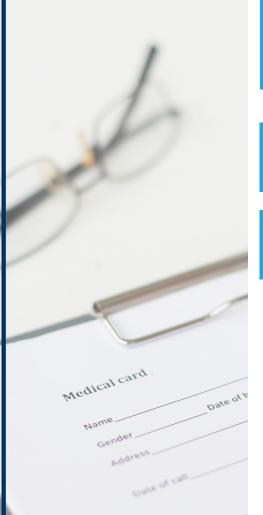
CVS-Microbiology



Archive

Lecture 1

Endocarditis

المحاضرة أول مرة تُعطى من د. محمد، لذلك وإن كانت جميع الأسئلة أرشيف فهي للتدريب فقط.



CVS-Microbiology Lecture 1

- 1-A woman went through a prosthetic artificial valve operation. One week after the surgery she developed a fever. The most probable microorganism is:
- a. Staphylococcus aureus.
- b. Streptococcus viridans.
- c. Chlamydia.
- d. Haemophilus species.
- e. Candida species.

Answer: A. Staphylococcus aureus.

- 2- A patient presents with fever, chills, arthralgia, and he has a history of rheumatic disease, he had a dental procedure a while ago, no proof of endocarditis yet, but endocarditis is suspected, a possible pathogen causing it is:
- a. Staphylococcus aureus.
- b. Streptococcus viridans.
- c. Chlamydia.
- d. Haemophilus species.
- e. Candida species.

Answer: B. Streptococcus viridans.

- 3- Infective endocarditis associated with intravenous drugs users is caused mostly by:
- a. Staphylococcus aureus.
- b. Streptococcus viridans.
- c. Chlamydia.
- d. Haemophilus species.
- e. Candida species.

Answer: E. Candida species.

- 4- One of the following is TRUE regarding infective endocarditis:
- a. Staphylococcus aureus is the major cause of subacute infection.
- b. It happens only in defective valves.
- c. Streptococcus viridans is the major cause of acute infection.
- d. Osler's nodes are due to immunological origin.
- e. Janeway lesions are due to immunological origin.

Answer: D. Osler's nodes are due to immunological origin.

Early prosthetic valve >> s.epidermis