

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES, MIHINTALE

B.Sc. (Special) Degree in Health Promotion Fourth Year – Semester I Examination – March/April 2014

HPT 4202 – REDUCTION OF THE SPREAD OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Time: Two (02) hours

Answer all (04) questions

1. The provincial health ministry has invited to conduct a health education programme for female sex workers for the prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). What are the main STI prevention strategies adopt to promote among the female sex workers?

(25 Marks)

- 2. The first HIV positive patient in Sri Lanka was identified in 1987. Since then various stakeholders from the government and non-government sectors have taken various steps to prevent HIV in Sri Lanka.
 - a.) List governmental organizations at central and provincial level responsible for the prevention of HIV Sri Lanka.
 - b.) Briefly describe 5 activities undertaken by these organizations.

(25 Marks)

- 3. As a newly appointed health promotion officer to a regional director of health service (RDHS) office, you are asked to work with a sexually transmitted disease clinic (STD clinic) in the area. The medical officer/STD tells you that the reported HIV cases among men who have sex with men (MSM) in the area shows a significant increase during the past six months. You are asked to give a report regarding this recent increase in the number of HIV cases.
 - a.) List sources of information gathered for your report.
 - b.) What basic information you need to plan a health promotion programme for the target population? (people at risk)

(25 Marks)

4. In Sri Lanka, prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV and syphilis is considered as a priority in antenatal care in Sri Lanka.

As a Health Promotion Officer in a district, what type of prevention measures you would recommend for mothers who attending antenatal clinics in the area.

(25 Marks)

