

Master copy Ranatunga

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN VENEREOLOGY EXAMINATION
JUNE 2022

PAPER I

(ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)

Date : 20th June 2022

Time : 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

Answer all five (05) questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate book.

1. A 25-year-old primigravida with 11 weeks of gestation is presented with following test results; VDRL-R(8) and TPPA-positive. She is asymptomatic and examination is unremarkable except the enlarged uterus. Her VDRL and TPPA tests were negative one year ago.
 - 1.1 State the probable diagnosis giving reasons. (15 marks)
 - 1.2 Describe the management of this patient. (60 marks)
 - 1.3 Briefly describe the management of the baby, if this patient is treated successfully. (25 marks)

2. A 40-year-old HIV positive widow who is on zidovudine, lamivudine and efavirenz (AZT+3TC+EFV) since 2010, presented to the central HIV clinic with weight loss and passage of loose stools for one month. She had good antiretroviral treatment adherence from 2010 to 2016 but defaulted frequently from 2016 to 2018 and totally lost to follow up since 2018. She is a mother of two children who are HIV negative.
 - 2.1 Outline the important points that you should elicit in the history and examination in relation to her current presentation. (20 marks)
 - 2.2 Describe the initial management of this patient. (40 marks)
 - 2.3 Describe the other management aspects of this patient. (40 marks)

Contd.../2-

3. HIV sero-prevalence surveys are regularly conducted in Sri Lanka since 1990.

- 3.1 List three (03) key population groups included in the HIV sero-prevalence surveys in Sri Lanka. (15 marks)
- 3.2 Define each of the groups you have mentioned in 3.1. (35 marks)
- 3.3 List two (02) types of HIV sero-prevalence surveys conducted among key populations in Sri Lanka. (10 marks)
- 3.4 Describe four (04) sampling methods available for conducting HIV sero-surveys among key populations. (40 marks)

4. Female sex workers (FSW) are an identified key population in Sri Lanka. They show wide variations even within a country.

- 4.1 Describe the different factors which should be considered when planning HIV prevention interventions for FSW. (50 marks)
- 4.2 Describe the currently available interventions for HIV prevention among FSW in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)

5. A study was conducted to determine the prevalence and associated factors of Hepatitis C infection among intravenous drug users in the Western province.

- 5.1 Describe a sampling method that can be used for this study. (20 marks)
- 5.2 Outline the ethical issues that should be addressed when conducting this study. (30 marks)
- 5.3 Following results were obtained.

Characteristic		Hepatitis C infection present	Hepatitis C infection absent
History of tattoos or piercings	Present	65	205
	Absent	46	182

Test the hypothesis that having tattoos or piercings increases the risk of Hepatitis C infection among intravenous drug users, using an appropriate statistical method. (50 marks)