

Attempts report

Microbiology lecture #5 activity

H5P Attemp

back?

Choice

Choice

Choice

HSV-1

VZV

Enterovirus 71

in HSV lesions?

Ziehl-Neelsen stain

Choice

VZV

Enterovirus 71

the trunk

petals?

Choice

< Previous Activity

base

Coxsackievirus A

Gram stain

Coxsackievirus A16

They evade humoral immunity

They undergo rapid antigenic shift

They infect immune-privileged sites

They establish latency in sensory ganglia

Which virus is the likely cause?

What is the most common bacterial cause of hot tub folliculitis?

Choice Correct answer Attempt answer

Staphylococcus epidermidis

Propionibacterium acnes

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Streptococcus pyogenes

E. coli

Serratia

Score: 1 out of 1

Choice Correct Attempt answer answer

Which one of the following statements is true regarding acne vulgaris?

	answer	answer
Several different types of acne lesions exist and include inflammatory papuland pustules	es 📀	✓
Laboratory diagnosis of acne vulgaris is necessary		
Treatment includes the use of topical antifungals		
The causative agent is a gram-negative bacteria that is a major part of the s microbiome	kin	
		Score: 1 out of 1

These areas are colonized by Candida albicans These sites are rich in apocrine glands

Why do acne vulgaris lesions predominantly affect the face, chest, and

These regions have the densest number of sebaceous glands	•	✓
The skin is thinner in these areas		
These areas have lower pH		
		Score: 1 out of 1
A culture from a pustule reveals Staphyloce	occus auro	eus. The lesion

began as a folliculitis and progressed to multiple interconnected

Attempt answer

Correct answer

Attempt answer

Furuncle Carbuncle Cellulitis

draining sinuses. What is the diagnosis?

Correct answer

Faths we a		
Ecthyma		
	Score: 1 out	of 1
Why does HSV-1 cause lifelong	mucocutaneous infe	ctions?
Why does HSV-1 cause lifelong	mucocutaneous infec	ctions? Attempt answer

A child presents with fever and lesions on the tongue, palms, and soles.

Attempt answer

Attempt answer

Score: 1 out of 1

V

Attempt answer

Score: 1

out of 1

Score: 1 out of 1

VZV HSV-1

Correct answer

		Score: 1 out of 1	
Which virus most	t commonly causes fever b	olisters?	
Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer	
HSV-2			

Coxsackievirus A16
Coxsackievirus A6
Score: 1 out of 1

Tzanck smear India ink PAS stain

What is the gold standard stain for observing multinucleated giant cells

Correct answer

		Score: 1 out of 1
Which virus ca postherpetic ne	uses reactivation along der euralgia?	rmatomes leading to
Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer
HSV-1		
HSV-2		

 \bigcirc

Which one of the following statements is false regarding cutaneous infections that manifest in purulent lesions?			
Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer	
Carbuncle is a painful infection involving an aggregate of contiguous hair follicles, with multiple drainage points often occurring at the back of the neck			
Folliculitis is a superficial pustule located at the orifice of the hair follicle			
Furuncles are deeper purulent lesions of hair follicles involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue			

Staphylococcus aureus is the most common cause folliculitis, furuncles, and carbuncles

Treatment of carbuncle lesions by systemic antibiotics is sufficient

HSV-1 lesions are often described as grouped vesicles on an erythematous

Hand-foot-mouth disease caused by Enterovirus 71 never involves vesicles

Which one of the following statements is TRUE regarding cutaneous infections that manifest in vesicles, bullae, and purulent lesions?

Correct Attempt answer

Tzanck smear can distinguish between HSV-1 and VZV infections

Disseminated gonococcemia typically presents with coalescing vesicles on

Bullae from Staphylococcus aureus infections contain multinucleated giant cells

Score: 1 out of 1

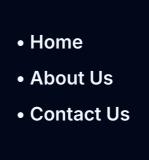
Hand foot and mouth disease Gonococcemia

Which dermatologic condition manifest in the skin as dewdrops on rose

Correct answer

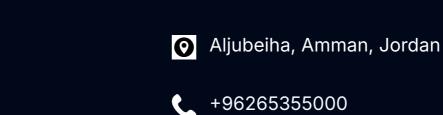
Varicella	✓
Zoster	
Herpangina	
Acne vulgaris	
Boils	
	Score: 1 out of 1





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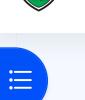
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H5P

dermis

involvement

valve endocarditis

Correct answer

Choice

True

True

False

Choice

True

False

Attempts report

Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer
True		

Janeway lesions are painful due to immune complex deposition in the

True	
False	✓
	Score: 1 out of 1

scarring Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer**

Impetigo causes deeper tissue necrosis, resulting in ulceration and

True		
False	✓	
	Score: 1 out of 1	

Attempt answer Choice **Correct answer**

among IV drug users due to poor aseptic technique

Ecthyma heals slowly and often results in scarring due to dermal

True	•	•	
False			
		Score: 1 out of 1	

Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer** True

Viridans streptococci are commonly isolated in infective endocarditis

False	Ø		
		Score: 1 out of 1	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa is most commonly associated with green,			

Correct answer Choice **Attempt answer** True

foul-smelling discharge and necrotic tissue in burn wound infections

False	
	Score: 1 out of 1

Attempt answer Choice **Correct answer** True **✓**

Staphylococcus aureus is common in both IV drug users and prosthetic

False	_
Score: 1 out of 1	
Splinter hemorrhages are due to trauma and unrelated to endocarditis	

Attempt answer

Score: 1 out of 1

Attempt answer

\bigcirc **✓** False

		Score: 1 out of 1	
Osler nod	les typically present as li	near streaks under the nails	
Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer	

False Score: 1 out of 1

Topical mupirocin is appropriate topical treatment for a patient with a limited area of impetigo involving only a few lesions		
Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer
True		✓

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is the leading cause of infective endocarditis

in patients with native valves			
Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer	
True			
False		✓	
		Score: 1 out of 1	

infective endocarditis Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer**

Candida albicans is the predominant pathogen in HACEK-related

True		
False	✓	
	Score: 1 out of 1	

Janeway lesions are painless vascular lesions caused by septic emboli

Correct answer

Correct answer

Score: 1 out of 1

Osler nodes are painless macules on the palms caused by septic emboli

Choice	Correct answer	Attempt answer	
True			
False		✓	
		Score: 1 out of 1	

Bullous impetigo leaves deep ulcers that require surgical debridement Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer**

True		
False	✓	
	Score: 1 out of 1	

Coagulase-negative staphylococci are rarely involved in prosthetic valve infections Choice **Attempt answer**

False	✓	
	Score: 1 out of 1	

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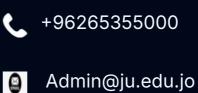
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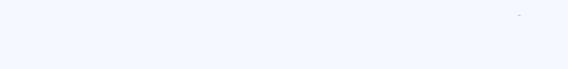
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Microbiology lecture #7 activity

Attempts report

H₅P

with fever and acute mono-arthritis. Which of the following best describes the most likely causative pathogen based on his age and clinical background? **Correct answer** Choice **Attempt answer**

A 77-year-old man with recent hospitalization for urosepsis presents

Streptococcus pyogenes due to increased mucosal colonization Staphylococcus aureus due to IV catheter use in the elderly Neisseria gonorrhoeae due to age-related immune decline Escherichia coli due to bacteremia from a urinary source Anaerobic bacteria due to chronic joint disease Score: 1 out of 1

is considered a sterile condition in spite of its association with pathogens? Choice **Correct answer** Attempt answer Its exclusive association with virus infections

Which of the following statements best describes why reactive arthritis

The condition affects joints only in immunocompromized individuals The joint inflammation occurs without microbial invasion of the joints Score: 1 out of 1

Which of the following pathogen profiles is most likely to be implicated

in osteomyelitis in a 4-month-old infant? Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer** Streptococcus pyogenes, Haemophilus influenzae, Staphylococcus aureus

Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, Escherichia coli Serratia marcescens, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Staphylococcus aureus Proteus mirabilis, Bacteroides fragilis, Peptostreptococcus Staphylococcus aureus, Campylobacter jejuni, Salmonella enterica Score: 1 out of 1 Which of the following is the recommended antibiotic regimen for

Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer** Vancomycin

osteomyelitis caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa?

Choice

Chlamydia trachomatis

Campylobacter jejuni

osteomyelitis?

Haemophilus influenzae

Choice

Ultrasound

CT scan

Choice

Bone scan

Plain radiograph

Penicillin G Clindamycin **V** Piperacillin-tazobactam Score: 1 out of 1 The most common pathogen implicated in reactive arthritis is

Correct answer

Attempt answer

Attempt answer

Correct

answer

Attempt

answer

/

Yersinia enterocolitica

following is the most likely microbial etiology in this case?

Bacteremia in intravenous drug use favors seeding of cervical vertebrae with

Shigella Salmonella Streptococcus Score: 1 out of 1 A 35-year-old intravenous drug user presents with fever and neck pain. Imaging reveals osteomyelitis of the cervical spine. Which of the

Attempt Correct Choice answer answer Contamination from athletic footwear with Staphylococcus aureus colonization and infection

Pseudomonas aeruginosa Peripheral vascular disease in intravenous drug users leads to anaerobic bone infections Repeated injections increase local joint infections with Coagulase-negative Staphylococci Intravenous drug user often acquire fungal osteomyelitis due to contaminated syringes Score: 1 out of 1 A 77-year-old male diabetic patient presented with osteomyelitis of the foot and has a history of uncontrolled diabetes. Which of the following

Pseudomonas aeruginosa Staphylococcus aureus Prevotella species

Correct answer

organisms is least likely to be involved in this case of diabetic foot

Peptostreptococcus Score: 1 out of 1 Which imaging modality is the most sensitive for the early detection of osteomyelitis? Choice **Attempt answer Correct answer**

MRI Score: 1 out of 1 A 22-year-old Australian sexually active female presented with fever,

analysis was negative for organisms on Gram stain and culture. Which of the following next steps is most appropriate to confirm the suspected diagnosis?

Repeat joint aspiration and send for acid-fast bacilli staining

No question text provided

polyarthritis, and scattered pustular skin lesions. Synovial fluid

Start empiric antifungal therapy and perform fungal cultures Obtain blood cultures and swabs from mucosal sites for culture on Thayer-Martin media Perform a bone biopsy to evaluate for osteomyelitis Score: 1 out of 1

Correct Attempt Choice answer answer

Which of the following clinical findings is most characteristic of disseminated gonococcal infection in septic arthritis? Monoarticular arthritis with positive synovial fluid culture Polyarthritis with tenosynovitis and pustular skin lesions Bilateral sacroiliac joint pain with high-grade fever Erythema migrans and arthralgia after a tick bite

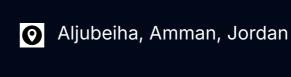
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Score: 1

out of 1

Microbiology Laboratory - Activity

H₅P Attempts report

> Microbiologic culture of a wound swab showed colonies on MacConkey agar. Gram stain showed Gram negative rods that were non-lactose fermenting with a fruity odor and a greenish pigment. This oxidase-

negative organism is most likely: Choice **Attempt answer Correct answer** E. coli Pseudomonas aeruginosa Neisseria gonorrhoea

Shewanella putrefaciens Corynebacterium striatum Score: 1 out of 1 A 28-year-old man presents with a non-itchy maculopapular rash involving the palms and soles, generalized lymphadenopathy, and

malaise. Secondary syphilis is suspected. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test? Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer** FTA-ABS

Tzanck smear **VDRL ✓** VCA IgM Score: 1 out of 1

A 28-year-old female presented with a significant discoloration of her

index fingernail with a subungual hyperkeratosis that caused color

alteration and rough surface areas in the mentioned nail. Onychomycosis is suspected. Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnostic test? Correct **Attempt** Choice answer answer

Culture of nail clippings on Sabouraud dextrose agar Culture of nail clippings on CHROMagar Treatment of nail clippings with 10% KOH and visualization using lactophenol cotton blue Treatment of nail clippings with 3% KOH and visualization using Gram stain Score: 1 out of 1

A culture from a joint aspirate grows golden-yellow colonies with beta-

hemolysis on sheep blood agar. Gram stain shows Gram-positive cocci

in clusters. Which of the following tests would best differentiate

Staphylococcus aureus from Streptococcus pyogenes? Choice **Attempt answer Correct answer** Coagulase Catalase

Mannitol fermentation Oxidase VCA IgM **TPHA** FTA-ABS Score: 1 out of 1 Which of the following stains is commonly used to prepare fungal elements for microscopic examination?

Correct answer

Attempt answer

Attempt answer

Ziehl-Neelsen stain Crystal violet

Choice

Choice

Choice

Beta-hemolysis

in ambient air

Sheep Blood agar

Human Blood agar

Lactophenol cotton blue

Candida species have different clinical manifestations

Antifungal susceptibility varies by Candida species

Catalase-positive, coagulase-positive, beta-hemolytic

Candida albicans is the only pathogenic species of the genus

Gram stain India ink Safranin Score: 1 out of 1 Why is species-level identification important when diagnosing Candida infections? Choice **Attempt answer Correct answer**

Species identification helps in determining disease prognosis Score: 1 out of 1 Which of the following test results is characteristic of Streptococcus pyogenes?

Correct answer

Attempt answer

Catalase-negative, bacitracin-sensitive, beta-hemolytic Catalase-negative, optochin-sensitive, alpha-hemolytic Catalase-positive, mannitol-fermenting, beta-hemolytic Catalase-negative, bile esculin-positive, non-hemolytic Score: 1 out of 1 After confirming a Gram-positive coccus as catalase-positive, which combination of tests would best confirm the isolate as Staphylococcus

Lancefield grouping Oxidase reaction Mannitol fermentation Bile solubility

aureus rather than a coagulase-negative staphylococcus (CoNS)?

Correct answer

Growth in 6.5% NaCl Score: 1 out of 1 Which of the following combinations most accurately describes the laboratory identification and optimal culture conditions for Neisseria gonorrhoeae? Correct **Attempt** Choice answer answer

Gram-negative diplococci, oxidase-negative, grows on MacConkey agar at 30°C

Gram-positive cocci, oxidase-positive, grows on blood agar at 37°C in aerobic

conditions Gram-negative diplococci, oxidase-positive, grows on Thayer-Martin agar at 35-37°C in 5-10% CO2 Gram-negative rods, catalase-positive, grows on Sabouraud dextrose agar at 25°C Gram-negative diplococci, urease-positive, grows on chocolate agar in anaerobic conditions Score: 1 out of 1

Which of the following is the most appropriate culture medium for isolating dermatophytes from clinical specimens? Choice **Correct answer Attempt answer**

Thayer-Martin agar MacConkey agar Chocolate agar Sabouraud dextrose agar Score: 1 out of 1



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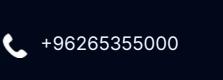
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