

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION IN POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
VENEREOLOGY – JULY 2016

Date: - 4th July 2016

Time: - 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

Answer all five (05) questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. Comment on the following statements.
 - 1.1. “Screening adolescents for HIV during school medical inspections is an effective public health strategy to reduce the burden of HIV in Sri Lanka.” (35 marks)
 - 1.2. “Longer duration of survival of men infected with HIV is a good reflection of secondary prevention of HIV in a country.” (35 marks)
 - 1.3. “A research done in Africa reports that wearing condoms is not a protective factor for sexually transmitted diseases (STD) transmission.” (30 marks)

2. Sexually transmitted infections (STI) including HIV are not uniformly distributed amongst different population groups.
 - 2.1. List high risk populations and vulnerable populations for STI including HIV in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
 - 2.2. Describe the reasons for categorizing them as “high risk” and “vulnerable” for STI including HIV. (40 marks)
 - 2.3. Describe the strategies available for reducing the risk and vulnerability of these population groups. (40 marks)

3. A 40-year-old HIV infected female with two children died at a district hospital due to pneumocystis pneumonia. The house officer in the ward wants to state HIV as an underlying cause in the death certificate. But her husband requests not to do so.
 - 3.1. Discuss the implications of writing “HIV” in the death certificate. (65 marks)
 - 3.2. As the senior medical officer of this ward, how would you handle this situation? (35 marks)

4. As a medical officer attached to a regional director of health services (RDHS) office, you are asked to prepare a plan for the next year with regard to prevention of sexually transmitted infections including HIV in the district.
 - 4.1. Describe the information and their sources you require in order to prepare the above plan. (50 marks)
 - 4.2. Briefly describe five (05) important preventive activities which should be included in your plan. (50 marks)

5. Several countries in the Southeast Asian region are working towards the goal of elimination of mother-to-child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV and syphilis.
 - 5.1. List four (04) major strategies recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) to achieve the above goal. (30 marks)
 - 5.2. Describe the priority actions that are already taken and should be taken in Sri Lanka under each major strategy listed in 5.1. (70 marks)