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

**MD (VENEREOLOGY) EXAMINATION - APRIL 2026**

**Date:-** 6<sup>th</sup> April 2026

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

**PAPER I**

**STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**Answer all five (05) questions.**

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

**Each question will be marked using a closed mark system.**

**The percentages shown for each subsection are intended only as a guide to the proportion of time that should be spent on that subsection.**

1. The presence of sexually transmitted infections (STI) affects HIV infection and vice versa.
  - 1.1. Describe how syphilis, genital herpes and gonorrhoea affect HIV infection and how HIV infection affects each of these STIs. (85%)
  - 1.2. Briefly describe three (03) differences in anogenital warts that may occur in a person living with HIV, compared to an uninfected person. (15%)

2. At the district AIDS committee meeting, a representative from the tourism sector reported an increasing trend of risky sexual behaviour among men associating with foreign tourists in the coastal belt of the district. This behaviour may increase the risk of transmission of sexually transmitted infections including HIV and could potentially become a significant public health problem in the district.

The Regional Director of Health Services has requested you, as the consultant venereologist in charge of the district STD clinic, to review the situation and recommend appropriate public health interventions.

- 2.1. Describe how you would conduct a desk review (review of existing literature and available data) to assess the situation. (30%)
- 2.2. Discuss the limitations of a desk review in this context. (20%)
- 2.3. Describe the different types of interventions that could be implemented for this group. (50%)

Contd.../2-

3. A randomized controlled trial is planned to determine the effectiveness of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) compared to placebo in reducing HIV infection among men having sex with men.

3.1. Explain how the following can be incorporated into this study to improve the validity of the study findings: (30%)

3.1.1. Allocation concealment

3.1.2. Blinding

3.1.3. Random allocation

3.2. For the following results, calculate two (02) measures of association and comment on the effectiveness of PrEP compared to placebo. (40%)

Treatment arm	No. of patients allocated	No. of HIV infections detected after 2 years
PrEP	5000	50
Placebo	5300	159

3.3. Discuss three (03) ethical issues relevant to this study. (30%)

4. A 28-year-old primigravida at 32 weeks of pregnancy with yellowish vaginal discharge was referred to the STD clinic by her obstetrician due to her high-risk sexual behaviour.

4.1. Briefly describe the likely causes of her vaginal discharge. (30%)

4.2. Describe the management approach of this pregnant woman and the neonate. (70%)

5. A person living with HIV, who has defaulted from care for the last 10 years presents to the Emergency Department with central nervous system symptoms.

5.1. Name five (05) opportunistic infections of the central nervous system. (10%)

5.2. For each of your five (05) named infections describe the: (90%)

5.2.1. Most common clinical features.

5.2.2. Expected findings on Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the brain.

5.2.3. Initial disease management.