

Infectious Diseases (4) 2015

Infectious Diseases

1. The following applies to sterilisation

- | | True | False |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| a) Can be achieved by heating at 85oC for 2 minutes. | _____ | _X_ |
| b) Destroys pathogenic microbes but not their spores. | _____ | _X_ |
| c) Can be achieved by heating in hot air at 180oC for 30 min. | _X_ | _____ |
| d) Reduces the number of microbes on the skin | _____ | _X_ |
| e) Can be achieved by heating under pressure for 20 min. at 120oC | _X_ | _____ |

2. Please tick all answers applying to viruses in general

- | | True | False |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| a) They need a living host to replicate | _X_ | _____ |
| b) They belong to the eukaryotes | _____ | _X_ |
| c) They can remain in a latent stage for years | _X_ | _____ |
| d) They contain stable genes in their nucleus | _____ | _X_ |
| e) Viruses always contain RNA | _____ | _X_ |

3. Shingles are characterised by:

- | | True | False |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| a) A vesicular rash | _X_ | _____ |
| b) A rash symmetrically on both body halves | _____ | _X_ |
| c) Neuralgic pain | _X_ | _____ |
| d) Weight loss | _____ | _X_ |
| e) Following chicken pox | _X_ | _____ |

4. Which of the following are notifiable disease

- | | True | False |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| a) Rubella | _X_ | _____ |
| b) Mumps | _X_ | _____ |
| c) Malaria | _X_ | _____ |
| d) Whooping cough | _X_ | _____ |
| e) Impetigo | _____ | _X_ |

5. Please fill in which kind of organism causes the following diseases (Bacteria, virus, protozoa, fungi etc)

Disease	Organism Caused By
Syphillus	Bacterium
Trichomoniasis	Protozoa
Scarlet Fever	Bacterium
Hepatitis B	Virus
Thrush	Fungus (Yeast)

6. Match the listed symptoms with the most likely diseases.

Typical symptoms	Suspected disease
Sore throat, moderate fever and swollen cervical lymph nodes Grey membrane across the tonsils	Diphtheria
Severe diarrhoea, often with mucous, blood and pus Stomach pain Nausea and/or vomiting Fever	Dysentery /Shigellosis
Fever & exanthema lasting about 2 weeks	Chicken Pox
Fever, cough, night sweats, severe feeling ill, high ESR, leukocytosis, weight loss, anorexia	Lung tuberculosis
Severe headache Back pain Photophobia Hyper-extended stiff neck Vomiting Irritability	Meningitis

7. About malaria

- | | True | False |
|---|-------|-------|
| a) Caused by a virus | _____ | __X__ |
| b) Transmitted by the male anopheles mosquito | _____ | __X__ |
| c) Causes a constant fever | _____ | __X__ |
| d) Affects the red blood cells | __X__ | _____ |
| e) Has similar symptoms to the flu | __X__ | _____ |

8. Which of the following infectious diseases are bacterial?

- | | True | False |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| a) Diphtheria | __X__ | _____ |
| b) Mumps | _____ | __X__ |
| c) Rubella | _____ | __X__ |
| d) Gonorrhoea | __X__ | _____ |
| e) Whooping cough | __X__ | _____ |

9. About HIV/AIDS

- | | True | False |
|--|-------|-------|
| a) It is a retrovirus | __X__ | _____ |
| b) It attacks T-killer cells | _____ | __X__ |
| c) HIV is often transmitted to the fetus during pregnancy | _____ | __X__ |
| d)Kaposi's sarcoma is found relatively often in AIDS sufferers | __X__ | _____ |
| e) A blood test will detect HIV immediately after infection | _____ | __X__ |

10. Please give the meaning of the following terms

Term	Meaning
Commensalism	One organism benefits, the other is unaffected
Vector	Intermediate carrier, transporting from reservoir to host
Retrovirus	A virus containing RNA (and reverse transcriptase)
Endemic	An infection in a restricted area
Endotoxin	Toxin release after the death of a gram negative bacterium