

Cheap Nursing CEUs

Hepatitis C Among Homeless Individuals

1. Currently, most people become infected with HCV:

- A. Through needlestick injuries in health care settings.
 - B. By sharing needles, syringes, or other equipment used to inject drugs.
 - C. Through sexual contact with a person infected with HCV.
 - D. By sharing personal care items that may have come in contact with another person's blood, such as razors or toothbrushes.
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2. Which of the following populations is disproportionately affected by viral hepatitis?

- A. Persons who are homeless.
 - B. HIV infected persons.
 - C. Men who have sex with men.
 - D. All of the above.
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3. Women are more likely to acquire HCV infection than men.

- A. True
 - B. False
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4. Researchers urge nurses to recognize that hepatitis C is striking white suburbanites in their 20's due to an apparent resurgence of heroin use and indiscriminate needle-sharing, and to consider screening more young people for hepatitis C.

- A. True
 - B. False
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5. The CDC recommends routine HCV screening for high-risk individuals, including which of the following?

- A. Persons born from 1945 to 1965.
 - B. Recipients of blood transfusions or solid organ transplants before July 1992.
 - C. Long-term hemodialysis patients.
 - D. All of the above.
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6. It is important to offer every at-risk patient an opportunity to be tested for HCV - regardless of the treatment options - and to explain what the testing means.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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7. When counseling patients with hepatitis C, nurses should inform the patient that condom use is not necessary if in a long-term monogamous relationship with a spouse or partner without infection, other than avoiding anal-receptive intercourse and intercourse during menses.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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8. Current guidelines recommend that all patients with chronic HCV be evaluated for which of the following disorders due to an absolute contraindication to interferon-based therapies?

- A. Depression and suicide risk**
 - B. Alcohol abuse**
 - C. Illicit drug abuse**
 - D. Tuberculosis**
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9. Twelve weeks of therapy with which of the following may be effective for treatment of HCV genotype 1 infection?

- A. A protease inhibitor**
 - B. A nonnucleoside polymerase inhibitor**
 - C. Ribavirin**
 - D. All of the above**
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10. Since HCV can live for up to three days under favorable conditions, prevention messages should stress the importance of eliminating all equipment-sharing practices.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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