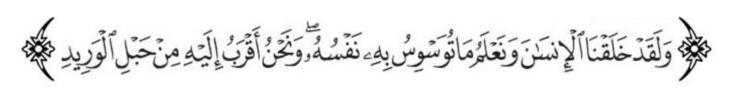






### **PAST PAPERS**

# Lecture 142

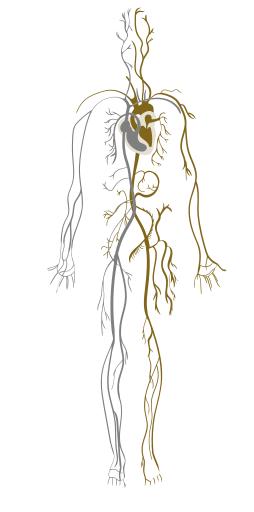


اللهم إنّا نعوذ بك من شرور أنفسنا ومن سيئات أعمالنا

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## Infective Endocarditis

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِن لِسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

- Q1: Given the diagnosis of infective endocarditis which of the following is incorrect:
- A) IE is a multisystem disease that results from infection, usually bacterial, of the endocardial surface of the heart and the epithelial lining of heart valves
- B) Rheumatic heart disease remains the key risk factor for infective endocarditis in low income countries
- C) Gram positive cocci are the most frequent causative agents of IE
- D) A gram positive, catalase positive, mannitol fermenter is the most common cause in IE in low-income countries
- E) Vancomycin plus gentamycin initiated immediately after blood samples are taken for cultures

يا حي يا قيوم برحمتك أستغيث أصلح لي شأني كله ولا تكلني إلى نفسي طرفة عين.

Q2: The main mechanism of rheumatic fever:

- A) Bacterial or infectious cause
- B) Autoimmune by antibodies against M protein

- Q3: All of the following statements regarding viridans streptococcal group infective endocarditis are correct except the causative agents are correct except:
- A) Causative agents are gram +, catalase -, a Hemolytic optochin resistant and bile and insoluble
- B) pathogenesis involve dextran (biofilm)-mediated adherence onto both normal or damaged heart valve and to each other (vegetation)
- C) St. Mutans, st. mitis Account for many IE cases, and tend to be less susceptible to penicillin
- D) VGS causes hectically febrile illness that rapidly damages cardiac structures, seeds extra cardiac sites, and, if untreated, progresses to death within weeks
- E) Common cause of dental carries hence prophylactic antibiotics prior to dental work for individuals with damaged heart valve is recommended

Q4: A patient came with endocarditis. He has had a prosthetic valve for 5 years. Investigations show catalase positive and coagulase negative bacteria. Which of the following is the cause?

- A) Staph aureus
- B) Staph epidermidis
- C) Staph saprophyticus
- D) Group A strep

Q5: Not a predisposing factor for infective endocarditis:

A) Prosthetic valves

B) Diabetes

C) Immunodeficiency

Q6: Most common cause of acute endocarditis:

- A) Staph aureus
- B) Staph epidermidis
- C) Aggregatibacter

Q7: Most common cause of subacute infective endocarditis:

- A) S.pyogenes
- B) Enterococcus
- C) Viridans streptococci

Q8: Most common cause of endocarditis:

- A) Enterococcus
- B) Candida albicans
- C) Salmonella
- D) Viridans streptococci
- E) Brucella

Q9: Infection with subacute infective endocarditis is associated with the following:

- A) Abnormal valves
- B) Congenital deformities
- C) Rheumatic lesions
- D) A & B
- E) All A, B &C

Q10: Which of the following is the most common cause of infective endocarditis in developing countries:

- A) S.aureus
- B) S.viridans
- C) Fungi
- D) Haemophilus influenza

Q11: Rheumatic fever is a complication of:

- A) Group B strep
- B) Group A strep

Q12: Catalase negative, coagulase negative alpha hemolysis and causes subacute Endocarditis:

Streptococcus viridans

# Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

اللَّهُمَّ لاَ سَهْلَ إِلاَّ مَا جَعَلْتَهُ سَهْلاً، وَأَنْتَ تَجْعَلُ الْحُرْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلاً

## Q1: Which of the following is incorrect about VHF:

Ans: Ribavirin is used for filoviredea.

## Q2: Which of the following does not transmit person to person?

- A. Ebola virus
- B. Lassa virus
- C. Dengue virus
- D. Marburg virus

Q3: Which of the following is wrong about viral hemorrhagic fever?

- A. All are enveloped viruses
- B. All are SSRNA viruses
- C. All are zoonotic and classified into Arboviruses and non-arboviruses
- D. Arboviruses which are transmitted by arthropods such as Flaviviridae, bunyaviridae and hantavirus.

# Q4: Which of the following is wrong regarding filoviridae?

Ans: It primarily infects liver cells resulting in fever, jaundice and hemorrhage

Q5: The dengue virus, one is correct:

- A)The virus is limited to Karnataka, India.
- B) A live attenuated vaccine for dengue fever is available.
- C) Infection by a single serotype provides immunity only to the infecting serotype.
- D) The dengue virus has 5 serotypes that cause a variety of clinical manifestations.
- E) It is the least widespread virus in the world.

Q6: Which of the following is true regarding Dengue fever?

- A) Infection with one serotype gives you immunity for the same serotype only.
- B) It has five serotypes
- C) It has negative ssRA

Q7: Human to human transmission occurs in viral hemorrhagic fevers EXCEPT:

Rift valley virus Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic-fever

- Q8: All of the following regarding viral hemorrhagic fever are correct EXCEPT:
- A) Hantaviruses, Rift Valley fever and Dengue are not associated with person-to-person transmission
- B) Arenaviruses are found in South America and Africa and are transmitted by Arthropods
- C) Yellow fever is associated with 2 types of infectious cycles
- D) Filoviruses cause the most lethal type of hemorrhagic fever
- E) Bleeding occurs frequently and is a common cause of death

Q9: Wrong about hemorrhagic fever:

- A) Vaccines are available for most viral infections
- B) Passive immunization is a good choice for immunocompromised patients

Q10: Wrong about Dengue fever:

- A) The vector is Aedes aegypti
- B) Incubation period is 3 to 4 weeks
- C) Has 4 serotypes

Q11: All of the following viruses cause hemorrhagic fever EXCEPT:

- A) Hantaviruses
- B) Bunyaviruses
- C) Polio virus

Q12: Which of the following doesn't transmit by direct contact between persons?

- A) Ebola virus
- B) Lassa virus
- C) Dengue virus
- D) Marburg virus

Q13: Which of the following Ebola types doesn't cause disease in humans:

- A) Ebola Reston
- B) Ebola Ivory Coast
- C) Ebola Sudan
- D) Ebola Zaire

Q14: Which of the following is wrong about VHF (Virus Hemorrhagic Fever)

- A) It causes severe hemorrhage
- B) Hanta virus needs vector to be transmitted

Q15: True about Dengue fever:

- A) DNA genomic
- B) non enveloped
- C) very severe in younger children

### Q16: . A disease caused by Filovirus:

Ans: Ebola hemorrehgic fever

Q17: Wrong statement about hemorrhagic fever:

- A) Can be caused by arboviruses and non-arboviruses
- B) Most deaths occur due to severe bleeding

Q18: Which of the following is associated with nosocomial infection:

- A) Hantaviruses
- B) Dengue fever
- C) Yellow fever
- D) Lassa virus
- E) Ebola virus

## رسالة من الفريق العلمي

## A gentle reminder

تمسّك بدُعائك لأنك تدعو الذي لا يرُد عبده مهزوماً أبداً

لا تنسونا من صالح دعائكم

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#### Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1			
V1 → V2			