**The AIDS International Research and Training Program (AITRP) at Dartmouth/Boston University, the Abbott Fund Tanzania, and FIND/Geneva in collaboration with Muhimbili University of Health & Allied Sciences and the Tanzanian Ministry of Health**
**Present**

# Reducing Mortality from HIV-TB in Tanzania

**Monday & Tuesday, 5-6 November 2007**
**The Kilimanjaro Kempinski Hotel**
**Dar es Salaam**

http://dms.dartmouth.edu/aitrp/

# TB and HIV Quiz

Please take the sheet of paper in your package with blue print (announcement for the course), turn it over, and number 1-6 to write answers to the brief quiz.

You do not need to put your name on the quiz but we will collect the answers and compare how the group does before and after the course.

We will show the 6 questions on the following powerpoint slides. We will only show the slide for 1 minute or so - try to answer the questions quickly based on your present understanding.

# TB and HIV Quiz

A know HIV positive patient presents to an HIV treatment center to begin ART. The CD4 count is 250.

1. What is the risk that the patient has active TB that has not been previously diagnosed?

   <u><1%, 3-5%, 7-12%, 20-25%, >50%?</u>

2. Chest x-ray is needed to diagnose TB if the patient has fever or cough but will not be helpful if these symptoms are absent.

   <u>True or False?</u>

# TB and HIV Quiz

A know HIV positive patient presents to an HIV treatment center to begin ART. The CD4 count is 250.

3. What is the % of patients with a positive TB culture who will have a positive AFB smear?

 10-25%, 40-60%, 70-90%, 100%?

4. One year later the patient develops active TB and the CD4 count is now 50. You start TB treatment. How soon should you start anti-retroviral therapy?

 same day, 2-8 weeks later, 2-6 months later?

# TB and HIV Quiz

A patient with advanced AIDS, CD4 count of 45 and no antiretroviral therapy is admitted to hospital with 4 weeks of fever and a 5 kg weight loss. A malaria smear is positive and chest x-ray negative.

5. What is the most likely diagnosis.

   malaria, PCP, TB, cryptococcal disease?

6. This patient dies two weeks later. What is the chance the patient had undiagnosed TB?

   5%, 10-30%, 40-60%, 80-100%?