



# HIV-1/HIV-2 Antibody Test

## Training Knowledge Assessment

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This short knowledge assessment must be completed at the end of the training session by all members of the team who have been trained.

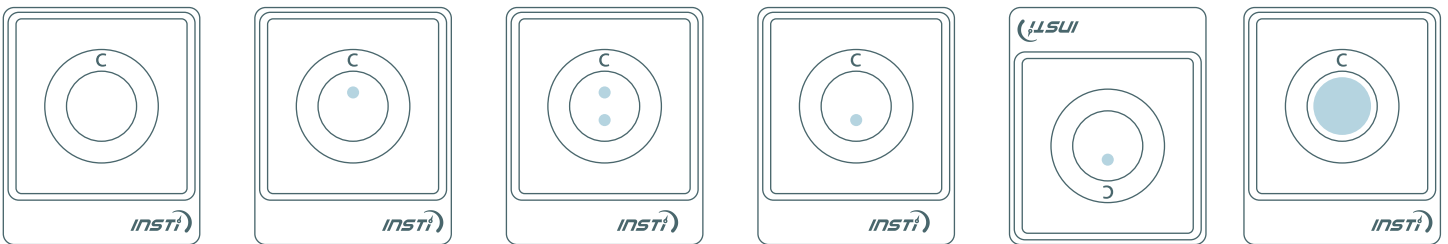


- 1. In what order does one pour the bottles to perform the test?**
  - a. 3, 2, 1
  - b. 2, 1, 3
  - c. 1, splash of 2, splash of 3
  - d. Entire contents of 1, 2, 3
- 2. Into which bottle is fingerstick blood sample or control added?**
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. none—pour directly onto membrane unit
- 3. Once you have begun pouring the bottles, it is important to:**
  - a. Wait until each bottle has been absorbed before pouring the next bottle
  - b. Pour bottles 1, 2, 3 in numerical order
  - c. Complete the test without interruption
  - d. All of the above
- 4. If you do need to pause the test, at what point is it OK to do so?**
  - a. When the sample has been added to bottle 1 and recapped, it is stable for 5 minutes
  - b. Anytime
  - c. Never
- 5. 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
- 6. When holding the pipette to collect blood, one should:**
  - a. Cover the pinhole on the black line
  - b. Fill halfway to the black line
  - c. Hold horizontally or slightly below, hover into 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
- 7. It is important to have a fully contained “juicy” bead of blood.**
  - a. True
  - b. False

8. If the bead breaks, wipe and “rejuvenate the bead” by pulsing the finger.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
9. It is handy to have bottle 1 open and ready to go before collecting the sample.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
10. Add the sample to bottle 1 by squeezing the bulb of the pipette, covering the pinsized hole on the black line if needed.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
11. Results should be read within 5 minutes of pouring bottle 3.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
12. The same pipette can be used for controls as is used for fingerstick blood collection.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
13. The control solution should be added directly to the membrane unit then followed by bottle 1.
  - a. True
  - b. False



14. Interpret the following results and state if it is positive (+), negative (-), or invalid (X):



1. D 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. A 11. A 12. B 13. B 14. X, -, +, X, -, X