

MODULE 2 ANSWERS

1. What does Stanley say is the best cure? A. Prevention
2. What does STI stand for? A. Sexually Transmitted Infection
3. What does PMTCT stand for? - Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
4. To guard against HIV, use gloves when helping someone who is bleeding. True
5. Abstaining from sex reduces the risk of acquiring HIV. True
6. HIV can be spread mosquito and other insect bites. False
7. Needles and other sharp objects can be shared without fear of getting HIV. False
8. Can HIV be contracted through hugs, kisses, or handshakes? NO
9. Is PMTCT a replacement for other HIV prevention measures? NO
10. What does safe male medical circumcision remove? - Foreskin of the penis
11. What does PEP stand for? - Post Exposure Prophylaxis
12. Does PEP excuse high risk behavior? NO
13. Should PEP be taken before or after HIV exposure? After
14. What does PrEP stand for? - Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
15. How often does PrEP need to be taken in order to be effective? Daily
16. Where is PEP or PrEP available? - Clinics
- HIV awareness organizations
17. Fill in the words: U-ndetectable = U-ntransmittable
18. What is the entry point towards treatment? - Testing

Having sex without a condom ●

■ Receive poor grades

Not getting support when having problems ◆

◆ Get seriously injured in a car accident

Sharing razors and other sharp objects ★

● Acquire HIV, other STIs, and/or have an unwanted pregnancy.

Riding in a car without a seat belt ◆

★ Acquire HIV and other diseases and STIs

Not turning in school work on time ■

◆ Become more stressful as problems increase