



BC Centre for Disease Control
Provincial Health Services Authority

Pathways to STBBI Care in BC Corrections

Pre-Test Survey

People Who Are Incarcerated (PWA)

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

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