

**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO**

**MD (VENEREOLOGY) EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2016**

**Date :- 14<sup>th</sup> December 2016**

**Time :- 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.**

**PAPER I**

**Answer all questions.**

**Each question to be answered in a separate book.**

1. The theme for the world AIDS day 2016 is “hands up for HIV prevention”. Discuss the prevention strategies identified under this theme highlighting the suitability of these prevention strategies in the Sri Lankan context.

(100 marks)

2. A 27 year old married pregnant woman with a period of amenorrhoea (POA) of 20 weeks presented to the Central STD clinic referred by the Medical officer of health of Borella with the following report issued by the reference laboratory of National STD AIDS Control Programme (NSACP).

VDRL - R 2

TPPA - 2+

This mother is receiving antenatal services from Castle Street Maternity Hospital.

How do you manage this patient?

(100 marks)

3. A 52 year old HIV positive patient is referred by cardiologist for HIV management. He was admitted to the National hospital with myocardial infarction 4 weeks back. He is a heavy smoker and has a strong family history of cardiovascular disease. He works as a pilot for an international airways. He was started on simvastatin 40 mg daily for hypercholesterolaemia. He intermittently takes omeprazole for heart burn. His viral load is 80,000 copies/ml and CD4 345 cells/ $\mu$ l.

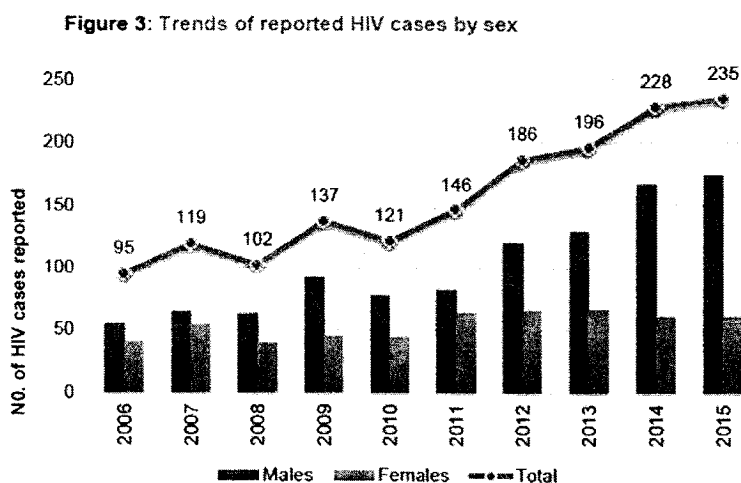
Discuss the management of HIV in this patient.

(100 marks)

4.

4.1. Explain what is meant by 'feminization of the HIV/AIDS epidemic'.  
(30 marks)

The following figure is from the Annual Report 2015 of the National STD AIDS Control Programme (NSACP)



4.2. Describe the above figure. (20 marks)

4.3. Discuss the possible reasons for the situation in Sri Lanka shown in the above figure in relation to 'feminization of the HIV/AIDS epidemic'.  
(50 marks)

5. Estimation of sizes of high risk or Key populations is an important activity conducted by National STD AIDS Control Programme.

5.1. Briefly describe usefulness of population size estimations. (30 marks)

5.2. Name four methods available for key population size estimations.  
(10 marks)

5.3. Outline the methodology of two methods named in 5.2. (30 marks)

5.4. Discuss the main challenges of estimating key populations sizes using these methods. (30 marks)