

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION IN POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
VENEREOLOGY – JULY 2017

Date : 4th July 2017

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

Answer all five (05) questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. National STD/AIDS control programme (NSACP) has made a road map to end AIDS by 2025 in Sri Lanka. Discuss the way in which the medical officer of health (MOH) can contribute to achieve the above goal.
(100 marks)

2.
 - 2.1. Interpret the statistical findings mentioned in the following statements.
 - (a) A case control study reveals an odds ratio of 1.9 (95% confidence interval 0.75 - 2.7) between having herpes simplex infection and being a commercial sex worker. (25 marks)
 - (b) Median viral load three months after commencing therapy with two antiretroviral regimens are 20000 copies/ml and 64000 copies/ml ($p < 0.05$). (25 marks)

 - 2.2 Comment on the research methods used in the following situations.
 - (c) A researcher wishes to identify barriers in seeking health care for sexually transmitted infections in the general public. For data collection, he uses a questionnaire which is administered to STD clinic attendees by medical officers working in the clinic. (25marks)

 - (d) A convenient sample of volunteers is selected from the patients attending the outpatient department (OPD) to determine the prevalence of Hepatitis B infection in the community. (25 marks)

3. National STD/AIDS control programme (NSACP) promotes point of care HIV rapid testing methods in order to increase the coverage of HIV testing in the country. As a Medical officer of health (MOH), you are requested to conduct a HIV testing programme using rapid test kits in the community.
 - 3.1. Identify four (4) important groups you would include in the testing programme, giving reasons. (20 marks)
 - 3.2. Describe how you would organize and conduct a programme for one of the groups identified in 3.1. (50 marks)
 - 3.3. If a person becomes rapid test positive, how would you proceed? (30marks)

4. A mother brings her new born baby to a district hospital complaining of a yellowish eye discharge of one (1) day duration. The baby was delivered by normal vaginal delivery five (5) days back.
 - 4.1. Name five (5) organisms that can give rise to this condition. (10 marks)
 - 4.2. As a medical officer in the hospital, what relevant information would you gather from the mother to arrive at a diagnosis? (40 marks)
 - 4.3. Describe the important aspects in the management of this baby. (50marks)

5. “Peer led interventions” are an accepted strategy for STD /HIV prevention among high risk populations.
 - 5.1. Describe four (4) activities conducted under this strategy in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)
 - 5.2. Discuss the advantages and challenges in conducting “peer led interventions” for STD/HIV prevention in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)