

# HLS-Microbiology

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Archive

Lecture1

EBV&  
PAROVIRUS

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# HLS- Microbiology

## Lecture1

1. Severe pharyngitis with diffuse pharyngeal inflammation and tonsillar swelling+Fever :

- A)EPV
- B) parvovirus
- C) B12 virus
- D) Babesia

Ans:A

2. Slap cheek rash?

5th Erythema infectiosum > P19.

3. The disease that manifest rash and redness?

5th disease (Erythema infectiosum) P19.

4. Antibody in ebv? -heterophile AB.

5. A 19-year-old college freshman has a sore throat, sore and enlarging cervical lymph nodes, and a fever. The student is also greatly fatigued. A diagnosis of infectious mononucleosis is made. The MOST rapid, and clinically useful test to make this diagnosis is?

- a. IgG antibody to viral capsid antigen.
- b. Parvovirus B19 IgM antibodies.
- c. s to EBV membrane antigen.
- d. Antibody to EBV nuclear antigen.
- e. IgM antibody to viral capsid antigen.

Ans : E

not a- IgG - past

not b it's EBV not paro

not c antibodies happen late

not d because nuclear is after 6weeks of symptoms

?Which cells does EBV preferentially infect

B lymphocytes