom is hypoallergenic because it is made up of a substance called \_\_\_\_\_.
71. \_\_\_\_\_ is perceived as taking ART based on the understanding of the reasons, outcomes and consequences of doing so
72. The common reason for non-adherence among people on ART is \_\_\_\_\_.
73. \_\_\_\_\_ counselling is provided immediately before an HIV test.
74. The process of divulging ones HIV status to another is termed \_\_\_\_\_.
75. Patients who have been on treatment for sometime may experience \_\_\_\_\_.

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
 FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL NURSING  
 GNS 113 RE-SIT EXAMINATION ANSWER SHEET - JULY 2018

Candidate Examination No. \_\_\_\_\_ Seat Number \_\_\_\_\_ Centre \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Degree Programme \_\_\_\_\_ Year of Study \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Circle the correct answer; Cross for cancellation

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.	T	F		

39.	T	F		
40.	T	F		
41.	T	F		
42.	T	F		
43.	T	F		
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
53.	A	B	C	D
54.	A	B	C	D
55.	A	B	C	D
56.	A	B	C	D
57.	A	B	C	D
58.	A	B	C	D
59.	A	B	C	D
60.	A	B	C	D
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		
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