

SPTS REVISION: INFECTIOUS DISEASE

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trichuris trichuria whip worm

- Concerning the parasite whose ova stage is shown, choose the correct statement
 - A. Causes pruritus ani e.vermicularis
 - B. Has a lung migration phase ascaris
 - C. Adult worm inhabit the small intestines ascaris for obstruction
 - D. Associated with rectal prolapse**

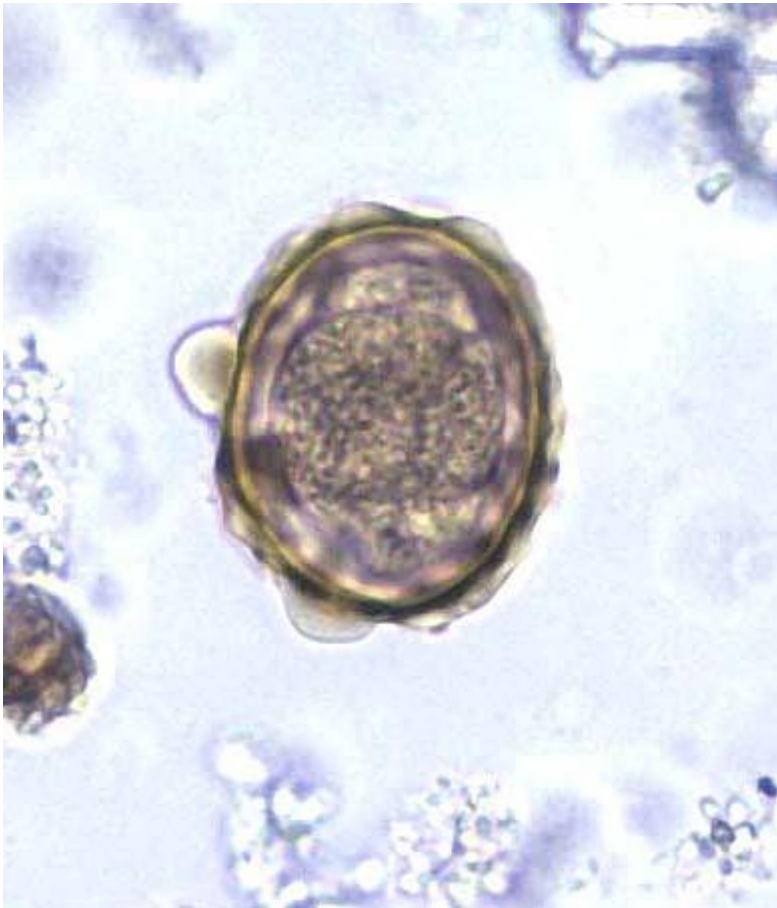


- The eggs shown were obtained from NIH celluphane swab in a boy aged 6 yrs. Which species do they belong to?
 - Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - Enterobius vermicularis***
 - Necator americanus*
 - Schistosoma haematobium*

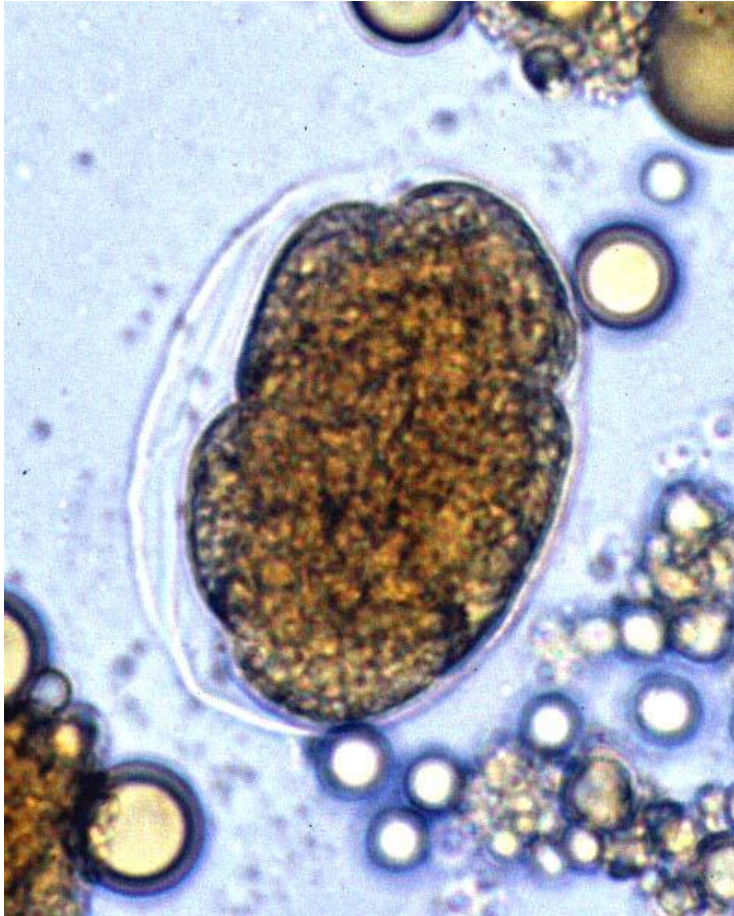


- This is a larval stage of a tissue nematode. Choose the correct answer
 - A. Display diurnal periodicity
 - B. Chrysops fly is the vector *loa loa*
 - C. Associated with calabar swellings *loa loa*
 - D. Associated with tropical eosinophilia**

brugia malayi
brugia timori



- The egg stage of a common intestinal nematode. Choose the correct answer about the species
 - A. Man acquires infection through penetration by filariform larvae into feet
 - B. Can cause encephalitis**
 - C. No lung migration phase
 - D. Man is a dead-end host



- Choose the species whose ova stage is shown

A. *Ascaris lumbricoides*

B. *Enterobius vermicularis*

C. ***Necator americanus***

D. *Trichuris trichiura*

strongyloides stercoralis
ancylostoma duodenale



- The vector which transmits the condition
 - A. Wolbachia
 - B. Aedes aegypti
 - C. Culex quinquefasciatus
 - D. Anopheles funestus
 - E. All except A



unfertilized

- What species does this egg represent?

Ascaris lumbricoides

Necator americanus

Schistosoma haematobium

Trichuris trichiura

oviparous lay eggs

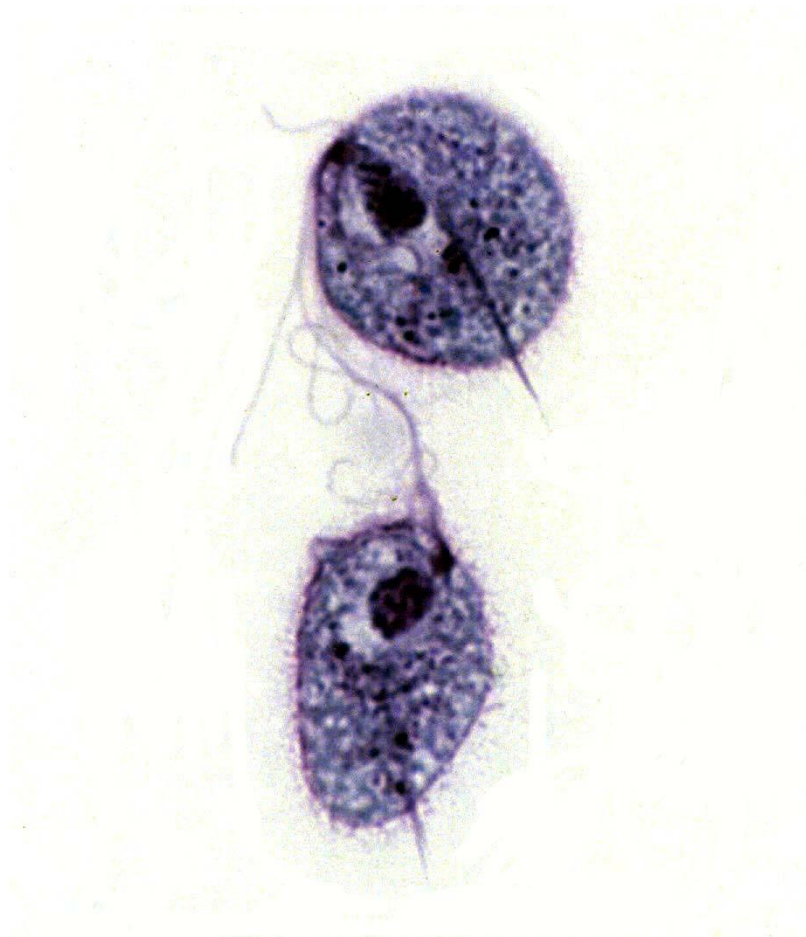
viviparous they dont lay eggs but have release larvae

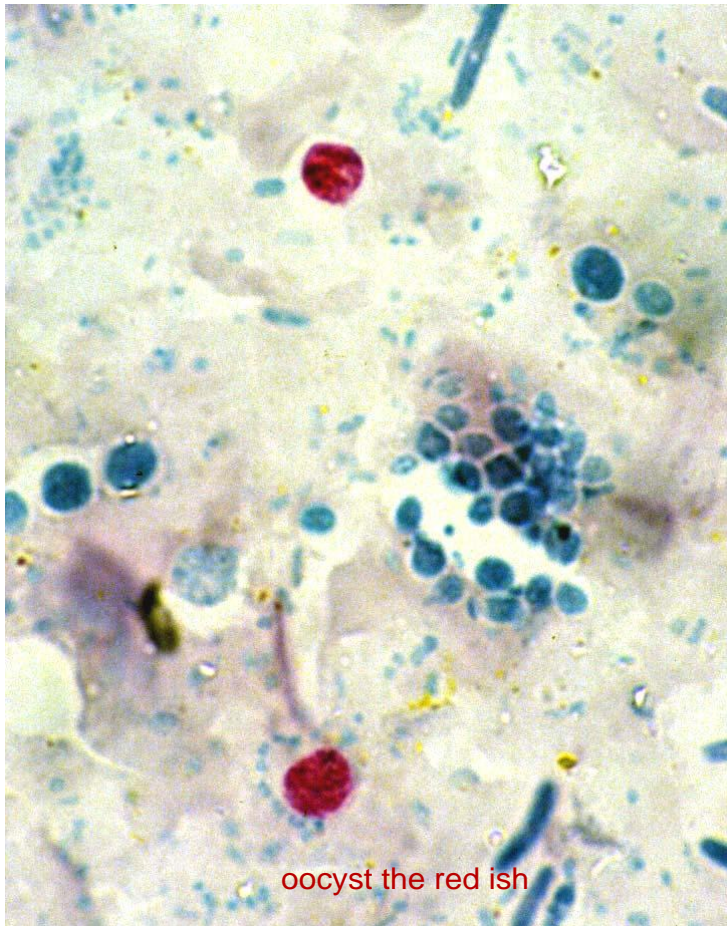


- Choose the correct statement about the infestation shown encystated larvae
 - A. Man gets infected by eating food contaminated with ova
 - B. Females are viviparous**
 - C. Not associated with respiratory symptoms
 - D. Stool microscopy is the best diagnostic mode

trichomonas vaginalis

- **Choose the correct statement regarding the protozoa shown**
 - A. **Resides in the small intestines** vaginal or urethral orifice
 - B. **Cyst stage is the infective stage** no cyst stage
 - C. **Exists only as a trophozoite**
 - D. **Associated with steatorrhoea** giardia

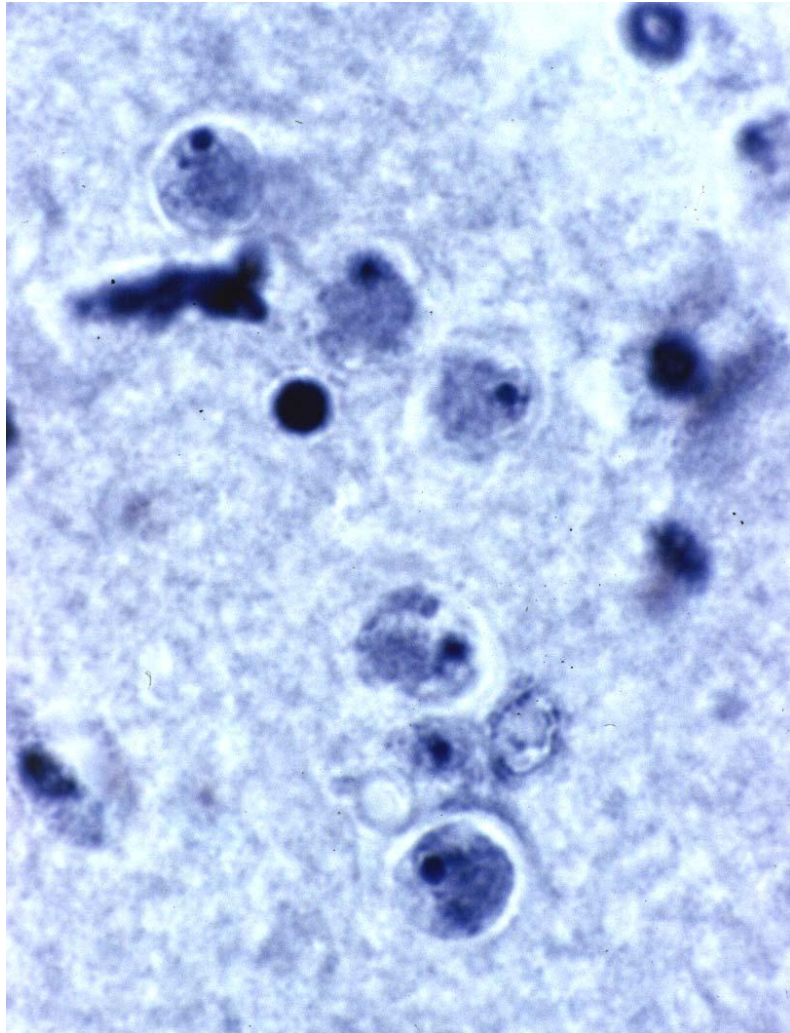




oocyst the red ish

cryptosporidium parvum

- **About the protozoal infestation shown, choose the wrong statement**
 - Infection is predominantly intracellular**
 - Autoinfection is common**
 - No effective antibiotics known**
 - Obligately affects only GIT cells** affects resp too



naegleria fowleri

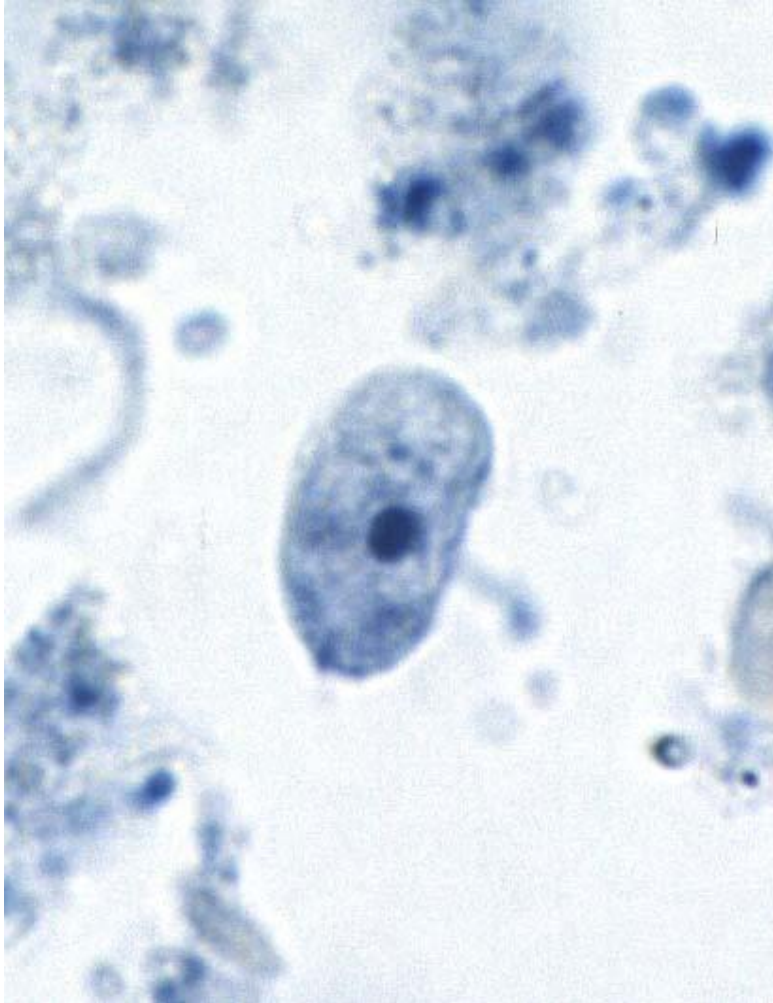
- The bearer of this disease died following a rapidly progressive CNS disease with smell and visual disturbances. Choose the correct statement
 - A. Acquired through fecal-oral route
 - B. Causes primary amoebic meningo-encephalitis**
 - C. Metronidazole is an effective drug
 - D. Infection mostly in immunocompromised patients

t.cruzi is chaga disease
it is the reduvid bug
acute phase- romana sign-painless perorbital edema
chagoma- bite site edema



- This is a blood-stage of a common protozoal disease. Choose the wrong statement about the genus
 - A. Vectors exhibit stercoraria
 - B. Vectors exhibit salivaria
 - C. The west african type is associated with more rapidly progressive disease
 - D. Congenital transmission can occur
 - E. Can cause megacolon

chronic phase has Cs
chagas, cardiomyopathy
megaesophagus megacolon



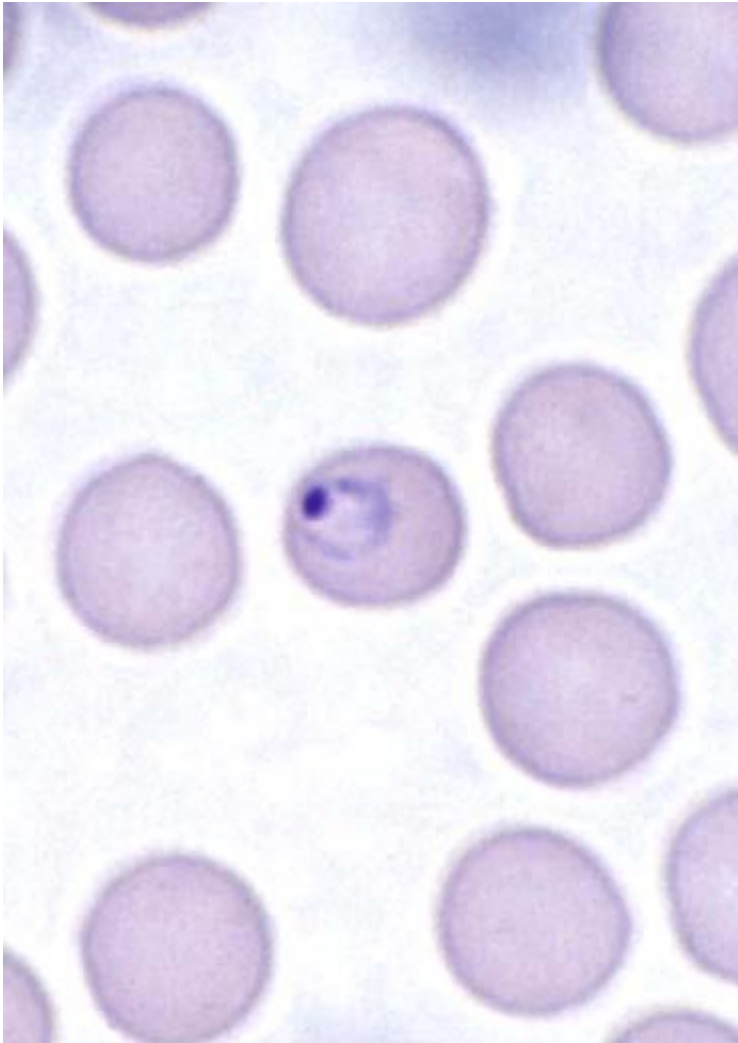
- The trophozoite on the left was found in a fecal smear of an asymptomatic individual during a routine fecal examination. It measured 14 micrometers in length. Numerous uninucleate cysts were also present, all of which contained a large vacuole. What species does it represent?

Endolimax nana

Giardia lamblia

Iodamoeba buetschlii

Trichomonas vaginalis



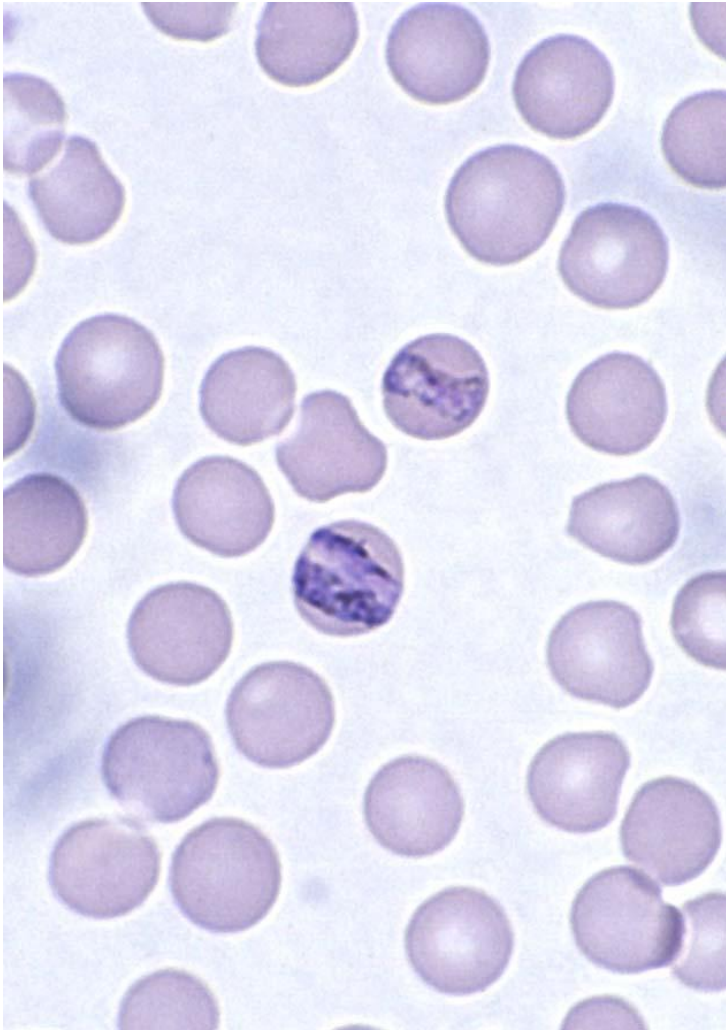
- The photograph on the left is of a blood smear from an individual periodically undergoing fever spikes at approximately 72 hour intervals.. What species does this represent?

Babesia microti

Plasmodium falciparum

Plasmodium malariae

Plasmodium vivax



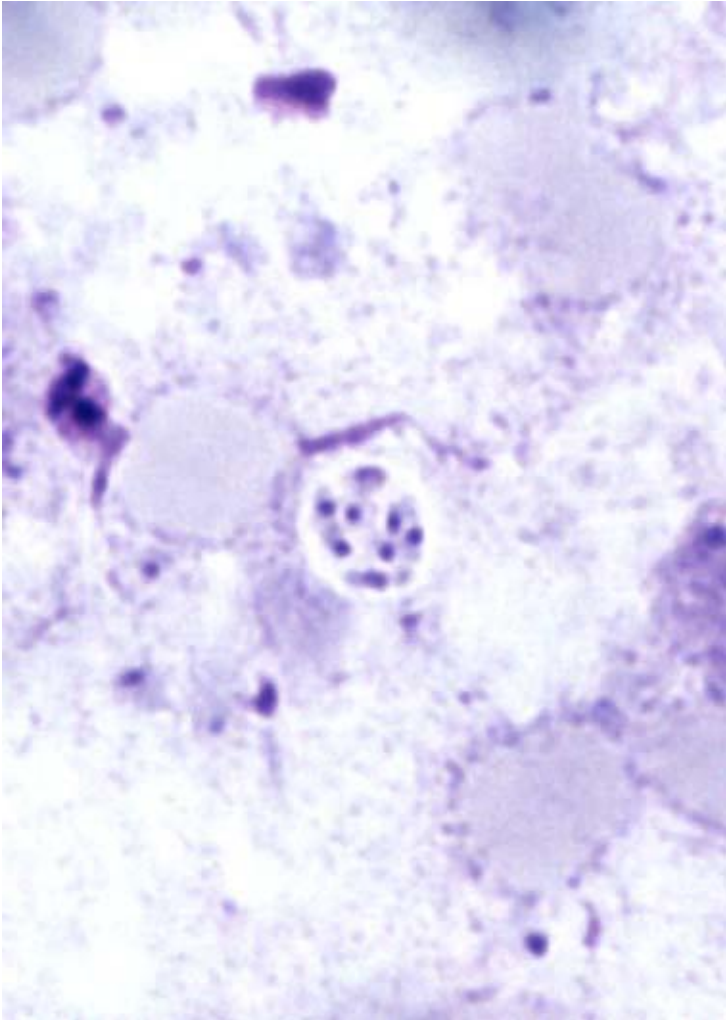
- The photograph on the left is of a human blood smear. You have no other information available. What species is most likely represented?

Babesia microti

Plasmodium falciparum

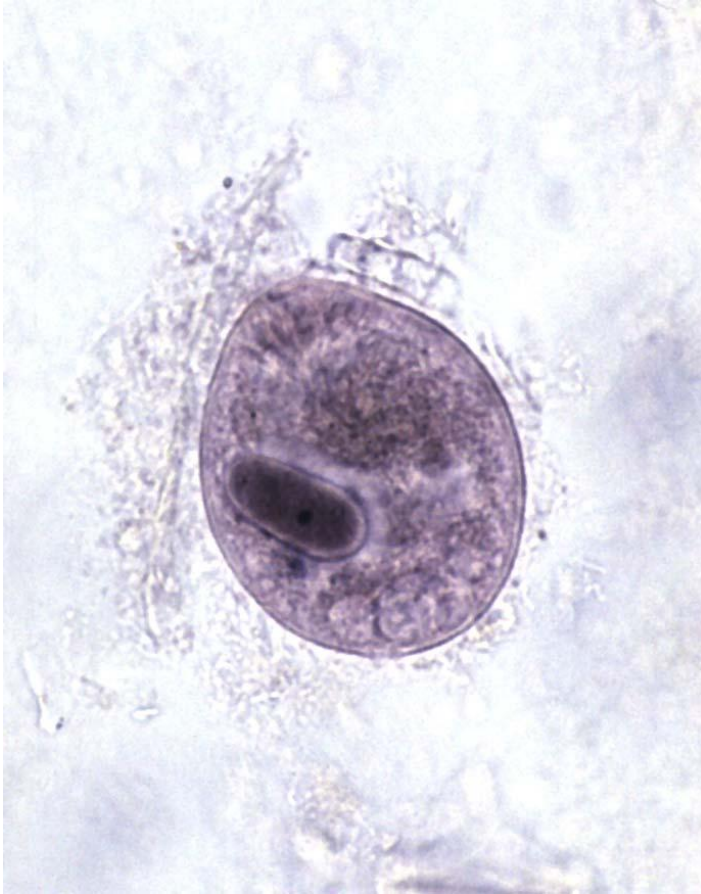
Plasmodium malariae

Plasmodium vivax



- The photograph on the left is a smear from a lung lavage of an AIDS patient. Choose the correct statement

- A. Organism is a protozoon
- B. Only affects the respiratory system
- C. LDH levels are elevated in less than 70% of patients with HIV co-infection
- D. β -D-glucan is a cell wall component



- The photograph on the left is from a fecal smear of an individual with diarrhea and abdominal cramping. What species is represented?

Balantidium coli

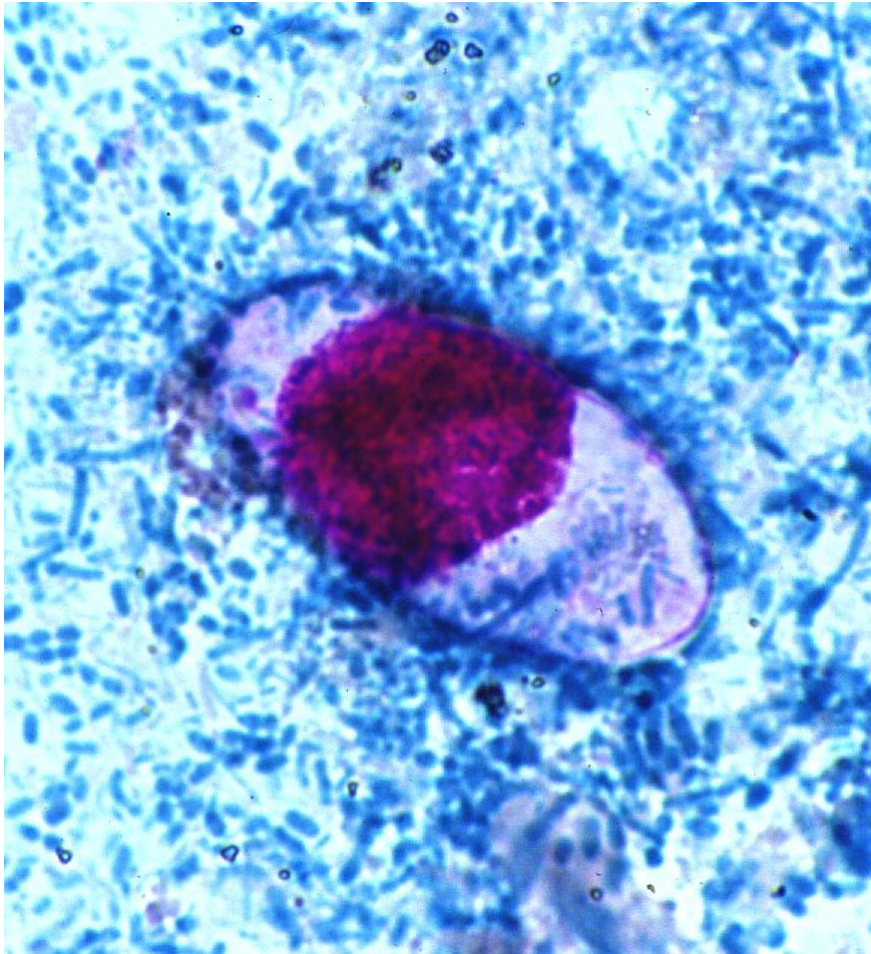
Cyclospora cayetanensis

Entamoeba coli

Isospora belli



- The photograph on the left was taken from a fecal smear of a child. Choose the correct statement
 - A. Infective stage is sporozoite
 - B. Associated with acute enterocolitis**
 - C. Affects immunocompromised humans commonly
 - D. Lives in sigmoid colon



- The photograph on the left is an acid fast stain from a fecal smear of an AIDS patient with periodic bouts of diarrhea and abdominal cramping. The cyst-like stage shown measures about 30 micrometers in length. What species is represented?

Cryptosporidium parvum

Cyclospora cayetanensis

Isospora belli

Toxoplasma gondii



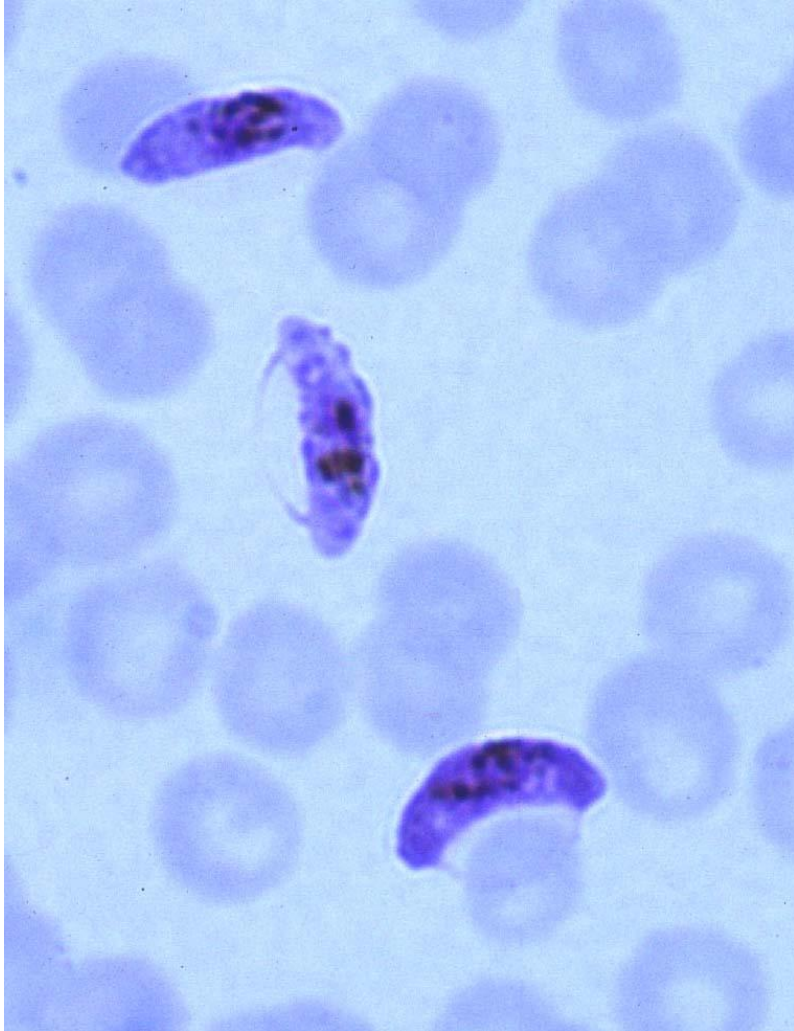
- The photograph on the left is from a fecal smear. The patient had periodic bouts of diarrhea. What species is represented?

Giardia lamblia

Pentatrichomonas hominis

Trichomonas vaginalis

Trypanosoma cruzi



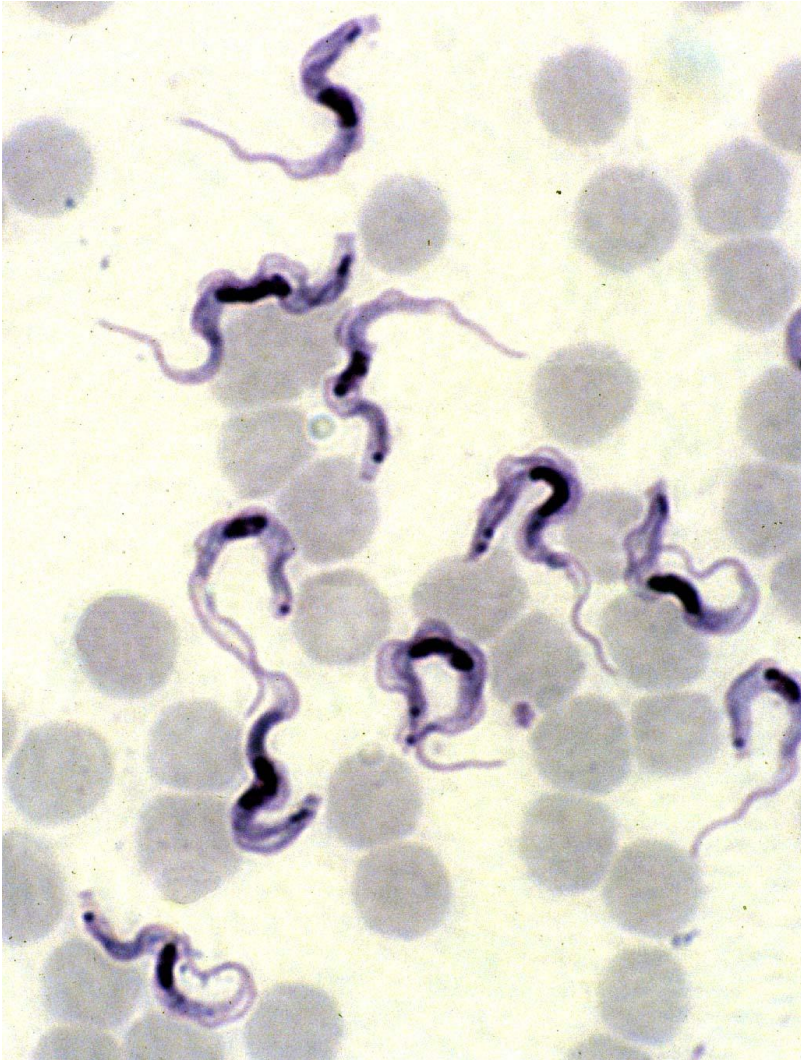
- The photograph on the left is of a human blood smear. What species of malaria is represented?

Plasmodium falciparum

Plasmodium malariae

Plasmodium ovale

Plasmodium vivax



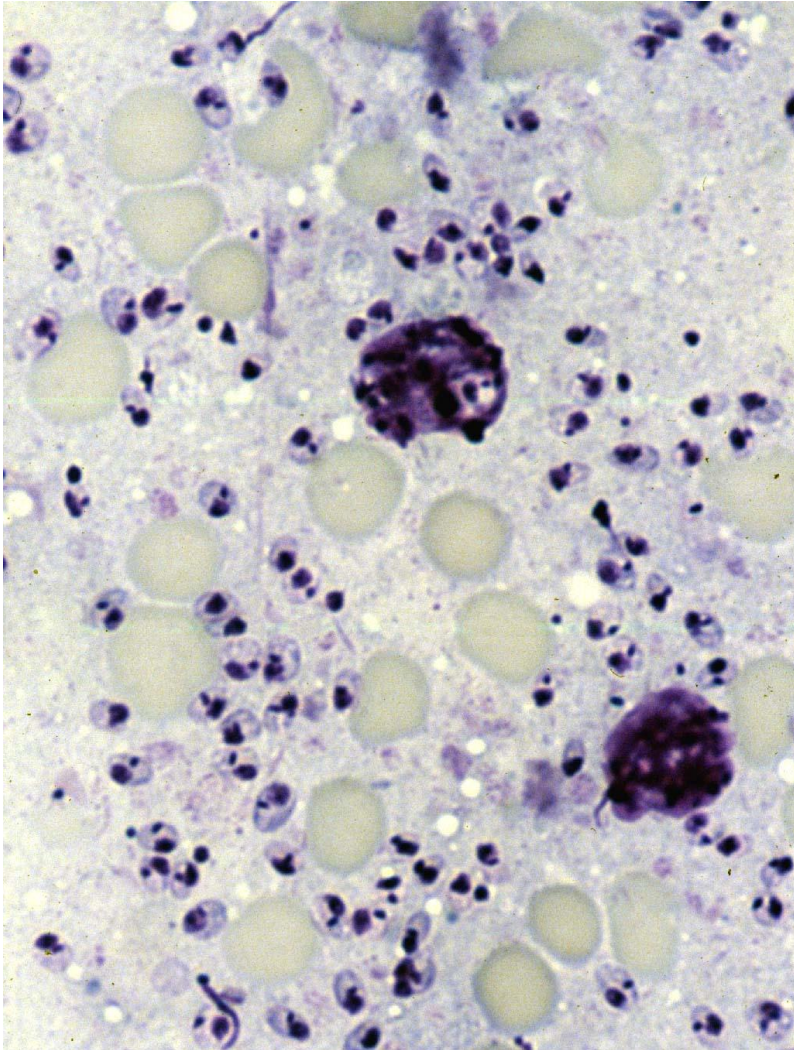
- The photograph on the left is from a blood smear of a graduate student from West Africa. What species may be represented?

Giardia lamblia

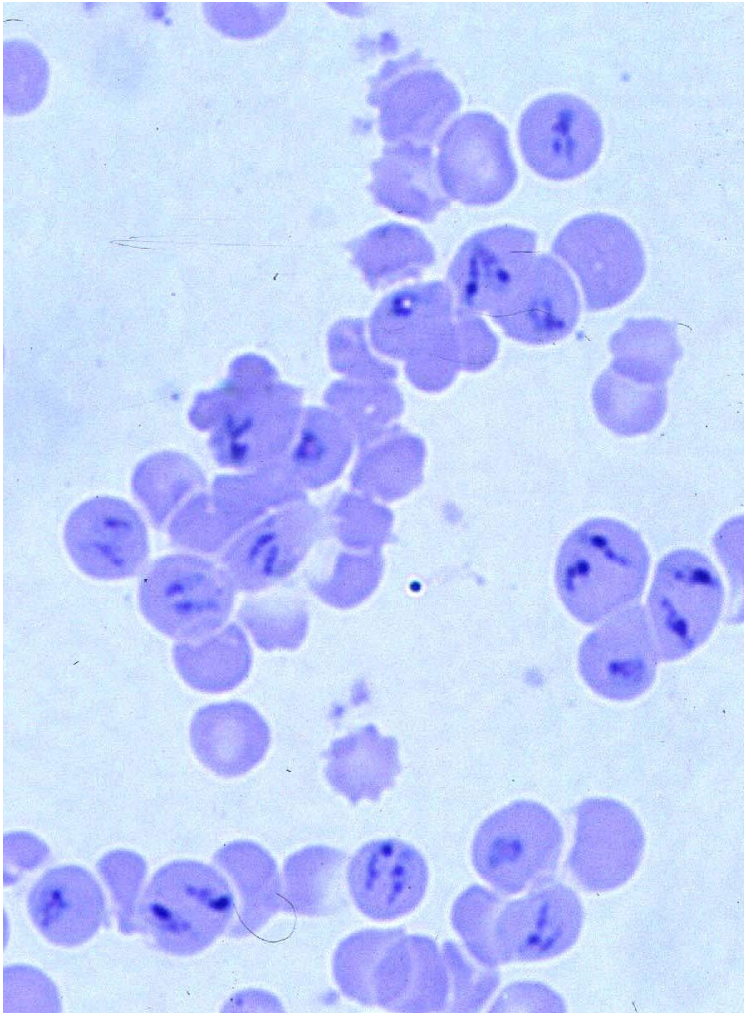
Leishmania donovani

Trypanosoma gambiense

Trypanosoma cruzi



- Concerning the protozoa shown, choose the correct statement
 - A. *Triatoma infestans* is a common vector
 - B. Schneider medium is used to culture the human stage
 - C. Allopurinol has been suggested as one of the drugs to be used
 - D. The blood stage infects RBCs



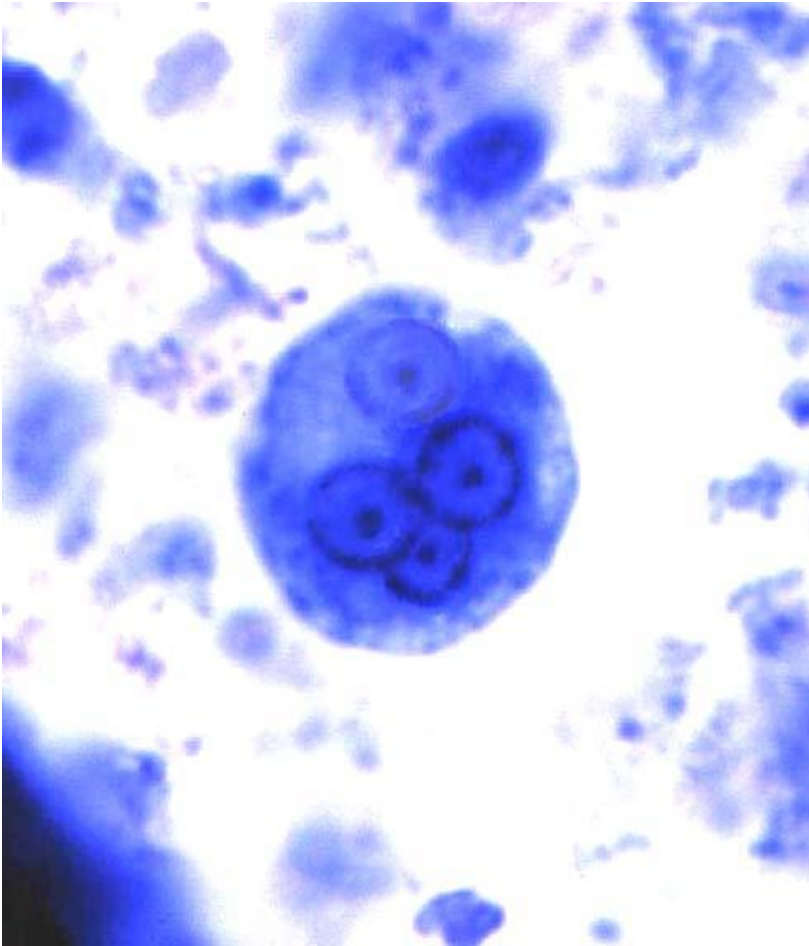
- The photograph on the left is of a blood smear. What genus of parasite is represented?

Babesia

Blastocystis

Plasmodium

Trypanosoma



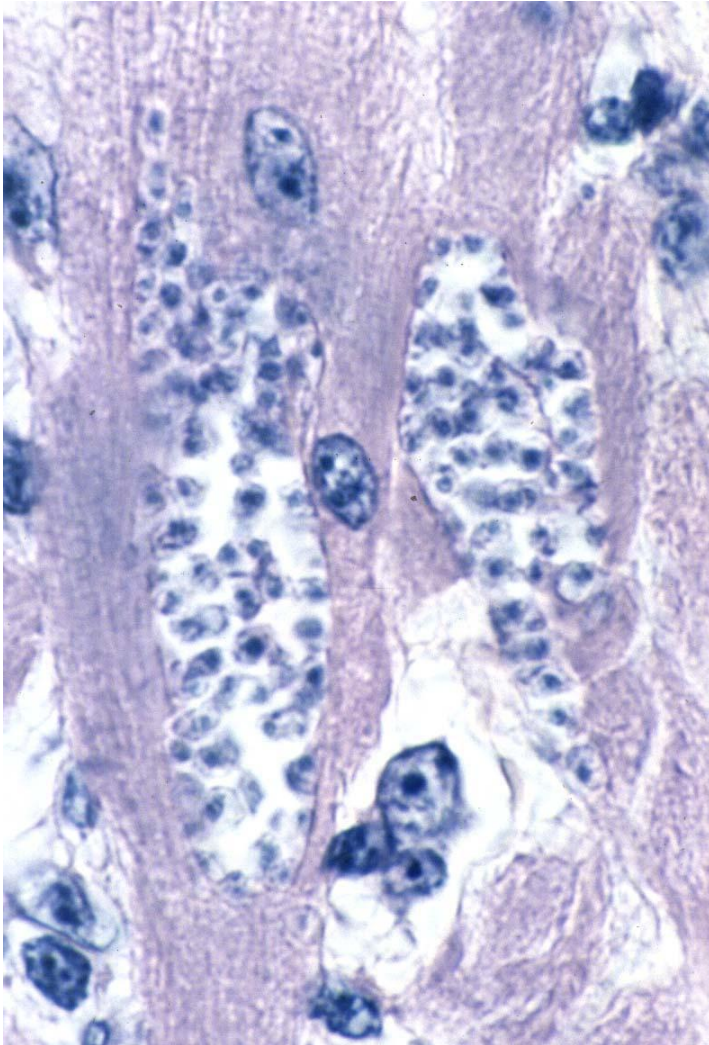
- The photograph on the left is a cyst found in a human fecal smear. It measured about 15 micrometers in length, and contained 4 nuclei. The patient had severe diarrhea, and some blood in the stool. What species is represented?

Endolimax nana

Entamoeba coli

Entamoeba histolytica

Iodamoeba buetschlii



- The photograph on the left is from the heart muscle of a middle-aged Brazilian man who died suddenly of heart failure. What species is represented?

Entamoeba coli

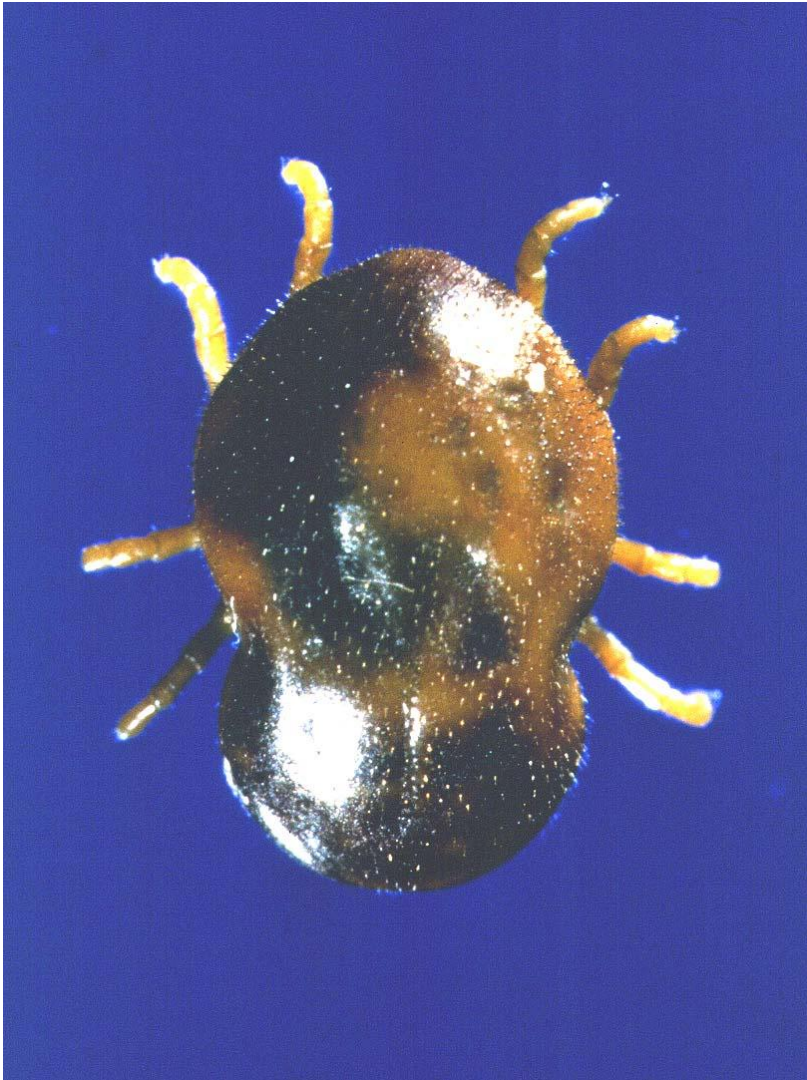
Naegleria fowleri

Toxoplasma gondii

Trypanosoma cruzi



- **Concerning the disease that the vector transmits**
 - A. Mainly presents with CNS symptoms**
 - B. Cardiomyopathy is the most important complication**
 - C. Individuals can remain asymptomatic for life while still infected**
 - D. Occurs in jails and children homes**

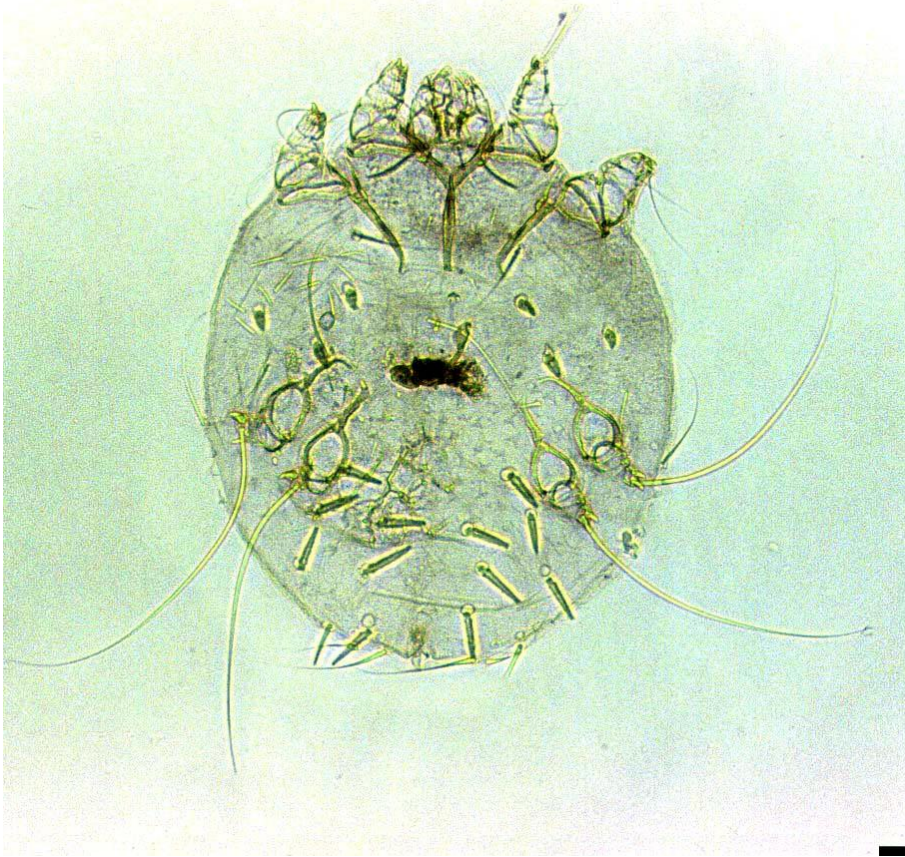


- The arthropod to the left was found in a home. What type of arthropod does it represent?
 - A. Argasid tick**
 - B. Bedbug
 - C. Flea
 - D. Ixodid (hard) tick

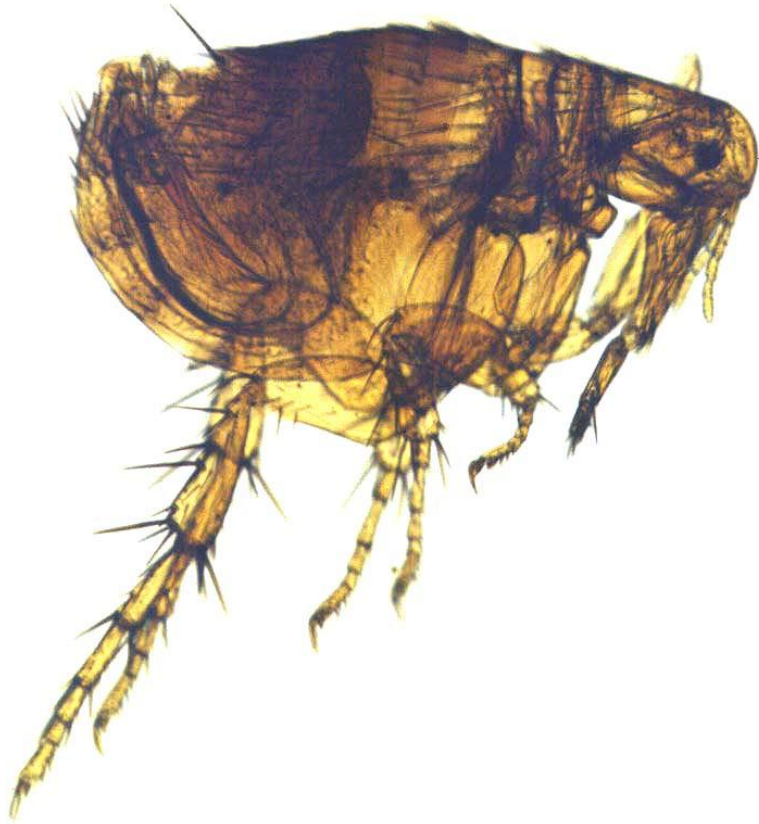


- Choose the correct statement concerning the insect shown
 - A. Only females transmit the disease
 - B. Exhibits stercoraria
 - C. Exclusively found in Africa
 - D. Transmits filariasis

Clues-Axe-like cell in wings, short mouthparts



- Concerning the creature shown, choose the correct statement
 - A. Transmits scrub typhus
 - B. Infection more severe in HIV patients**
 - C. Lives in hair follicles
 - D. Egg is the infective stage



- Choose one disease it transmits
 - A. Relapsing fever
 - B. Lyme disease
 - C. Yersiniosis
 - D. Rift valley fever



- Name one protozoa it transmits
 - A. Onchocerciasis
 - B. Wuchereria bancrofti
 - C. **Loa Loa**
 - D. Brugia malayi

Clues- Botched markings on wings



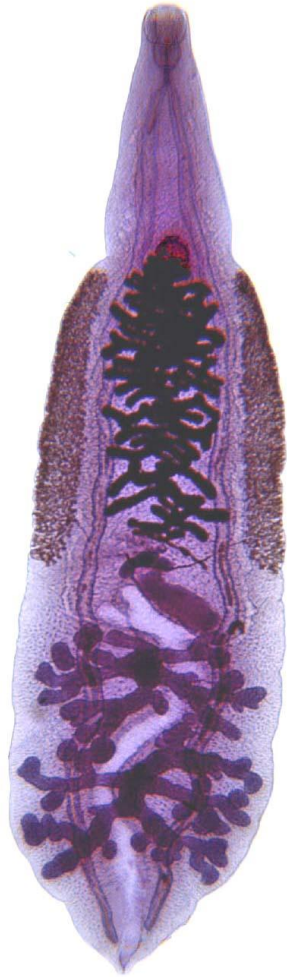
- The vector shown in associated with
 - A. Drancuculiasis
 - B. Leishmaniasis**
 - C. Filariasis
 - D. Yellow fever

Clues- lean body, long legs, short proboscis



- Name the condition it transmits
 - A. Loiasis
 - B. Onchocerciasis**
 - C. Leishmaniasis
 - D. Brugia malayi

Clue- Hump, short antennae,
broad wings



- The adult trematode on the left was removed from the bile duct of a recent immigrant from Hong Kong. It measured approximately 8 mm long x 3 mm wide. What species does it represent?

Clonorchis sinensis

Dicrocoelium dendriticum

Fasciola hepatica

Opisthorchis viverrini



- The adult trematode on the left was one of a pair removed from an encapsulated mass in the lung of a middle-aged Korean man who was attending Kansas State University. It measured approximately 12 mm long x 6 mm wide. What species does it represent?

Clonorchis sinensis

Fasciola hepatica

Fasciolopsis buski

Paragonimus westermani



- The adult trematode on the left was removed from the gall bladder of a Kansas man during gall bladder surgery. It measured approximately 30 mm long x 12 mm wide. What species does it represent?

Clonorchis sinensis

Fasciola hepatica

Fasciolopsis buski

Paragonimus westermani



- The eggs on the left were found in the feces. What species does it represent?

Diphyllobothrium latum

Hymenolepis diminuta

Taenia sp.

Vampirolepis nana



- Which specimen do you think this organism was isolated from?
 - ❖ Stool
 - ❖ Sputum
 - ❖ **Urine**
 - ❖ CSF



- Concerning the trematode shown, choose the correct intermediate host

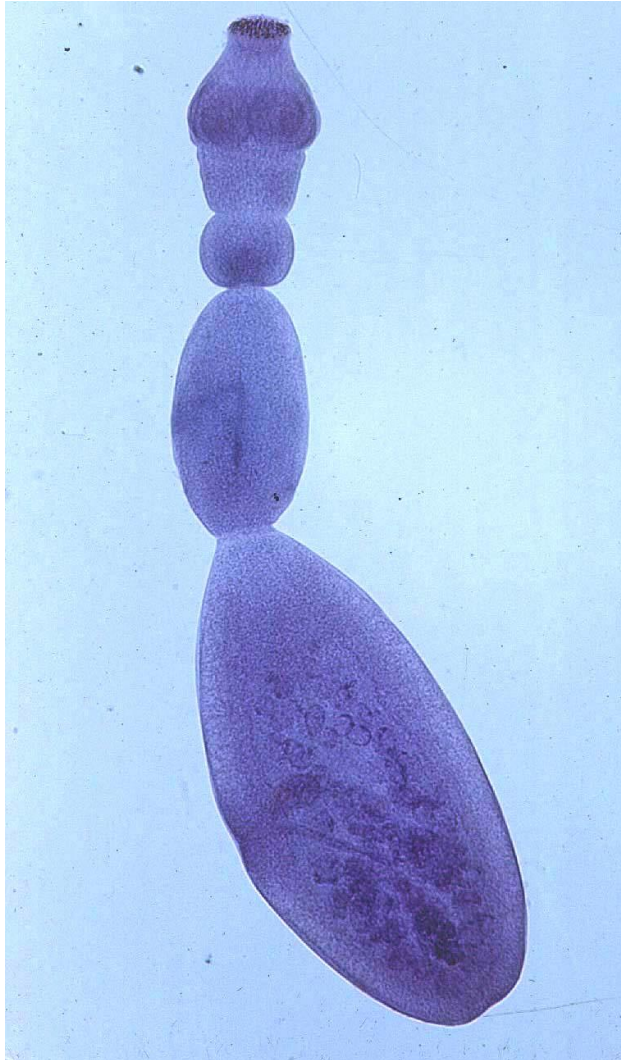
- A. Humans
- B. *Bulinus* spp
- C. Fresh water crab
- D. Pigs



- Choose the correct statement concerning the species shown
 - A. Larval stage is known as miracidium
 - B. Copepod is an intermediate host**
 - C. Associated with autoinfection
 - D. Oxamniquine is drug of choice



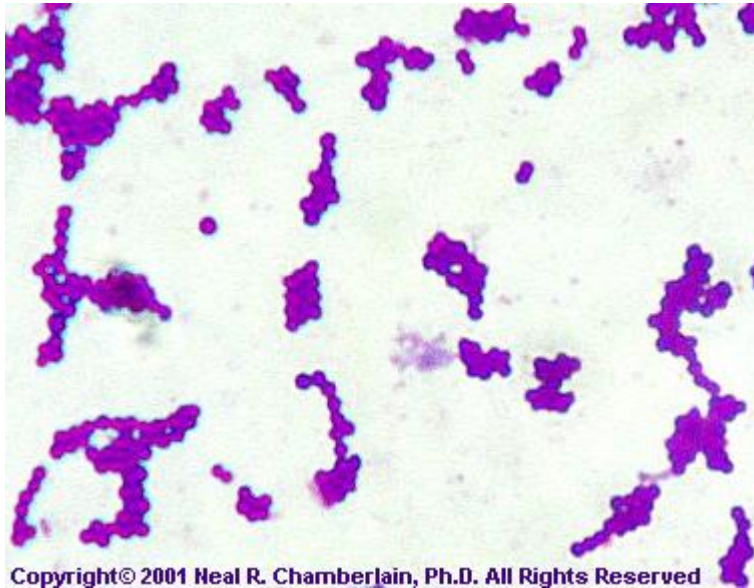
- Residence of the adult stage of the parasite shown
 - A. Lungs
 - B. Bile ducts
 - C. Ileum
 - D. Colon



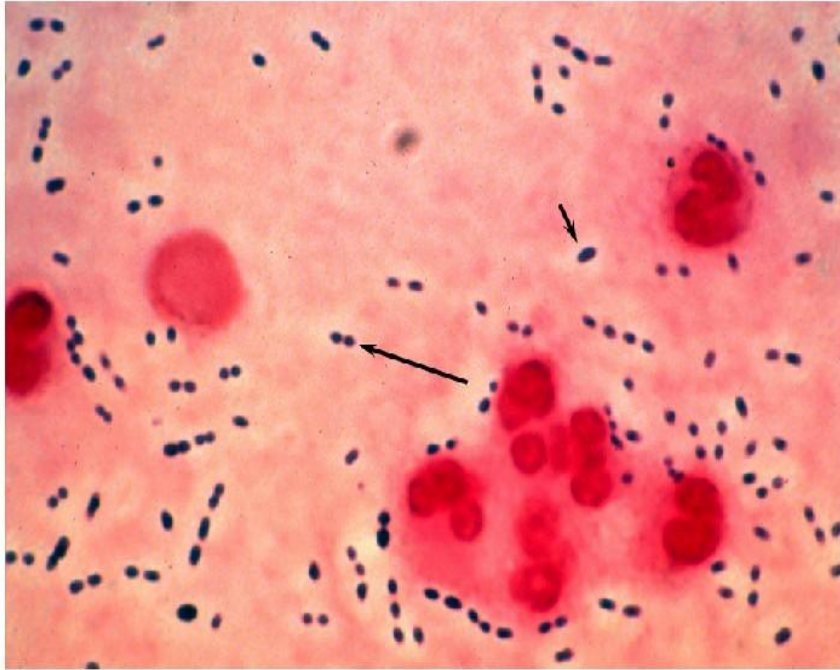
- Choose the correct statement
 - A. Man is the definitive host
 - B. The infective stage is the egg**
 - C. Resides in the upper jejunum in the adult stage
 - D. Transmitted by water fleas



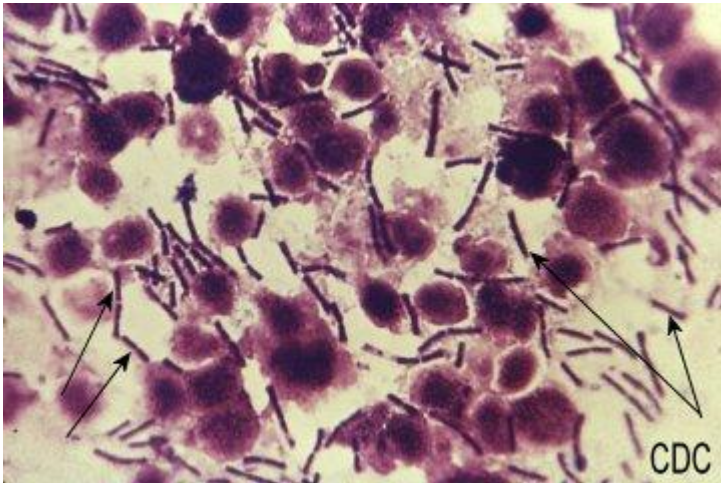
- True statement concerning the parasite
 - A. Intestinal nematode
 - B. Usually occurs as a single infection in humans
 - C. Autoinfection can occur
 - D. Causes pernicious anemia



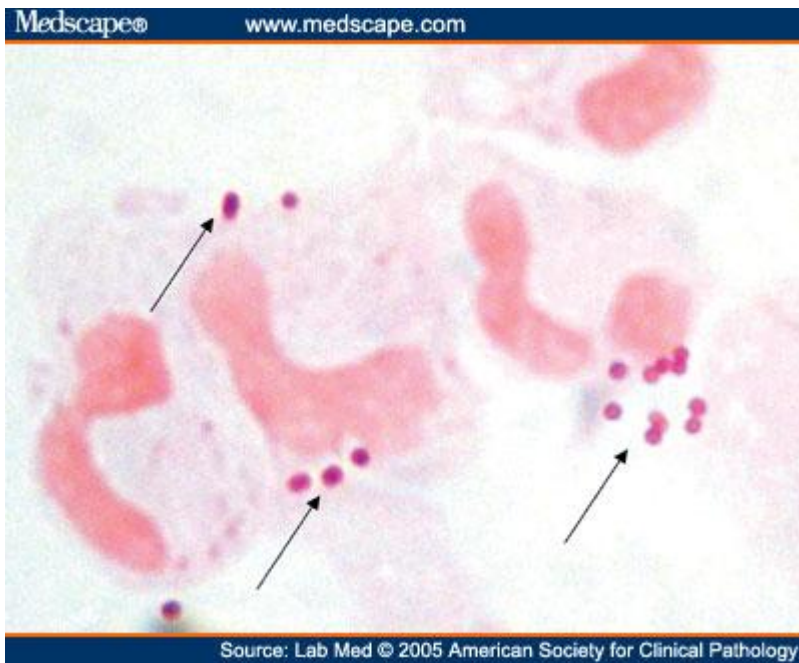
- About the organism shown
 - A. Obligate anaerobe
 - B. Catalase negative
 - C. Implicated in infective endocarditis
 - D. Motile



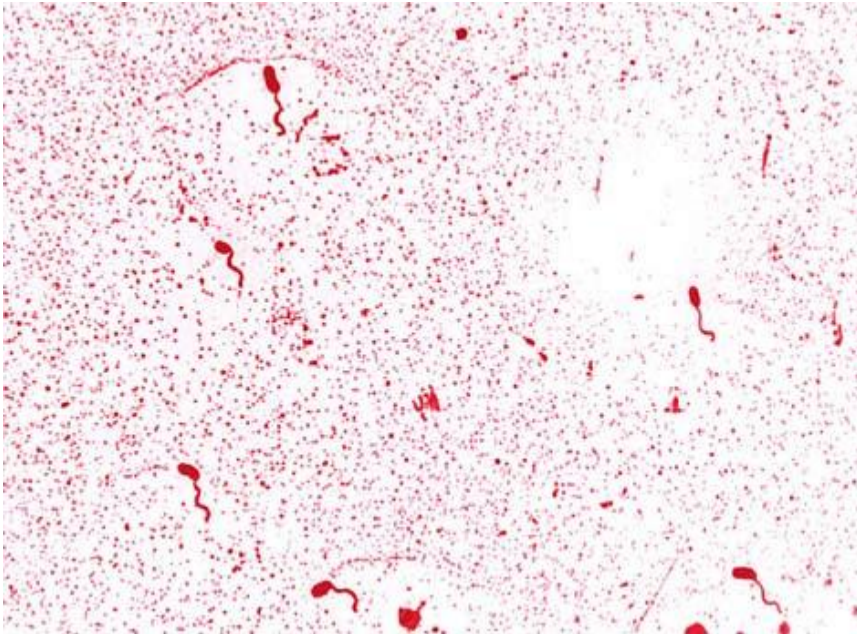
- About the organism
 - A. Oxidase positive
 - B. Implicated in epidemics of meningitis
 - C. Mostly a nasopharyngeal commensal
 - D. Not capsulate



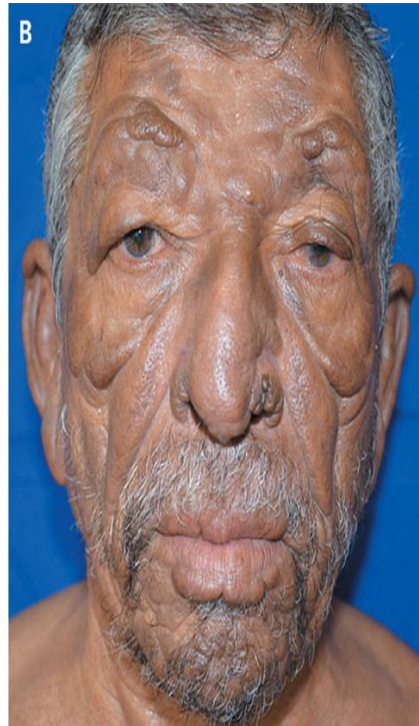
- The bacteria shown in the image
 - A. The only motile member of its group
 - B. Obligate anaerobe
 - C. Catalase positive
 - D. Skin commensal
 - E. **McFadyean reaction positive**



- The bacteria seen in the slide shown
 - A. Polysaccharide capsule vaccine available
 - B. Grows very easily in ordinary media
 - C. Exists intracellularly only
 - D. Has up to 5% nasopharyngeal carriage in healthy individuals



- Choose the False statements about the organism shown
 - A. Highly susceptible to gastric acid
 - B. Only pathogenic to humans
 - C. Incubation period of about 2 weeks
 - D. Are enteroinvasive
 - E. Immunity after infection is long-lived



- Choose the correct statement
 - A. Condition is paucibacillary
 - B. Negative lepromin test**
 - C. Good immune status
 - D. Modified ZN stain is diagnostic



- Choose the wrong statement
 - A. Condition is paucibacillary
 - B. positive lepromin test
 - C. Good immune status
 - D. Associated with nodular facial lesions