**SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (S.T.I.) I**

**Use the case below to answer**

1. Home and community based care are fundamental elements in the care and treatment of persons living with Aids. Which of the following is the main goal of the above fundamental elements of care?
	1. Facilitate client’s movement
	2. Save family member’s money
	3. Decongestion of health facilities
	4. **Involvement of family members in the care**
2. Opportunistic infections in HIV & AIDS refer to;
	1. Illnesses caused by an organism that might not cause a disease in a healthy person
	2. Tuberculosis
	3. **Diseases that appear in people living with HIV and AIDS due to reduced immunity**
	4. Infections during stages III and IV of HIV disease
3. A middle-aged man of Cushitic descent known to be a drug addict complains of pain and itch in his pubic area for one week after having had a unprotected sex with a commercial sex worker. On your examination you find an inflamed pubic region with dark spots. On further interrogation, he tells you that the pain and itch has improved after he shaved his pubic area. What is his diagnosis?
	1. Herpes Simplex
	2. Pelvic inflammatory disease
	3. **Pediculosis pubis**
	4. Gonorrhorea
4. Alexander - 36 years complains of dysuria, seroppurulent discharge and scalding urethral pain when urinating after having sex with a beauty from a neighboring country one week ago.What is Alexander’s diagnosis?
	1. **Gonorrhea**
	2. Trichomoniasis
	3. Pediculosis pubis
	4. Urethritis
5. Which of the following is not a goal of nutritional care for persons living with Aids (PLWAs)?
	1. **To assist those who are overweight to reduce their weight**
	2. To maintain normal nutritional status
	3. To prevent weight loss
	4. None of the above