

Training Knowledge Assessment

Please complete the following questions by reading the INSTI HIV-1/HIV-2 Test Package Insert, your PowerPoint and notes, tips for and by visiting www.aidsvu.org/state/georgia/

1. In what order does one pour the bottles to perform the test?

- a. 3, 2, 1
- b. 2, 1, 3
- c. 1, splash of 2, splash of 3
- d. Entire contents of 1, 2, 3

2. Into which sample is the fingerstick blood sample or control added?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. none – pour directly onto membrane unit

3. Once you have begun pouring the bottles, it is important to:

- a. Wait until each has been absorbed before pouring the next bottle
- b. Pour the entire content of the vial into the membrane
- c. Complete the test without interruption
- d. All of the above

4. When using the lancet, it is important to:

- a. Press firmly
- b. Use the side or top of the finger
- c. Use the middle or ring finger
- d. All of the above

5. When holding the pipette, one should:

- a. Cover the pinhole on the black line
- b. Fill halfway to the black line
- c. Hover over the bead of blood and allow capillary action to draw the sample up into the stem
- d. Squeeze the bulb while pressing the pipette into the fingertip

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6. Use a new pipette for each control sample.

- a. True
- b. False

7. If the bead breaks, wipe the finger and massage again to generate a fresh bead of blood.

- a. True
- b. False

8. It is important to have the sample diluent (solution 1) open and ready to go before collecting the sample.

- a. True
- b. False

9. Add the blood specimen to the sample diluent (solution 1) by squeezing the bulb of the pipette, covering the pinsized hole on the black line if needed.

- a. True
- b. False

10. Results should be read within 5 minutes of pouring bottle 3.

- a. True
- b. False

11. The same type of pipette can be used for controls and for the collection of fingerstick whole blood

- a. True
- b. False

12. The control solution should be added directly to the membrane unit

- a. True
- b. False

To answer the following questions, please visit www.aidsvu.org/state/georgia/

13. The rate of black males living with an HIV diagnosis in Georgia is X times that of white males:

X=

- a. 15.2
- b. 5.8
- c. 75.2
- d. 12.6

14. The rate of black female living with an HIV diagnosis in Georgia is X times that of white females:

X=

- a. 15.2
- b. 5.8
- c. 75.2
- d. 12.6