

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN VENEREOLOGY EXAMINATION –
JUNE 2017

PAPER I
(ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)

Date : 5th June 2017

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

Answer all questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate book.

1. Sri Lanka is committed for elimination of mother to child transmission (EMTCT) of syphilis and HIV. Currently, National STD/AIDS Control Programme (NSACP) works with all relevant stakeholders to achieve this objective.
 - 1.1 List the four (04) prongs of United Nations (UN) comprehensive approach in prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV. (10 marks)
 - 1.2
 - a. What are the four (04) pillars of World Health Organization (WHO) global strategy for elimination of mother to child transmission of syphilis. (10 marks)
 - b. Give the case definition of congenital syphilis used in programme of elimination of mother to child transmission of syphilis. (20 marks)
 - 1.3 Describe the implementation of EMTCT of syphilis and HIV programme in Sri Lanka. (60 marks)
2. A 35-year-old married female presents with the complaint of multiple lumps over the vulva for a period of three (03) months. On examination, there are multiple painless lumps over the vulva. She says her marital partner is also having similar lesions over his genitalia.
 - 2.1 Give four (04) differential diagnoses for the lesions described above. (20 marks)
 - 2.2 What is the most common condition which can give rise to above presentation in Sri Lanka? (10 marks)
 - 2.3 Describe five (05) treatment options available to treat the condition given in 2.2. (30 marks)
 - 2.4 Discuss the preventive approaches available for the condition given in 2.2. (40 marks)

Contd/2-

3. A cross sectional study is planned to be conducted to assess the relationship between delay in seeking treatment and self-stigma related to sexually transmitted diseases (STD).

3.1 Identify a suitable study setting and study population for this study. (20 marks)

3.2 Self-stigma related to STD is planned to be assessed using a questionnaire administered by trained nurses. Comment on the data collection tool and method used. (30 marks)

3.3 The following results were obtained. Interpret the findings using a statistical test. (50 marks)

Self-stigma	Delay in seeking treatment	
	Yes	No
Present	25	55
Absent	15	65

4. A newly diagnosed male patient with pulmonary TB was referred to STD clinic with confirmed HIV positive test result. His renal and liver profiles are normal.

4.1 Outline the other investigations you would perform before commencing ART, giving reasons. (20 marks)

4.2 What are the issues you would consider before commencing ART in this patient? (30 marks)

2 4.3 Briefly describe how you would counsel the patient to prepare for ART. (30 marks)

4.4 State the most suitable ARV regimen for this patient, giving reasons. (20 marks)

5. National STD/AIDS Control Programme has been conducting ART cohort analysis annually since 2007.

5.1 Describe the ART cohort analysis. (30 marks)

5.2 Give two (02) indicators (with the numerator and denominator) that can be calculated using this analysis and explain their usefulness. (30 marks)

5.3 Describe other information that can be obtained by doing ART cohort analysis? (40 marks)