



BC Centre for Disease Control  
Provincial Health Services Authority

# Pathways to STBBI Care in BC Corrections

## Post-Test Survey

### People Who Are Incarcerated (PWA)

\*STBBI – sexually transmitted & blood borne infection, such as HIV, hepatitis C, syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea.

**1**

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

**2**

**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)
- I don't know

**3**

**What test(s) is/are needed to tell if a person currently has hepatitis C? (Check one)**

- Hepatitis C virus test (e.g., RNA, PCR)
- Hepatitis C antibody test
- Liver enzyme test (e.g., ALT, AST)
- All of the above
- I don't know

4

**Can people who use/inject non-prescription drugs receive hepatitis C treatment?**  
(Check one)

- Yes
- Yes, but they must stop using/injecting these drugs before treatment
- No
- I don't know

5

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

- Saliva
- Tears
- Blood
- Sex fluids (cum, pre-cum, vaginal fluid, rectal fluid)
- Urine
- Breast milk
- I don't know

6

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

- True
- False
- I don't know

7

**The most reliable way to tell if you have a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) is:** (Check one)

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