

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION FOR POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN
VENEREOLOGY – JULY 2023

Date:- 19th July 2023

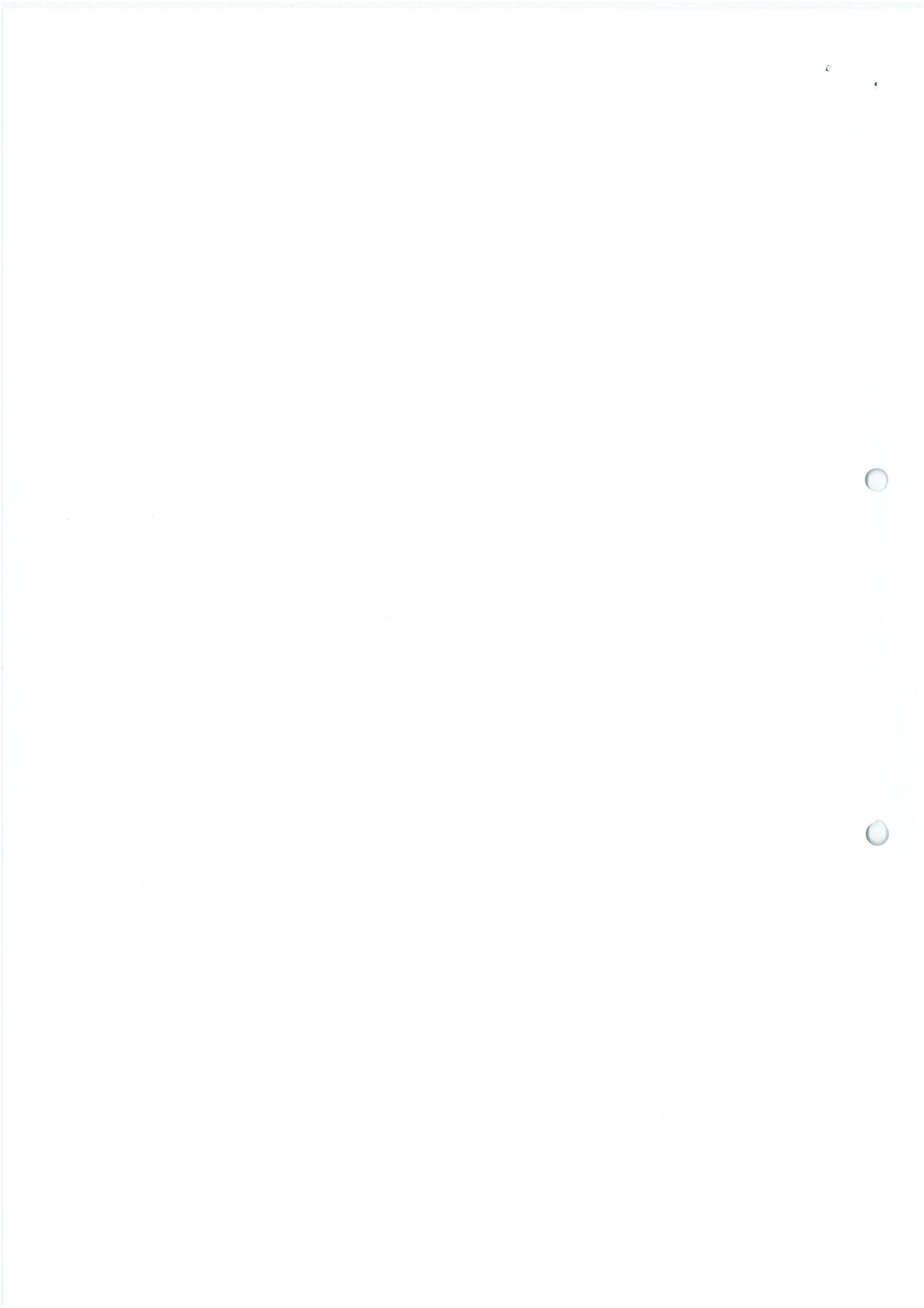
Time:- 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

Answer all five (05) questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. A 26-year-old man admitted to medical casualty ward with five days history of high fever, headache, myalgia, and fatigue. On examination, a maculopapular rash on the trunk, pharyngitis and cervical adenopathy were detected; the diagnosis of acute retroviral syndrome (ARS) was suspected.
 - 1.1. Explain the term acute retroviral syndrome (ARS). (20 marks)
 - 1.2. Outline further information you gather from the patient that would direct you to consider ARS. (20 marks)
 - 1.3. List two (02) neurological complications that could occur with ARS. (10 marks)
 - 1.4. Briefly describe the benefits of starting antiretroviral treatment as early as possible for this patient. (50 marks)

2. According to the country statistics, newly reported cases of HIV among youth is on the rise. Further, the number of reported cases of infectious syphilis and gonorrhoea are also rising among the same age group.
 - 2.1. Outline the vulnerability factors of youth for HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI) in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)
 - 2.2. You are appointed as the focal point to plan an HIV and STI prevention intervention for youth in your MOH area.
 - 2.2.1. List five (05) different key informants that you would interview, indicating the information gather from each, to identify the vulnerability factors specific to your area. (30 marks)
 - 2.2.2. Describe the steps you would follow in organising a HIV/STI awareness programme for youth in your area. (30 marks)
 - 2.2.3. List five (05) topics that you would cover in the programme mentioned in 2.2.2. (10 marks)



3. A 14-year-old boy complaining of pain while passing stools was brought to OPD by his aunt. As the OPD doctor, you noticed few tender ulcers around the anus.
 - 3.1. List three (03) STI causes and three (03) non STI causes for ulcers in the perianal region of this boy. (15 marks)
 - 3.2. Briefly describe the information you would gather from the boy and aunt to explore the possibility of STI. (35 marks)
 - 3.3. If you suspect that the anal ulcers are due to a STI, outline the important areas in the management of this boy. (50 marks)

4. A medical officer at a STI clinic decided to carry out a case control study to find out the risk factors for Chlamydia infection among female sex workers attending to the clinic.
 - 4.1. Justify the reason for selection of above study design. (15 marks)
 - 4.2. Outline the method of selection of cases and controls for the above study. (15 marks)
 - 4.3. Discuss the suitability of self-administered questionnaire as the data collection tool for this study. (20 marks)
 - 4.4. Briefly describe the ethical issues that need to be considered when planning this study. (20 marks)
 - 4.5. State the measure of association to be used in this study and explain the interpretation. (30 marks)

5. National STD/AIDS control programme (NSACP) is the leading body which guides the national response to HIV/STI in Sri Lanka.

One of the five main objectives of the NSACP is to prevent new infections of HIV/STI among key populations, vulnerable populations and general population.

- 5.1. List the other four (04) main objectives of NSACP. (30 marks)
- 5.2. List four (04) health sector programmes/authorities at national level, work in collaboration with NSACP in prevention of HIV/STI in Sri Lanka. (20 marks)
- 5.3. Briefly describe the role of each health sector programme/authority listed under 5.2. in prevention of HIV/STI in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)

