

# HIV/AIDS JEOPARDY\*

## ▶ ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

- 🕒 **Time:** 60 minutes
- ➔ **Objectives:** By the end of this session, participants will be able to:
  - Reviewed their knowledge of HIV/AIDS information and peer education.
- ★ **Training Method:** Game
- ✓ **In This Activity You Will...**
  - Tell the group they're going to get to play a Jeopardy game to review all the information we've covered, and go over the rules (5 minutes)
  - Ask team members Jeopardy questions and play the game (55 minutes)
- ✂ **Materials:**
  - Jeopardy software (uses power point)
  - Instructions and 1 page answer key for staff (3 copies)
  - Stopwatch or timer
  - 2 slips of paper for Final Jeopardy wager and answer
  - Prizes for all participants
  - Computer for PowerPoint
  - LCD Projector for PowerPoint
  - Screen

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## Overview

Several peer training programs have used a version of the TV game show “Jeopardy” to review HIV/AIDS information, peer skills, or simply to have fun identifying facts about HIV. Below we provide sample question categories, questions and answers. You can mix and match the categories depending on your objectives for the game and the cultural background of your peer participants.

### Instructions for using your own Categories/Questions

To change category names:

- Go to Normal View within PowerPoint.
- Go to slide 3 which has the Jeopardy board.
- Click on the name of the category and type in the new category name.

To change questions and answers:

- Go to Normal View within PowerPoint
- Go to the slide you want to replace.
- Click on the text and enter new text.

**NOTE:** Be careful not to delete any slides as this will alter the sequence of the slides and disrupt the game by not linking to the appropriate questions from the game board.

## Instructions

1. The following staff is needed: a facilitator who asks the questions, a judge who decides if the question is answered correctly or not, and a computer operator who brings up the answer on the screen if correct, and moves back and forth between the individual questions and the game board. One of these individuals also needs to keep score (the judge or computer operator unless your software package does the scoring for you).
2. Introduce session.
3. Divide into 2 teams.

\* This module is part of the online toolkit Building Blocks to Peer Success. For more information, visit [http://www.hdwg.org/peer\\_center/training\\_toolkit](http://www.hdwg.org/peer_center/training_toolkit).

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## ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY(CONT.)

### Preparation:

- Download the Jeopardy game software from the Building Blocks to Peer Success Toolkit.
- In order to run the PowerPoint application, click on Enable Macros when the application prompts you to do so.
- Review the categories and questions. If these topics are covered in your training, you can use the game as is. If you are not covering all of these topics you can develop your own categories or questions based on the training you will provide.
- Enter any new categories, questions and answers into the jeopardy software (see below for detailed instructions).
- Practice operating the software a few times to move smoothly between questions, responses and the main board.
- Set up computer and projector.

<sup>1</sup>The software can also be downloaded off the internet. You can find many different options by googling “jeopardy software” or going to <http://www.shambles.net/pages/learning/games/jeopardy/>, a site that has many different options. Two specific sites are <http://www.ewhitgames.com/mcjeopardy/download.php> and <http://www.wolfescience.com/byojeopardy/>, both of which offer free downloads.

4. Explain rules of Jeopardy
  - Each team needs to pick a name for their team and 1 spokesperson who is the only one who can give answers to the questions.
  - Give 30 seconds for the team to answer the question. If they answer correctly, they get the points and it is the 2nd team’s turn to pick a category.
  - If they do not have an answer or the answer is incorrect, they lose points and the next team gets the question and has 10 seconds to answer the question. 2nd team has the option to pass on the question and they do not win or lose points.
  - If second team answers correctly, then they get the points. If they answer incorrectly they lose points.
  - For the daily double question, the team which answers the question correctly gets twice the number of points available for that question.
  - After all the questions have been answered both teams get to decide how much of their point they want to wager for “final jeopardy” on a piece of paper without letting the other team know the amount.
  - Both teams get 60 seconds to answer the question and they must write the answer on a piece of paper.
  - Points are added or removed based on answer.
  - Team with the most points at the end after final jeopardy, wins. But the winning team must have at least 1 point to win.
  - Note that in the TV Jeopardy game, the answer has to be stated as a question. In this game, you can just give the answer if you prefer, you do not need to make it into a question.
5. Start the game.
6. Use incorrect or difficult questions as an opportunity to review HIV information
7. Distribute prizes to the winning team and to the losing team for their effort

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## Question Categories and Answer Key

### Category: HIV/STD 101

**Question \$100:** What do HIV and AIDS stand for?

**Answer:** Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

**Question \$200:** If a person with HIV has diarrhea, they should:

- Stop eating until the diarrhea ends
- Drink a lot of water
- Drink a lot of coffee or caffeinated tea.

**Answer:** b. Drink a lot of water

**Question \$300:** What does STI stand for?

**Answer:** Sexually Transmitted Infection

**Question \$400:** List 4 body fluids that can transmit HIV and 3 that do not transmit HIV

**Answer:** Transmit HIV: Blood, semen, vaginal fluid, breast milk. Do not transmit HIV: Sweat, tears, saliva, urine

**Question \$500 (or Daily Double):** Name 4 opportunistic infections that HIV+ people can get:

**Answer:** TB, PCP, MAC, Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), Herpes simplex infections, Bacterial Diarrhea, Syphilis, Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), Hepatitis C, Oral Hairy Leukoplakia (OHL), CMV

### Category: Treatment 101

**Question \$100:** What can happen if you skip your HIV medications frequently?

**Answer:** Any of the following: Resistance, viral load can increase, decrease in T cells, running out of treatment options

**Question \$200:** What are the fighter cells/soldiers of the immune system? HINT: They are also the primary target of HIV

**Answer:** CD4+ Cells, (T-cells)

**Question \$300:** What do HIV medications do to the HIV life cycle?

**Answer:** Interrupt or slowdown the HIV life cycle and reduce the level of HIV in the blood (reduce the viral load)

**Question \$400:** An undetectable viral load = less than \_\_\_\_\_copies of HIV/ml?

**Answer:** Less than 50 copies/ml. Note: undetectable does not mean the person is cured or has no virus. (Note to Judge: Accept any answer of 50 copies or less because some tests are even more sensitive than this).

**Question \$500:** Name 4 classes of HIV Medications

**Answer(s):**

- Entry Inhibitors
- Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (Nukes, NARTs) or Nucleoside Analogs
- Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (Non-nukes) or Non-nucleoside Analogs
- Protease Inhibitors
- Fusion Inhibitors
- Integrase Inhibitors

### Category: Peer Advocacy

**Question \$100:** Name three roles of a peer

**Answer(s):**

- Provide support (emotional or practical)
  - Educate about disclosure, safer sex, and healthy living
  - Provide resources and information
  - Provide referrals to services
  - Advocate
  - Model self care strategies
  - Provide adherence strategies
- (Note to Judge: Accept all valid answers).

**Question \$200:** Which of these is an open-ended question?

- “Do you take your medications every day?”
- “Do you think you should discuss your medications with your doctor?”
- “How do you feel about telling your partner about your HIV?”

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d. "Have you told your partner about your HIV?"

Answer: C, open-ended questions start with "What", "How", "Why" or "Tell me about..."

**Question \$300:** What is the name of the stage of change that describes a return to previous behavior?

**Answer:** Relapse/recycle

**Question \$400:** Which activity is not appropriate for peers?

- Advocating for a client
- Letting a client know which medications to stop taking if they are getting headaches
- Providing education about how to have safer sex
- Letting a client know that you can not give them money

**Answer:** B

**Question \$500:** What are four different communication skills?

**Answer(s):**

- Asking open-ended questions
  - Affirming
  - Active listening
  - Non-verbal skills
  - Verbal skills
  - Expressing thoughts and feelings
  - Communicating without making the other feel wrong
  - Paraphrasing/Mirroring /Paraverbal communication
  - Reflecting
  - Summarizing
- (Note to Judge: Use discretion with additional answers).

**Category:** Prevention/Transmission

**Question \$100:** What is the name of the time period between a person's infection with HIV and the appearance of detectable HIV anti-bodies?

**Answer:** Window Period

**Question \$200:** You can reduce the risk of HIV transmission by:

- Reducing number of sexual partners
- Using latex condoms every time you engage in sex
- Avoid sharing needles, "works," or "rigs"
- All of the above

**Answer:** D. All of the above

**Question \$300:** What is the name of the HIV test that can detect antibodies to HIV in less than 30 minutes?

**Answer:** Rapid Test/OraQuick

**Question \$400:** What should you clean your needles, works or rigs with in order to keep from transmitting HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C?

- Oil and vinegar
- Soap and water
- Boiling water
- Salt and vinegar
- None of the above

**Answer:** e. None of the above

Using new needles before using drugs is the best way to prevent HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C transmission. But if people are going to share or re-use needles, cleaning them with bleach and water, and repeating the cleaning process at least three times, will reduce the risk of transmission.

**Question \$500:** If someone is allergic to latex, his or her partner should do which of the following things:

- use an animal membrane condom
- don't use a condom
- use a polyurethane condom
- none of the above

**Answer:** C Use a polyurethan condom

**Category:** More Treatment

**Question \$100:** What is the term used for closely following a prescribed treatment regimen?

**Answer:** Adherence

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**Question \$200:** Which of the following is true about HIV-2

- a. same transmission routes as HIV-1
- b. immune deficiency appears to occur more slowly
- c. differs from HIV-1 geographically
- d. was first discovered in 1986
- e. all of the above

**Answer:** E. all of the above

**Question \$300:** Name at least two components of the human immune system

**Answer:** White blood cells, Thymus, Spleen, Lymph, Bone marrow, Antibodies

**Question \$400:** What is the type of antiretroviral testing that detects presence of mutations associated with ART drug resistance?

**Answer:** Genotype

**Question \$500:** Taking \_\_\_% of your ART medication is considered to be good adherence

**Answer:** 95%

## Category: Challenge Questions

**Question \$100:** What lab test is used to detect HIV proteins in the blood to confirm a positive HIV antibody test?

**Answer:** HIV Western Blot

**Question \$200:** What does HAART stand for and what is it?

**Answer:** Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy. A combination of HIV medicines from different classes that are taken together to keep HIV viral load down.

**Question \$300:** What would you call the infection of an already HIV-infected person with another strain of HIV?

**Answer:** Reinfection / Superinfection

**Question \$400:** Put these activities in order of risk for transmitting HIV (highest to lowest):  
(1) Vaginal sex with out condoms, (2) Anal sex without lubrication, and (3) Vaginal sex with a condom

**Answer:** 2, 1, 3

**Question \$500:** Name 3 ways mother to child transmission can occur (without treatment)?

**Answer:** in utero, through birth, in breast milk (Note: must give all three)

## Category: Final Jeopardy

**Question:** What is the term for taking antiretrovirals (ARVs) medications as soon as possible after exposure to HIV, so that exposure will not result in HIV.

**Answer:** Post Exposure Prophylaxis