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POSTGRADUTE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN VENEREOLOGY EXAMINATION
JULY 2024

PAPER I
(ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)

Date:- 22nd July 2024

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

Answer all five (05) questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate book.

1. Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) during pregnancy can result in adverse neonatal outcomes.

1.1. Name six (06) STIs that can be transmitted from mother to the child indicating whether the transmission occurs during pregnancy, delivery or post-natal period. (30 marks)

1.2. Describe the adverse pregnancy outcomes of each untreated STIs mentioned in 1.1 (40 marks)

1.3. Discuss the opportunities available for maternal and child health staff to prevent STIs among pregnant women. (30 marks)

2. A 24-year-old man who is having sex with men presents to the STD clinic with anorectal pain, increased frequency of stools, tenesmus and mucoid rectal discharge for ten days. His last sexual exposure was unprotected insertive and receptive anal sex with a non-regular male partner two days back.

2.1. State five (05) possible sexually transmissible infective etiologies for this presentation. (20 marks)

2.2. Briefly describe the initial management of this patient. (50 marks)

2.3. Outline the main areas of long term management of this patient. (30 marks)

Contd.../2-

3. A 45-year-old man has been on tenofovir 300mg, emtricitabine 200mg and efaviranz 600mg since 2022. He had suboptimal adherence to antiretroviral treatment (ART) and had detectable viral load in 2023. He did not give consent to change ART.

In July 2024, he presented with fever, night sweats and cough for four weeks. His current CD4 count is 250 cells/ μ L and viral load is 3,500 copies/ml.

- 3.1. Explain the likelihood of different aetiologies for current respiratory manifestations in this clinical and immunological context giving reasons. (30 marks)
- 3.2. Name the most important test you request in relation to long-term ART, giving expected findings. (20 marks)
- 3.3. Briefly describe the immediate and long-term management of this patient. (50 marks)
4. Different stakeholders play vital roles in sustainability of elimination of mother to child transmission (EMTCT) of HIV and syphilis programme in Sri Lanka.
- 4.1. State five (05) stakeholders of EMTCT of HIV and syphilis programme in Sri Lanka and briefly describe each of their main roles. (50 marks)
- 4.2. Write three (03) process indicators related to validation of EMTCT of HIV and syphilis giving numerators and denominators. (30 marks)
- 4.3. Write two (02) impact indicators related to validation of EMTCT of HIV and syphilis giving numerators and denominators. (20 marks)

Contd...../3-

5. A researcher is planning a case-control study to determine the social and behavioural risk factors of syphilis.

5.1. State two (02) reasons for using a case-control design for this study. (20 marks)

5.2. Researcher decides to recruit cases of infectious syphilis for the study. Explain the importance of this selection. (10 marks)

5.3. Following results are obtained regarding the migration status and syphilis. Calculate the appropriate measure of association and comment on the relationship between migration status and syphilis. (50 marks)

Migration status	Cases	Controls
Non-migrant (Reference)	80	96
Migrated within the country	142	102
Migrated outside the country	26	30

5.4. Explain the term 'confounding', giving an example of a potential confounding factor for the association between syphilis and migration within the country. (20 marks)