

PNS-Microbiology

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Lecture 1

leprosy

Corrected by:

X

1. Mycobacterium leprae, one is TRUE?

- a. Gram negative bacteria
- b. Acid fast bacilli
- c. Extracellular bacteria
- d. Causes beta hemolysis on blood agar

Answer, B

2. The following are true about leprosy EXCEPT?

- a- It is caused by acid fast bacteria
- b- It causes facial nerve palsy
- c- Tuberculoid leprosy occurs in patients with poor cellular immunity
- d- More bacilli are found in the skin of patients with lepromatous leprosy than
- e- granuloma is a feature of tuberculoid leprosy

Answer, C

3. Regarding Lepromin test, it's positive when it shows

- a- 10 mm or more induration after 48 hrs
- b- 5 mm or more nodule after 21 days.

Answer, a,b

4. false about leprosy

- a- cause granulomatous disease
- b- high affinity for skin & nerves
- c- airborne

Answer, C

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Lecture 2

Tetanus: and
Botulism

Corrected by:

X

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Lecture 2

1.All are types of exotoxin associated with botulism EXCEPT?

- a-Type A
- b-Type B
- c-Type E
- d-Type G
- e-Tetanolysin

answer,e

2.Clostridium botulinum associated foodborne illness can occur within 18- 24 hours of ingestion of a toxin produced by the bacteria in food. Which of the following is NOT the symptom associated with C. botulinum toxin?

- a- Poor vision
- b- Fever
- c- Difficulty swallowing
- d- Bulbar paralysis
- e- Urinary retention

answer,b

3.When the can is swollen,this state mostly relates to which of the

- a-C tetany
- b-C botulinum
- c- M Leprae

answer,b

4.The correct statement about C. Botulinum is

- a-Causes trismus
- b- Inhibits the release of GABA
- c-promotes the release of acetylcholine
- d-Non-mobile bacteria
- e.May be found in canned foods

answer,e

5.case: infant with changed in cry , his mom feeding him with honey

a.botulinum

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Lecture 2

الأسئلة التالية هي أرشيف سابق وهي لا تتعلق بشكل مباشر مع المحاضرات السنة الحالية

1. All the following are characteristics of tetanospasmin EXCEPT?

- a- It is a heat-labile protein
- b- It is a neurotoxin
- c- It can be toxoided
- d- It enhances the release of glycine and gamma-amino butyric acid
- e- It rapidly fixed t

2. Clostridium tetani, one is WRONG?

- a. Motile bacteria
- b. Has a vaccine
- c. Incubation period ranges between 3 days — 3 weeks
- d. Patient with generalized tetanus should be treated in the ward under light
- e. In generalized tetanus, the patient's sensation is intact

3. All the following are the preventive measures for Tetanus EXCEPT

- a- Active immunization of toxoids
- b- Prophylactic use of antitoxin
- c- Administration of Bacitracin
- d- Vaccine Boosters every 10 years.
- e- Caring of unhealed umbilical stump

4. True about prophylaxis of tetanus :

- a. DPT ever 5 years , begining from school age
- b. must take passive & active immunization
- c. pregnant must take it befor pregnancy if it not take it before
- d. prophylaxis are not important & treatment are easy

answer,c

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Lecture 3

polio viruses

Corrected by:

X

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Lecture 3

1.Regarding poliovirus and poliovirus vaccines, which one of the following is MOST ACCURATE?

- a- Poliovirus is sensitive to acidic pH
- b- Poliovirus remains latent within sensory ganglia, and reactivation occurs primarily in immunocompromised patients
- c- Reversion of serotype 3 to virulence could occur with the oral Sabin vaccine that can cause paralytic polio
- d- Serotype 3 of poliovirus is the most virulent type
- e- Being given orally considered an advantage for the killed Salk vaccine

answer, not sure

2.All are true about poliovirus, EXCEPT?

- a. Type I is responsible for most epidemics
- b. It is transmitted by feco-oral route
- c. Type I responsible for vaccine paralytic poliomyelitis.
- d. Asymptomatic infections are common in children
- e. No permanent carrier in poliovirus infection

Answer,C

3.All of the following true about polio virus except

There are Four serotypes

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Lecture 4

Babies and prion

Corrected by:

X

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Lecture 4

1. Each of the following statements concerning rabies and rabies virus is correct EXCEPT?

- a- The virus has a lipoprotein envelope and single-stranded RNA as its genome
- b- The virus has a single serotype
- c- Its transmission could be through non-bite exposure
- d- The virion contains an RNA polymerase
- e- Infected neurons contain intra-nuclear inclusion bodies called Negri bodies

answer, c

2. Regarding prions, which one of the following is the MOST ACCURATE?

- a- The genome of prions consists of a negative-polarity RNA that has a defective polymerase gene
- b- Abnormal prion protein is associated with the cell membrane.
- c- Prion proteins are encoded by cellular genes
- d- The main host defense against prions consists of an inflammatory response
- e- Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease is a disease of cattle caused by the ingestion of sheep brain mixed into cattle feed

answer, c

3. Each of the following statements concerning the rabies vaccine for use in humans is correct EXCEPT?

- a- The vaccine contains inactivated rabies virus
- b- If your patient is bitten by a wild animal, the rabies vaccine should be given.
- c- When the vaccine is used for post-exposure prophylaxis, rabies immune globulin should also be given.
- d- The virus in the vaccine is grown in nerve tissue cell cultures, thus decreasing the risk of allergic encephalomyelitis
- e- Pre-exposure vaccination given in three doses plus a booster dose every two years

answer, d

4. Which of the following is wrong about prions?

- a. Has nucleic acid

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Lecture 4

5.wrong about rabies:

a. 450mm/dayp

6.false about prions

A. detected by nuclic acid sequence

B. caused by mutation of human PcPc into PcPsc

answer,A

