



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: HIV-KQ-18: Brief HIV Knowledge Questionnaire

SOURCE ARTICLE: Carey, M. P., & Schroder, K. E. (2002). Development and psychometric evaluation of the brief HIV Knowledge Questionnaire. *AIDS education and prevention*, 14, 172-182.

POPULATION: women, men, general population

RESPONSE OPTIONS: True / False / Don't Know

SCORING: Sum of correct answers (*Don't Know* counted as incorrect)

SURVEY ITEMS: Please see attached for formatted version

RELIABILITY INFORMATION: Cronbach's α ranged from 0.75-0.89; Reproducibility ranged from 0.76-0.94

VALIDITY INFORMATION: Content Validity, Known Group Validity, and Criterion-related validity are reported

TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

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When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.

Item

Coughing and sneezing DO NOT spread HIV. (T)

A person can get HIV by sharing a glass of water with someone who has HIV. (F)

Pulling out the penis before a man climaxes/cums keeps a woman from getting HIV during sex. (F)

A woman can get HIV if she has anal sex with a man. (T)

Showering, or washing one's genitals/private parts, after sex keeps a person from getting HIV. (F)

All pregnant women infected with HIV will have babies born with AIDS. (F)

People who have been infected with HIV quickly show serious signs of being infected. (F)

There is a vaccine that can stop adults from getting HIV. (F)

People are likely to get HIV by deep kissing, putting their tongue in their partner's mouth, if their partner has HIV. (F)

A woman cannot get HIV if she has sex during her period. (F)

There is a female condom that can help decrease a woman's chance of getting HIV. (T)

A natural skin condom works better against HIV than does a latex condom. (F)

A person will NOT get HIV if she or he is taking antibiotics. (F)

Having sex with more than one partner can increase a person's chance of being infected with HIV. (T)

Taking a test for HIV one week after having sex will tell a person if she or he has HIV. (F)

A person can get HIV by sitting in a hot tub or a swimming pool with a person who has HIV. (F)

A person can get HIV from oral sex.^b (T)

Using Vaseline or baby oil with condoms lowers the chance of getting HIV. (F)
