

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN VENEREOLOGY EXAMINATION
JUNE, 2019

PAPER I
(ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)

Date: 10th June 2019

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

Answer all five (05) questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate book.

1. Describe the existing mechanism of monitoring and evaluation of HIV care and ART services in Sri Lanka under following topics.
 - 1.1. Recording formats (30 marks)
 - 1.2. Reporting formats (30 marks)
 - 1.3. Data management at the national level (20 marks)
 - 1.4. Data utilization (20 marks)

2. A 34-year-old married, asymptomatic female was recently diagnosed to have HIV infection in a STD clinic. Her baseline investigations were normal and CD4 count was 500 cells/ μ l. The fixed dose combination of tenofovir, emtricitabine and efavirenz regimen was started.
 - 2.1. What advice would you give her at the commencement of **this** antiretroviral regimen? (40 marks)

 - 2.2. One week later, she presented to the STD clinic complaining of vomiting, headache and dizziness. She was unable to perform her day-to-day activities and looked unwell. Describe your immediate and subsequent management. (60 marks)

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3. A 42-year-old female sex worker presented to a peripheral STD clinic requesting a check-up. Her knowledge on condom use was very poor and she has never been reached by existing HIV preventive services.
- 3.1. Describe the possible reasons for her being not reached by existing HIV preventive services. (40 marks)
- 3.2. Describe an HIV prevention programme to address the issue of unreached female sex workers in the area. (60 marks)
4. A study is conducted to evaluate the usefulness of a new HIV rapid screening test compared to existing standard HIV ELISA test in a population of voluntary blood donors. A sample of 2400 blood donors is screened using HIV rapid screening test and all of them undergo standard HIV ELISA test as well. Forty donors are found to be positive in the ELISA test, out of which 36 are positive in the rapid screening test as well. Of the ELISA test negatives, 472 are found to be rapid screening test positive.
- 4.1. Show this information in a 2x2 table. (20 marks)
- 4.2. Calculate and interpret the following measures with regard to the new HIV rapid screening test compared to the standard HIV ELISA test:
- Sensitivity
 - Specificity
 - Positive predictive value
 - Negative predictive value (50 marks)
- 4.3. In a subsequent study, the same two tests are applied to a sample of patients attending the STD clinic. Following results are obtained:
- Positive predictive value - 90%
 - Negative predictive value – 85%
- Comment on the differences in the positive predictive values and negative predictive values noticed in the two screening situations given above. (30 marks)

5.
 - 5.1. Briefly describe dyspareunia. (10 marks)
 - 5.2. Outline the causes of dyspareunia. (20 marks)
 - 5.3. State the definition and outline the clinical features of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). (30 marks)
 - 5.4. A 28-year-old married woman who presented to the STD clinic was diagnosed as having PID. How do you manage her? (40 marks)