

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



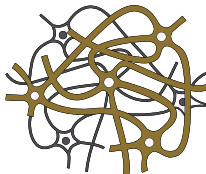
Past Papers for MID

Lecture 1-2

﴿ إِنِّي تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴾

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Lecture 1

PNS Infections

Q1 Tetanus toxin (tetanospasmin) diffuses to terminals of inhibitory cells in the spinal cord and brainstem and blocks which of the following?

- A.** Release of acetylcholine
- B.** Cleavage of SNARE proteins
- C.** Release of inhibitory glycine and gamma-aminobutyric acid
- D.** Release of protective antigen
- E.** Activation of acetylcholine esterase

Q2 Which of the following statements about tetanus and tetanus toxoid is correct?

- A.** Tetanus toxin kills neurons
- B.** Tetanus toxoid immunization has a 10% failure rate
- C.** The mortality rate of generalized tetanus is less than 1%
- D.** Double vision is commonly the first sign of tetanus
- E.** Tetanus toxin acts on inhibitor interneuron synapses

Q3 Postherpetic neuralgia :

- A.** Is caused by herpes simplex 2
- B.** A chronic neuropathic pain condition that persists 3 months or more following VZV
- C.** Affects small percentage of the population like elderly
- D.** None of the above
- E.** All of the above

Q4 Which one of the following is a recommended therapy for herpes simplex virus genital infection?

- A.** Acyclovir
- B.** Attenuated live virus vaccine
- C.** Herpes immune globulin
- D.** Interferon-a
- E.** Ribavirin

Q5 Which of the following food items is most frequently associated with infant botulism?

- A.** Corn syrup
- B.** Canned infant formula
- C.** Liquid multivitamins
- D.** Honey
- E.** Jarred baby food

Q6 55-year-old patient presented with a burning pain localized in a band across the trunk where a painful rash appeared a few days ago. Reactivation of one of the following pathogens is most likely to cause the symptoms:

- A.** Herpes simplex virus 1
- B.** Herpes simplex virus 2
- C.** Varicella zoster virus
- D.** Human immunodeficiency virus
- E.** Campylobacter jejuni

Q7 Which of the following is true regarding infectious causes of peripheral neuropathy:

- A.** Postherpetic neuralgia is neuropathic pain in a dermatomal pattern that commonly follows an episode of herpes simplex virus type : (HSV-2) infection
- B.** Symptoms of Botulinum toxin ingestion first appear as a descending flaccid paralysis that starts with cranial nerves
- C.** More than 70% of infections with poliovirus will result in flaccid paralysis
- D.** Varicella zoster virus primary site of dormancy is in neuromuscular junctions
- E.** Infectious causes of peripheral neuropathy are more common than vascular and inflammatory causes

Q8 45-year-old man who immigrated to the United States 5 years ago sustained a puncture injury to the lower part of his right leg when his rotary lawn mower threw a small stick into his leg. Six days later, he noticed spasms in the muscles of his right leg; on day 7, the spasms increased. Today he had generalized muscle spasms, particularly noticeable in the muscles of his jaw. He was unable to open his jaw and came to the emergency department (ED). In the ED, you see a man who is alert and lying quietly in bed. A door slams down the hall, and suddenly he has a general muscle spasm with arching of his back.

- A.** Botulism
- B.** Anthrax
- C.** Tetanus
- D.** Toxic shock syndrome

Q9 True:

Answer: Botulinum toxin inhibits Ach release at neuromuscular junctions.

Q10 False about polio:

Answer: Non-paralytic form of the disease progress to paralysis within few days.

Q11 False about polio

Answer: Epidemic paralytic polio is common world wide.

Lecture 2

Encephalitis and Prions

Q12 Outbreaks of encephalitis are caused by:

- A.** Herpes virus
- B.** West Nile virus
- C.** Rabies
- D.** None of the above

Q13 65-year-old man develops dementia, progressive over several months, along with ataxia and somnolence. An electroencephalographic pattern shows paroxysms with high voltages and slow waves, suggestive of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD). By which of the following agents is this disease caused?

- A.** Bacterium
- B.** Virus
- C.** Viroid
- D.** Prion
- E.** Plasmid

Q14 A 20-year-old man, who for many years had received daily injections of growth hormone prepared from human pituitary glands, develops ataxia, slurred speech, and dementia. At autopsy the brain shows widespread neuronal degeneration, a spongy appearance due to many vacuoles between the cells, no inflammation, and no evidence of virus particles. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A.** Herpes encephalitis
- B.** Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- C.** Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
- D.** Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- E.** Rabies

Q15 Which one of the following is a recommended therapy for herpes simplex virus encephalitis :

- A.** Acyclovir
- B.** Attenuated live virus vaccine
- C.** Herpes immune globulin
- D.** Ribavirin

Q16 Choose the true sentence about encephalitis:

- A.** Rabies is treated by supportive care and antibiotics
- B.** Arboviruses are the most common cause of epidemic cases
- C.** Herpes cause encephalitis in 70% of cases

Q17 True about familial Creutzfeldt-Jakob:

- A.** Acyclovir is important as empirical treatment
- B.** Brain biopsy has no importance in diagnose
- C.** There is no treatment for this disease

Q18 Which of the following is true regarding encephalitis ?

- A.** Streptococci are the most identified pathogens in sporadic cases of encephalitis
- B.** Encephalitis patients are usually treated at home with anti-pyretics and painkillers
- C.** Persons infected with Herpes simplex type-1 commonly develop encephalitis
- D.** CSF culture is necessary to confirm the diagnosis of encephalitis
- E.** Arboviruses are associated with epidemics of encephalitis.

Q19 The presence in neurons of eosinophilic cytoplasmic inclusion bodies, called Negri bodies, is characteristic of which of the following central nervous system infections?

- A.** Borna disease
- B.** Rabies
- C.** Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
- D.** New variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- E.** Postvaccinal encephalitis

Q20 Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies are characterized by one of the following:

- A.** Sporadic forms are more common in patients older than 60
- B.** The usual presentation includes headache, fever, and confusion
- C.** The agent causing the disease is highly susceptible to killing/inactivation by heat
- D.** The agent causing the disease cannot be transmitted across species

Q21 Wrong about a patient with CJD:

Answer: His survival median is very long

Q22 Wrong statement about encephalitis:

Answer: It cannot be prevented or treated

Q23 False statement about meningitis (or encephalitis):

Answer: Brain biopsy is usually acquired for diagnostic purposes

Q24 The most common cause of sporadic encephalitis:

Answer: HSV

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Corrections from previous versions:

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