Archive Lecture 12

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Medical card

Date of

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Lecture 12

- **1.** The vaccination coverage for DPT vaccine is attained when the infant receives:
- a. One dose
- b. Two doses.
- c. Three doses.
- d. Four doses.
- e. Five doses.

Answer: C

- 2. The dose of DPT vaccine is:
- a. 0.5 ml
- b. 0.05 ml
- c. 5 ml
- d. 1 ml
- e. 0.005 ml

Answer: A

3. One of the following vaccines is given as a booster dose to preschool children:

- a. DPT.
- b. Hepatitis.
- c. BCG.
- d. TT
- e. DT

Answer: E

** DT variation of the triple vaccine (DTP) is give to pre-school (<5 years old) because Pertussis vaccine can cause serious convulsions to them, said by Dr. Nedal**

- 4. The only vaccine that can be administered during pregnancy is:
- a. OPV
- b. Hepatitis B
- c. MMR
- d. TT
- e. Measles

Answer: D

- 5. One of the following is a contraindication to immunization:
- a. History of jaundice at birth.
- b. Recent recipient of blood transfusions.
- c. Child being breastfed.
- d. History of anaphylactic reaction following ingestion of eggs.
- e. Chronic disease of the heart, lungs, kidneys or liver.

Answer: B

- 6. One of the following vaccines is given by subcutaneous injection:
- a. BCG
- b. DPT
- c. Hepatitis B.
- d. MMR
- e. OPV

Answer: D

- 7. All of the following are false contraindications to immunization, EXCEPT:
- a. Child breast fed.
- b. History of jaundice at birth.
- c. History of convulsions.
- d. Premature or small for date infants.
- e. Chronic disease of the heart, lungs, kidneys or liver.

Answer: C

- 8. One of the following is an absolute contraindication to vaccination:
- a. Malnutrition.
- b. Subsequent doses of pertussis vaccines if the child develops collapse or shock.
- c. Recent recipient of blood.
- d. Immunosuppressive diseases.
- e. Severe illness that needs hospitalization.

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- 9. MMR first dose is given at the age of:
- a. Birth.
- b. 3 months.
- c. 6 months.
- d. 9 months.
- e. 12 months.
- **Answer:E**

10. All of the following methods of vaccine administration are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. Measles vaccine: subcutaneous injection.
- b. BCG vaccine: intradermal injection in the left arm.
- c. Hepatitis B vaccine: intramuscular injection.
- d. MMR vaccine: intramuscular injection.
- e. DPT vaccine: intramuscular injection.

Answer:D

- 11. The dose of BCG vaccine is:
- a. 0.5 ml
- b. 0.05 ml
- c. 5 ml
- d. 0.005 ml
- e. 1 ml

Answer:B

- 12. All of the following about EPI objectives are correct, EXCEPT:
- a. To maintain immunization safety.
- b. To reduce the incidence of whooping cough, mumps and rubella.
- c. To prevent severe forms of TB such as meningitis and pulmonary TB.
- d. To prepare for introduction of new vaccines according to disease burden and cost effectiveness.
- e. To eradicate neonatal tetanus.

Answer:c

13. When a specific infecting agent no longer exists in nature or in laboratory, is known as:

- a. Eradication.
- **b.** Elimination.
- c. Extinction.
- d. Extension.

Answer: C

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