

QUIZ TIME ARCHIVE

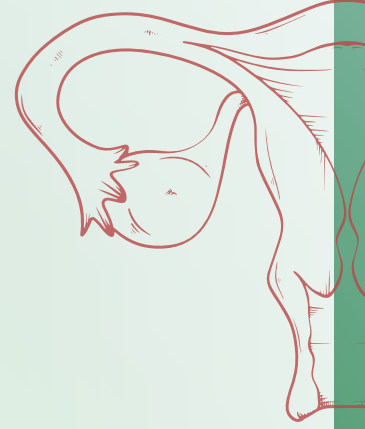
Subject:

Micro

Done by

REEM GHABAYEN

♥ (وَآخِرُ دَعْوَاهُمْ أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ)
♥ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْخِتَامَ مِسْكَ .



:All are correct regarding Trichomonas vaginalis infection EXCEPT? Select one.1

- .A.Cyst is the infective and diagnostic stage
- .B.In female, causing vaginitis and urethritis in female
- .C.In male, causing urethritis and prostatitis
- .D.Decreasing in lactobacilli predisposes to Trichomonas vaginalis infection
- .E.Vaginal swab and culture are helpful in the diagnosis

Ans:a

?Which of the following statement regarding trichomoniasis is wrong.2

- .A.Trichomonas is an obligate parasite
- .B.The majority of infected men are asymptomatic
- .C.Infection In the men can cause prostatitis
- .D.Wet-mount specimen examination is common diagnosing test in females
- .E.Infection stage of the trichomonas is the gametocyte

Ans:e

?Which of the following conditions can be caused by Schistosoma haematobium infection.3

- A.Malaria
- B.Liver cirrhosis
- C.Bladder cancer
- D.Dengue fever
- E. Tuberculosis

Ans:c

?What is a common method for the diagnosis of Schistosoma infection.4

- A.Stool examination
- B.Blood smear analysis
- C.Skin biopsy
- D.Terminal urine sample
- E.Saliva sample

Ans:d

A middle aged woman presented with fishy odour vaginal discharge shows clue cells in a wet.5

:preparation: She probably has? Select one

- A.Bacterial vaginosis
- B.Chlamydia trachomatis
- C.Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- D.Trichomonas
- E.Cervicitis

Ans:a

Lec 1



المطب والجراحة



Lec 2

1. All are correct about Candida albicans, EXCEPT: Select one:

- A. One of the opportunistic fungi.
- B. Oval gram -ve dimorphic fungi.
- C. Causing vulvovaginitis in female, balanitis in male, renal & bladder infection.
- D. Cultured on SDA medium.
- E. Germ tube test is used in the diagnosis.

Ans: b

2. Which of the following is false about candida?

Select one:

- A. Treated with praziquantel
- B. Candida may cause a fungus ball or an obstructive fungal mass with symptoms as renal colic
- C. Diagnosed by Ultrasound & Intravenous urography.
- D. Treated with Fluconazole (orally).
- E. Dysuria, frequency of micturation; often confused with a bacterial infection are symptoms of bladder candidiasis.

Ans: a

3. Which of the followings is incorrect regarding candidiasis? Select one:

- A. Renal candidiasis spreads either by ascending route or hematogenous spread.
- B. Candiduria may persist after treatment due to fungal resistances.
- C. Bladder candidiasis often confused with a bacterial infection.
- D. Renal candidiasis may cause a fungus ball or an obstructive fungal mass with symptoms as renal colic.
- E. Microscopic examination of candida using 20% potassium hydroxide (KOH) preparation.

Ans: e

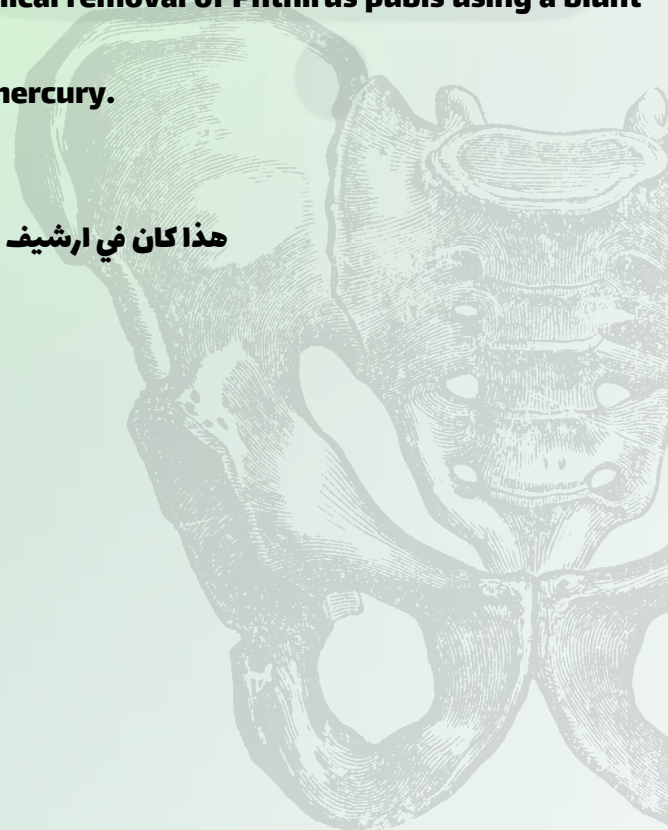
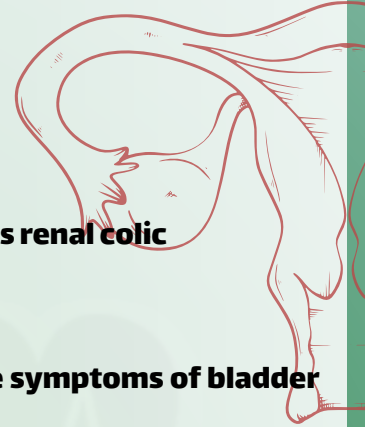
بس اول ٤ خيارات كلهم صح والاخير مو معنا، ف غيرت صيغة السؤال correct السؤال هذا كان صيغته بده ال

4. Which treatment option involves the use of insecticides for pubic lice?

- A. Shaving of pubic and axillary hairs.
- B. 1% lindane ointment rubbed against the skin.
- C. Infestation of eye lashes or eye brows treated by mechanical removal of Phthirus pubis using a blunt forceps.
- D. Treatment with ophthalmic ointment as yellow oxide of mercury.
- E. None of the above.

Ans: b

هذا كان في ارشيف نبض بس الخيار مو معنا عدلت عليه بما يناسب المعلومات الي في السلايدات



Micro\\\\\\mcq\\\\\\websites

Lec.3

1. The pathophysiology student identifies that the retrograde movement of this specific bacteria from the gut into the lower urinary tract is the most common infecting pathogen responsible for a UTI?

- A. Escherichia coli (E. coli)
- B. Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus)
- C. Chlamydia
- D. Mycoplasma

Ans:a

2. All of the followings are risk factors of UTI, Except:

- A. Males are more likely to get urinary tract infections, due to the closeness of urethra to the anal opening
- B. Sexually active women.
- C. Honeymoon cystitis during early marriage.
- D. Senileprostatic hypertrophy.
- E. People who have diabetes mellitus and pregnant women.

Ans:a

3. All of the following statements are true regarding diagnosis of UTI, Except:

- A. It is generally accepted that 10^3 CEU/mL of urine is significant bacteriuria
- B. Some young women with acute dysuria suggesting cystitis have negative urine cultures for bacteria.
- C. Urine analysis, looking for the presence of urinary nitrites, pus cells.
- D. Urine analysis, looking for the presence of leukocyte esterase, presence of red blood cells, or bacteria.
- E. Culture and sensitivity of urine

Ans:a

4. Which of the following factors is NOT a predisposing factor for UTIs?

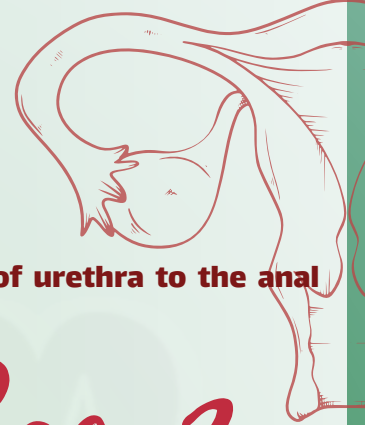
- A. Chronic constipation
- B. Structural abnormalities of the urinary tract
- C. Neurogenic bladder
- D. Prior history of UTI
- E. High estrogen levels

Ans:e

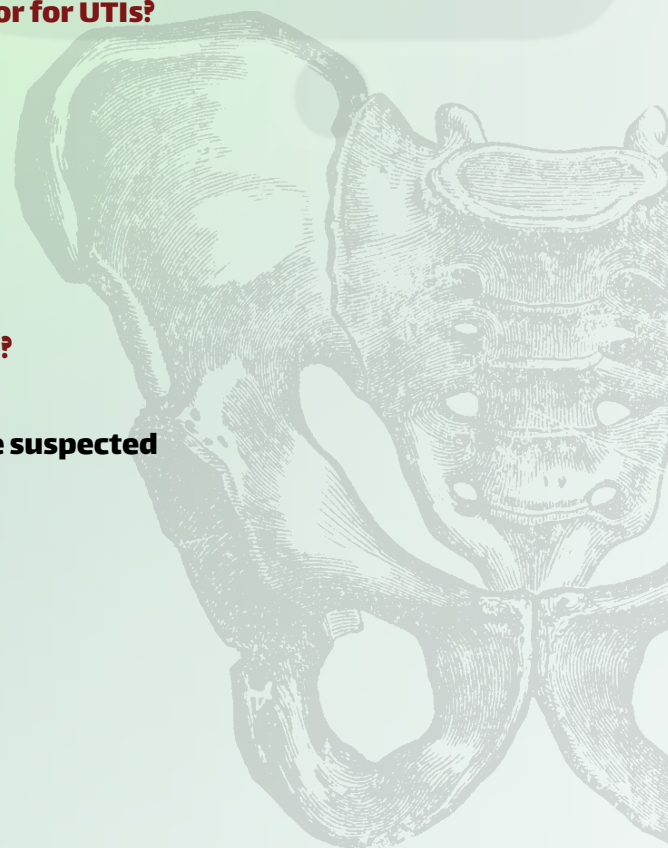
5. When is imaging indicated for the diagnosis of lower UTIs?

- A. In all cases of lower UTIs
- B. When complications such as urinary tract obstruction are suspected
- C. When the patient is pregnant
- D. When the patient is immunocompromised
- E. Imaging is not necessary for the diagnosis of lower UTIs

Ans:b



Lec 3



**A middle aged woman presented with fishy odour vaginal discharge shows clue cells in a wet*
:preparation: She probably has? Select one**

- a) Bacterial vaginosis
- b) Chlamydia trachomatis
- c) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- d) Trichomonas
- e) Cervicitis

Answer: a

**.In the US, chlamydia occurs more often than any other sexually transmitted infection (STI)*
:Who can be infected with chlamydia? Select one**

- a) Only women past menopause
- b) Only men who have sex with men
- c) Any sexually active person
- d) Only pregnant women
- e) Only sexual active woman

Answer: c

:Drug of choice for bacterial vaginosis is? Select one*

- a) Profen
- b) Erythromycin
- c) Tetracycline
- d) Nystatin
- e) Metronidazole

Answer: e

?Lymphogranuloma venereum, which one is false*

- a) Caused by genital strains of C. trachomatis (L1, L2, L3)
- b) Caused painless ulcers
- c) The bacteria get entrance to body by sexual way
- d) The bacteria needs minimum 10 days to infect the lymph nodes
- e) Causing genital elephantiasis

Answer: e

خارجي Lec.4

1. Which of the following syndrome is most commonly associated with complications of pelvic inflammatory disease caused by Chlamydia trachomatis?

- A.Blue baby syndrome
- B.Fitz-Hugh Curtis Syndrome
- C.Toxic shock syndrome
- D.Leaky gut syndrome

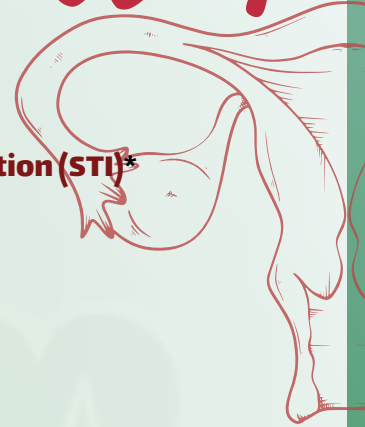
Ans:b

2. The first phase of the Chlamydiaceae life cycle involves the transformation of elementary bodies into:

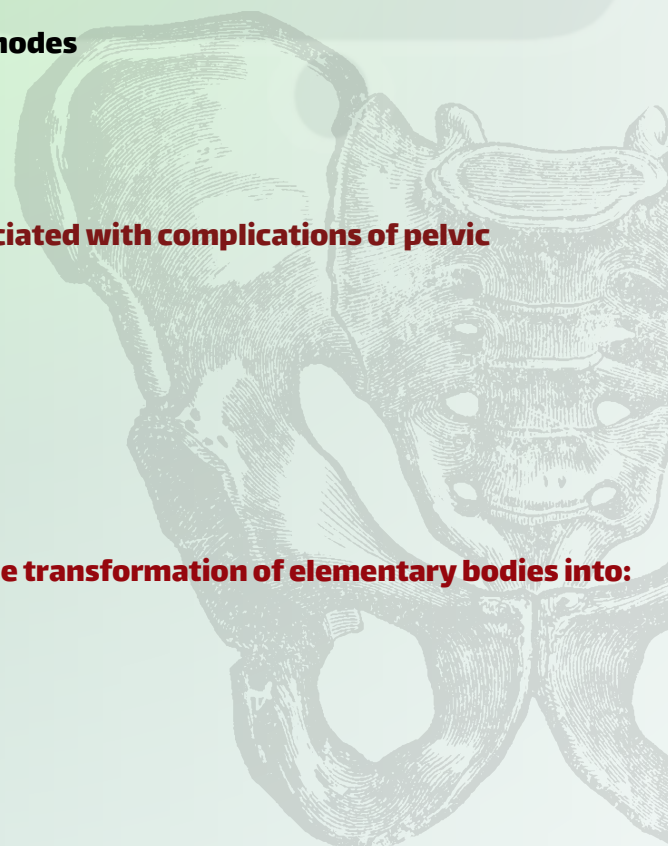
- A.Reticulate bodies
- B.Lysosomes
- C.Inclusion bodies
- D.Antibodies
- E.Viral particles

Ans:a

Lec 4



المطب الجراحة



3. How does disruption of the normal vaginal flora contribute to the development of bacterial vaginosis?

- .A.It leads to an overgrowth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
- .B.It increases the pH levels of vaginal fluids
- .C.It stimulates the production of protective antibodies
- .D.It promotes colonization by *Trichomonas vaginalis*

Ans:b

?Which of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of *Gardnerella vaginalis*.4

- A.Pleomorphic, gram-variable rod
- B.Lower concentrations of *Lactobacillus acidophilus*
- C. Production of protective antibodies
- D.Associated with bacterial vaginosis

Ans:c

:*Chlamydia trachomatis* serotypes L1-L3 lead to .5

- A. Genitourinary infections
- B. Conjunctivitis
- C. Sexually transmitted lymphogranuloma venereum
- D. Respiratory infections

Ans: c

1.Untreated gonorrhea leads to the diseases in women and in men:

- A.PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease) / Epididymitis
- B.Herpes / AIDS
- C.Vaginal Cancer / Testicular Cancer
- D.Chlamydia / PID

Ans: a

2. What other infection is commonly found with gonorrhea?

- A.Bacterial vaginosis
- B.Syphilis
- C.*Trichomonas*
- D.Chlamydia

Ans:d

3. Which of the following is a risk factor for acquiring gonorrhea?

- A.Monogamous relationship
- B.Consistent use of barrier methods
- C.Residence in areas with low disease prevalence
- D.Advanced age (above 60 years)
- E.Multiple sex partners

Ans:e

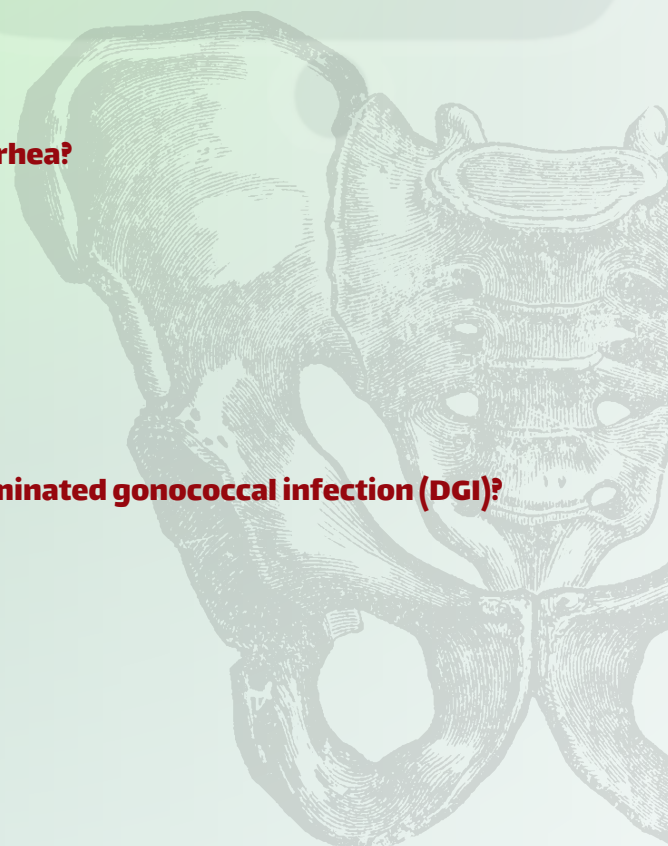
4.Which of the following is a clinical manifestation of disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI)?

- A.Urethritis
- B.Cervicitis
- C.Epididymitis
- D.Arthritis
- E.Urethral discharge

Ans:d



Lec 5



5. Which method of diagnosis for gonorrhoea involves the presence of multiple pairs of bean-shaped, Gram-negative diplococci within a neutrophil?

- A. Staining
- B. Culture
- C. Direct detection
- D. DNA amplification

Ans: a

Archive

*** 25 year old male presented to you with purulent penile discharge, dysuria and lower abdominal pain. The gram stain of the discharge showed Gram negative diplococci oxidase positive bacteria, likely cause is? Select one:**

- a) Neisseria gonorrhoea
- b) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c) E. coli
- d) S. aureus
- e) Trichomonas vaginalis

Answer: a

*** All are true about Neisseria gonorrhoea except? Select one:**

- a) Gram positive diplococci oxidase negative
- b) Can cause urethritis
- c) May involve seminal vesicles and spreads to epididymis (I. Can cause disseminated infection)
- d) Has multiple virulence factors such as pili

Answer: a

*** Which of the following about Neisseria gonorrhoeae is false?**

- a) Glucose non fermenter
- b) Has pili
- c) Has IgA protease
- d) Gram negative
- e) Oxidase positive

Answer: a

*** Ophthalmia neonatorum of N. Gonorrhoeae may be prevented by?**

- a) Erythromycin eye drop
- b) Vaccine of mother
- c) Vaccine of baby
- d) Immunoglobulins
- e) IV antibiotics administration

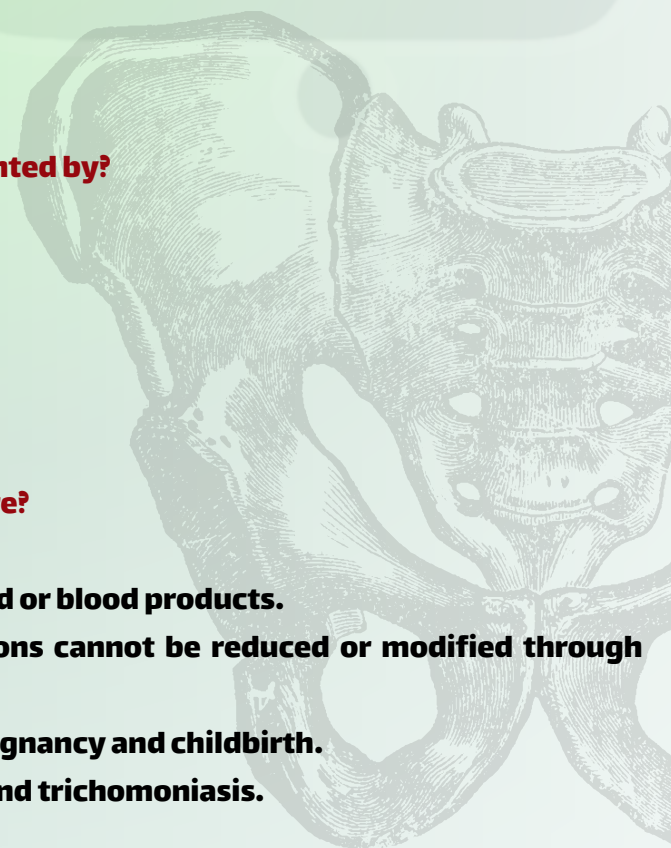
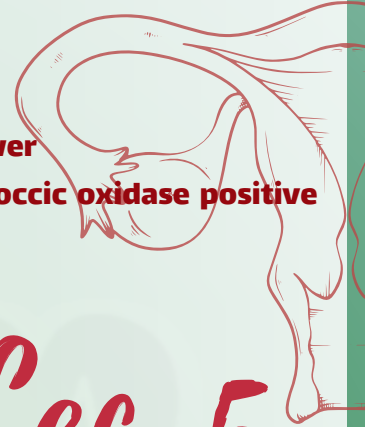
Answer: a

*** Sexually transmitted Infections (STIs) or diseases (STDs) are?**

- a) transmitted through sexual contact only
- b) Never spread through non-sexual means such as via blood or blood products.
- c) Symptoms or disease due to the incurable viral infections cannot be reduced or modified through treatment.
- d) Some can be transmitted from mother to child during pregnancy and childbirth.
- e) Incurable STIs include: syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis.

Answer: d

Lec 5

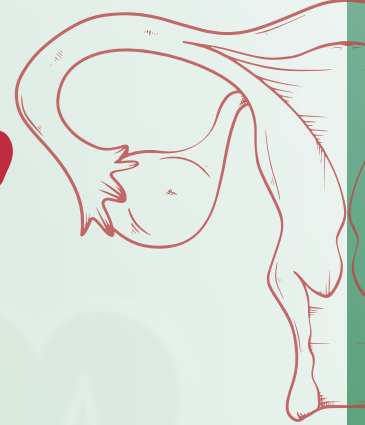


***All of the following is true about N. gonorrhoea except? Select one:**

- a) Endocervix is the primary infection site
- b) Causes inflammation of urethra
- c) Patients with congenital deficiency of C7, C8, C9 are at high risk
- d) 90% of infected women are asymptomatic
- e) Rare complications may include epididymitis, prostatitis, and periurethral abscesses

Answer: d

Lec 6



Which of the following is sensitive but nonspecific test for syphilis?

Select one:

- A - VRDL
- B- TPPA
- C- TPHA
- D- FTA Antibody
- E- PCR

Ans:a

Maculopapular rash is found in?

Select one:

- A- Tertiary syphilis
- B- Secondary syphilis
- C- Primary syphilis
- D- Scabies
- E- None of the following

Ans:b

Regarding Treponema pallidum, all are false EXCEPT? Select one:

- a. The bacteria cannot be found in lesions of primary syphilis.
- b. Condylomata acuminata is related to secondary syphilis.
- c. Its nonspecific antibodies decline after treatment.
- d. PR is specific test for Treponema pallidum infection.
- e. It is resistant to penicillin.

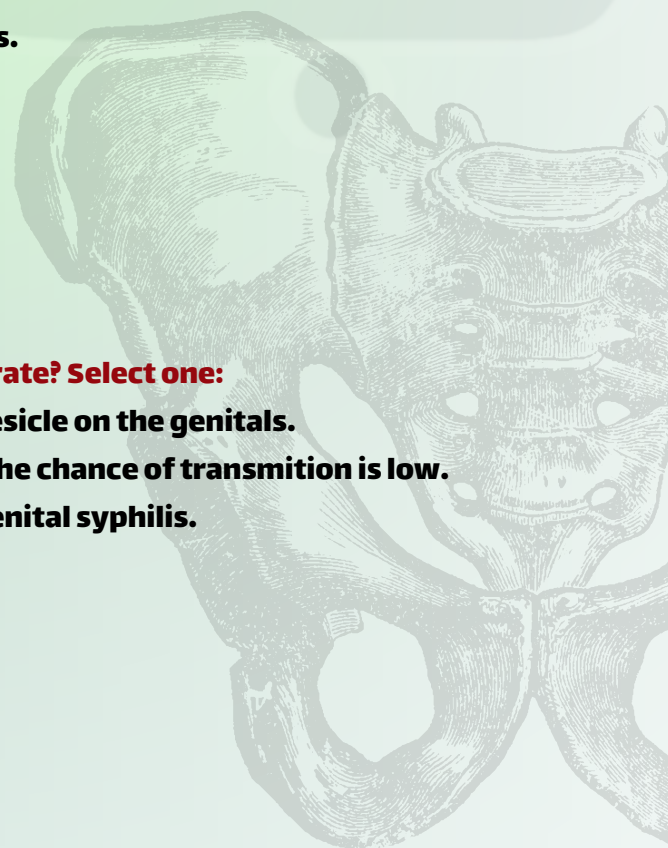
Ans:d

specific مش PR في السلايد مكتوب, d ليس مجاوب

Regarding syphilis, which one of the following is most accurate? Select one:

- a. The characteristic lesion of primary syphilis is a painful vesicle on the genitals.
- b. The number of organisms is low in secondary syphilis so the chance of transmission is low.
- C. Aneurysm of the ascending aorta is a typical sign of congenital syphilis.
- d. Mulberry molars are typical signs of secondary syphilis.
- e. Motile treponemes can be seen by Dark field microscope.

Ans:e



Each of the following statements about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is correct

EXCEPT? Select one: ارشيف

- a. HIV is an enveloped RNA virus.
- b. The virion contains an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase.
- c. A DNA copy of the HIV genome integrates into host cell DNA.
- d. Acyclovir is used to inhibit HIV replication.
- e. Nucleic acids specific to HIV can be detected before seroconversion and appearance of antibodies to the virus in the patient serum.

Ans:e

حسب سلايدات الدكتور d المفروض

. AIDS مثل ال herpes يستخدم لعلاج ال acyclovir ولا نه .

Websites

What is the average life expectancy of HIV-infected individuals who receive adequate antiretroviral treatment?

- A. 5-10 years
- B. 10-15 years
- C. 15-20 years
- D. Approaching that of non-infected individuals
- E. Indefinite

Answer: D. Approaching that of non-infected individuals

Which of the following stages of HIV infection is characterized by a high viral load and rapid depletion of CD4+ T cells?

- A. Acute HIV infection
- B. Clinical latency
- C. AIDS
- D. Asymptomatic infection
- E. Seroconversion

Answer: A. Acute HIV infection

Which of the following is NOT an AIDS-defining condition?

- A. Pneumocystis pneumonia
- B. Kaposi's sarcoma
- C. Cervical cancer
- D. Tuberculosis
- E. Influenza

Answer: E. Influenza

Which of the following cell types is NOT a major target for HIV infection?

- A. T lymphocytes
- B. Macrophages
- C. Dendritic cells
- D. Erythrocytes
- E. Monocytes

Answer: D. Erythrocytes

Which of the following is NOT an AIDS-defining condition?

- a) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- b) Invasive cervical cancer
- c) Pneumocystis pneumonia
- d) Tuberculosis
- e) Streptococcus pneumoniae infection

Answer: e) Streptococcus pneumoniae infection

Lec 7



• **False about HPV?**

- Enveloped virus

• **Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2? Select one:**

- Enveloped virus with icosahedral nucleocapsid.
- HSV-2 is transmitted by sexual contact.
- After initial infection, the virus becomes latent in the motor ganglion cells.
- Asymptomatic shedding in the female genital tract leads to neonatal infection.
- There is no vaccine for prevention of HSV-2 infection.

Ans:c

• **Which of the following HPV types associated with cancer? Select one:**

- HPV 1/6
- HPV 6/11
- HPV 16/18
- HPV 1/2
- HPV 5/7

Ans:c

• **Genital herpes is associated with?**

Select one:

- HSV2
- HSV1
- Syphilis
- Chlamydia
- Scabies

Ans:a

• **All are true regarding Molluscum contagiosum virus infection EXCEPT? Select one:**

- Diagnosis can be made clinically.
- It is a member of poxviruses.
- It can be transmitted through airborne respiratory droplets.
- Can be transmitted by Autoinoculation (scratching or touching lesion, e.g., while shaving)
- Lesions are large and numerous in immunocompromised patients.

Ans:c عدلت بما يتناسب مع السلايد

بقي القليل حتى تقول: "ها أنا ذا" فاصبر وتمبّر، ورابط على قلبك فيما بقي؛ فما بقي قليل جداً، وسيعقب كل ذلك سرور وفرحة تُنسبك عناء الماضي كله، لكن بالله عليك - أحسن الظن بربك، ولا تنظر إلى ما عند غيرك؛ فأنت لا ترى الصورة كاملة، وقَاتِلْ حتى آخر لحظة؛ والله هناك وقت، وبركة، وعون لمن طلب ذلك من الله بصدق، وحسبك أن الله يرى، وتذكر دائماً: ربّ الخير لا يأتي إلا بالخير، وأنا عند ظنّ عبدي بي.

وفك الله، وسدّد رميك وخطاك يا صاحبي، ورزقك الخير حيث كان، وأرضاك به، والسلام لقلبك.

♥ طاقة بالموجب-

Lec 8



الطب والجراحة

