

Pathways to STBBI Care in BC Corrections

Pre- and Post Test Questions
Corrections officers

Q1. Hepatitis C can be passed by... (Check all that apply)

- Air (e.g., coughing, sneezing)
- Blood-to-blood contact (e.g., sharing drug equipment, rough sex when blood is present)
- Saliva (e.g., kissing, sharing dishes when eating or drinking)
- None of the above I don't know

Q2. Which of the following STBBIs can often be prevented by using barrier methods (e.g. condoms)? (Check all that apply)

- Hepatitis A
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhoea
- Syphilis
- HIV

Q3. The most reliable way to tell if a person has a Sexually Transmitted or Blood Borne Infection (STBBI) is... (Check one)

- To watch for symptoms. If you don't have symptoms, you don't have a STBBI.
- To get tested. Testing is the only way to know for sure if you have an STBBI.

Q4. Which of the following STBBIs is there a vaccine for? (Check all that apply)

- Gonorrhoea
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C

Q5. HIV can be found in which of the following body fluids? (Check all that apply)

- Saliva
- Tears
- Blood
- Sex Fluids
- Urine
- Breast milk
- I don't know

Q6. Is there a cure for hepatitis C? (Check one)

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Q7. True or False: If people who are living with HIV take their HIV medications every day and maintain an undetectable HIV viral load, they cannot pass HIV through sex. (Check one)

- True
- False
- I don't know