

GIT-microbiology

Archive

Lecture 1

parasitic infection 1

micro - lecture (1)

1) One of the following statements is correct regarding hydatid cyst :

- .A- Dog is an intermediate host
- .B- Brain is most affected by hydatid cyst
- .C- Egg is a diagnostic stage
- .D- Rupture of the hydatid cyst may lead to secondary cyst
- .E- PAIR is the choice of treatment

Answer: E

2) Which of the following causes papillomata, granulomas, and sandy patches?

- A. *Schistosoma mansoni*
- B. *Giardia lamblia*
- C. *E. Vermicularis*

Answer: A

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Lecture 2+3

Done by :

Mohammad Alzoubi

micro - lecture (2+3)

1) A patient present to the hospital with a creamy whitish-colored worm, approximately 40 cm long. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis

- .A- Enterobius vermicularis
- .B- Ascaris lumbricoides
- .C- Trichuris trichiura
- .D- Ankylostoma duodenale
- .E- Schistosoma mansoni

Answer: B

2) One of the following is incorrect about strongyloides stercoralis

- .A- Egg is a diagnostic stage
- .B- Leads to hyperinfection syndrome
- .C- Examined by bearman's technique
- .D- Will do larval currens
- .E- Treated by ivermectin

Answer: A

3) Which of the following worm caused intestinal obstruction :

- .A- Ascaris lumbricoides
- .B- Trichuris trichiura
- .C- Ankylostoma duodenale
- .D- Strongyloides stercoralis

Answer: A

4) Which incorrect statement about ankylostoma duodenale :

- .A- Man is a definitive host
- .B- Most severe parasitic anemia caused by it
- .C- Treated by albendazole
- .D- Leads to eosinophilic granuloma
- .E- Animal is a reservoir host

Answer: E

micro - lecture (2+3)

5) Infective stage of Ancylostoma

- a. Encysted larvae
- b. promastigote
- c. amastigote
- d. filariform larvae

Answer: d

6) Which cause Risk of rectal prolapse :

- a. trichuris trichiura
- b. Enterobius vermicularis
- c. Ascaris lumbricoides
- d. Ancylostoma duodenale

Answer: a

7) which parasite is diagnosed by NIH swap:

- a. Trichuris trichiura
- b. Ascaris lumbricoides
- c. enterobius vermicularis
- d. Strongyloides stercoralis

Answer: c

: 8 Best choice for treating Strongyloides

- a. Metronidazol
- b. Nitazoxanide
- c. Spiramycin
- d. IVERMECTIN

Answer: d

9) AIDS patient with watery diarrhea , what dose a. Ancylostoma duodenale he have:

- b. S. mansoni
- c. Trichuris trichiura
- d. strongylidiasis

Answer: d

micro - lecture (2+3)

10) Larva currens is seen in infection with which of the following parasites?

- A. Enterobius vermicularis
- .B. Entamoeba histolytica
- .C. Strongyloides stercoralis
- D. Ancylostoma duodenale
- .E. Ascaris lumbricoides

ANSWER: C

11) Cholecystitis could be seen in infection with which of the following parasites?

- .A. Ascaris lumbricoides
- .B. Enterobius vermicularis
- .C. Ancylostoma duodenale
- .D. Trichuris trichiura
- E. B & D

ANSWER: A

12) Pernicious anemia could complicate infection with which of the following parasites?

- .A. Ancylostoma duodenale
- .B. Giardia lamblia
- .C. Entamoeba histolytica
- .D. Trichurus trichiura
- .E. Ascaris lumbricoides

ANSWER: D

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Lecture 4

Parasitic Infections of the GIT (4)

Done by :

Nour

micro - lecture (4)

1. Nitazoxanide is treatment of choice for :

- A- Cryptosporidium parvum
- B- Ascaris lumbricoides
- C- Schistosoma mansoni
- D- Giardia lamblia
- E- strongyloides stercoralis

Answer: A

2. The Ziehl Neelsen stain for which?

- A- G.lamblia
- B- Entamoeba histolytica
- C- Cryptosporidium
- D- Strongyloides stercoralis

Answer: C

3. Which of the following protozoa can cause dysentery?

- A- Enterobius vermicularis
- B- Entamoeba histolytica
- C- Trichuris trichiura
- D- Giardia lamblia
- E- Strongyloides stercoralis

Answer: B

micro - lecture (4)

4. The infective stage of *Cryptosporidium parvum* is which of the following?

- A- Oocyst
- B- Trophozoite
- C- Mature cyst
- D- Mature egg
- E- Filariform larva

Answer: A

5. All of the following are predisposing factors for the development of infection with *G. lamblia* EXCEPT:

- A- Low level of secretory IgA in the gut
- B- Hypergammaglobulinemia
- C- Vitamin A deficiency

Answer: B

6. Which one is the largest protozoa?

Blantidium coli

7. For which of the following do we use enterotest ?

Giardia lamblia

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Lecture 5

H pylori & Campylobacter

micro - lecture (5)

questions:

1) The media that helicobacter pylori needed to grow is:

- A. acidic.
- B. Microaerophilic.
- C. Basic.
- D. Lactose.
- E. Mannitol.

Answer: B

2) H. Pylori is in:

- A. fundus
- B. cardiac notch
- C. body of stomach
- D. antrum

Answer: D

3) Which one of these is not the common laboratory test for the identification of Helicobacter pylori?

- A. Biopsy test
- B. Urine test
- C. Stool antigen test
- D. Urease breath test
- E. Serum test

Answer: B

micro - lecture (5)

4) All the following is true regarding H.pylori except?

- A. Catalase positive oxidase negative
- B. Urease positive
- C. Motile
- D. Lophotrichous flagella

Answer: A

5) What is the best test for H.pylori?

- A. Urea breath test
- B. Stomach endoscope
- C. Antibody titer test

Answer: A

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Lecture 6

Gastroenteritis 1

Done by :

ليان طرخان

micro - lecture (6)

1. One of the following is incorrect about *Staphylococcus aureus*:

- A. Transmitted by contaminated food.
- B. Short incubation period 1–6 hours.
- C. Could be transmitted by food handler.
- D. Resistant to heat.
- E. Always need a hospitalization.

Answer: E

2. All of the following lead to food poisoning except:

Answer: Good cooking and heating temperature.

3. All of the following are methods for food poisoning except:

- A. Deeply cooking & heating
- B. Food or water that's not clean
- C. Food served by people who haven't washed their hands
- D. Food served by people who haven't washed their hands

Answer: A

4. All of the following is true about *S. aureus* except:

- A. Sensitive to heat
- B. Gram negative
- C. Coagulase negative
- D. Motile and spore forming

Answer: B

5. Which of the following can cause pseudomembrane?

- A. *Clostridium difficile*
- B. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- C. *Clostridium botulinum*
- D. *Clostridium perfringens*
- E. EPEC

Answer: A

micro - lecture (6)

6. Pernicious anemia could complicate infection with which of the following parasites?

- A. Ancylostoma duodenale
- B. Giardia lamblia
- C. Entamoeba histolytica
- D. Trichuris trichiura
- E. Ascaris lumbricoides

Answer: A

7. The infective stage of Cryptosporidium parvum is which of the following?

- A. Oocyst
- B. Trophozoite
- C. Mature cyst
- D. Mature egg
- E. Filariform larva

Answer: A

8. In Vibrio cholera infection, Oral Rehydration is indicated when:

- A. The dehydration is less than 10% of body weight
- B. Patients lose more than 10% of body weight
- C. Used in any weight loss
- D. Oral rehydration reserved for more severe cholera infections
- E. Oral Rehydration is used if antibiotics can't resolve the disease

Answer: A

9. Which one is the largest protozoa?

Answer: Balantidium coli

10. Which hepatitis-causing virus needs HBV for infection?

Answer: Hepatitis D

micro - lecture (6)

11. Which of the following causes papillomata, granulomas, and sandy patches?

- A. *Schistosoma mansoni*
- B. *Giardia lamblia*
- C. *Enterobius vermicularis*

Answer: A

12. Which of the following has an A & B toxin that causes an increase in adenylate cyclase making cAMP?

- A. *V. cholera*
- B. *E. coli*
- C. *B. cereus*
- D. *Clostridium botulinum*
- E. *Staphylococcus aureus*

Answer: E

13. For which of the following do we use enterotest?

Answer: *Giardia lamblia*

14. All of the following are predisposing factors for the development of infection with *G. lamblia* except:

- A. Low level of secretory IgA in the gut
- B. Hypergammaglobulinemia
- C. Vitamin A deficiency

Answer: B

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Lecture 8

Viral Gastroenteritis

Done by :

micro - lecture (8)

1) One of the following is incorrect regarding rotavirus :

- .A- Cause viral gastroenteritis in young children
- .B- Resistant to stomach acid
- .C- There are at least six serotypes
- .D- It's related to calcivirus family
- .E- Transmitted feco-orally

Answer: D

2) Two years old child has gastroenteritis diarrhea , what does he have:

- a. Hydatid cyst
- b. Rotavirus
- c. H.pylori

Answer: b

حلول الأسئلة الموجوده بالمحاضره على الترتيب (و هي الأهم)

1)E 2)A 3)A 4)B 5)B 6)C