

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION IN POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
VENEREOLOGY - JULY 2015

Date:-2nd July 2015

Time:-1.00 p.m – 4.00 p.m

Answer all five (05) questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. In 2014, the number of new patients with sexually transmitted infections (STIs) reported in Sri Lanka was 10,899 (Source: Annual Report, National STD/AIDS Control Programme – 2014/15).
As the medical officer in-charge of the hospital health education unit, you are requested to make a presentation for the general public on the impact of STIs.
 - 1.1 List the main points you would consider for the presentation. (30 marks)
 - 1.2 Describe each point you listed in 1.1. (70 marks)

2. Currently, sexually transmitted infections including HIV (STI/HIV) are not included in the list of notifiable diseases in Sri Lanka.
 - 2.1 List ten (10) notifiable diseases in Sri Lanka. (20marks)
 - 2.2 Outline the public health significance of disease notification. (20marks)
 - 2.3 What are the possible reasons for excluding STI/HIV from the list of notifiable diseases? (30marks)
 - 2.4 Describe the advantages and disadvantages of including STI/HIV as notifiable diseases. (30marks)

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3. A 35 year old married woman presents to you at the well woman clinic with fever on and off , mild lower abdominal pain and vaginal discharge of three (03) months duration. She is married for 4 years and undergoing investigations for subfertility.

3.1 Give four (04) most likely diagnoses for her presentation. (20 marks)

3.2 Outline the relevant information you would gather in the history. (30 marks)

3.3 Give two (02) sexually transmitted organisms which can give rise to this clinical presentation. (20 marks)

3.4 Describe the management of this patient as the MOH in the well woman clinic. (30 marks)

4.1. Comment on the study methods used in arriving at the following conclusions.

4.1.1 According to Central STD clinic (Colombo) data, the case fatality ratio of HIV/AIDS has been declining over the last five (05) years. (25 marks)

4.1.2 Based on a cohort study, it was shown that the first sexual exposure during adolescence leads to a higher incidence of STIs in adulthood. (25 marks)

4.2. Comment on the statistics used in arriving at the following conclusion.

4.2.1 Difference in the median CD4 counts between males and females was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). (25 marks)

4.2.2 Being a beach-boy is a risk factor for acquiring STIs (odds ratio = 2.4, 95% CI = 1.5 – 3.2). (25 marks)

5. A health camp is organized by the Regional Director of Health Services of district “A” for a group of refugees who had arrived from countries with a high prevalence of HIV. As a medical officer of health (MOH), you are requested to carry out HIV screening among them during this health camp.

Describe how you would plan and carry out the HIV screening programme.

(100 marks)