SPOTS REVISION: INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Dr Bundi Karau August 2015



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



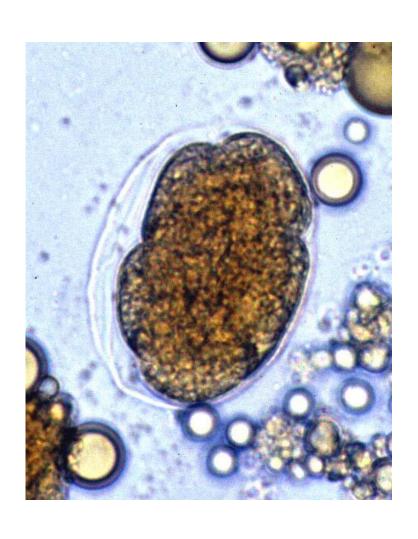
- The eggs shown were obtained from NIH celluphane swab in a boy aged 6 yrs. Which species do they belong to?
 - A. Ascaris lumbricoides
 - B. Enterobius vermicularis
 - C. Necator americanus
 - D. Schistosoma haematobium



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



- 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



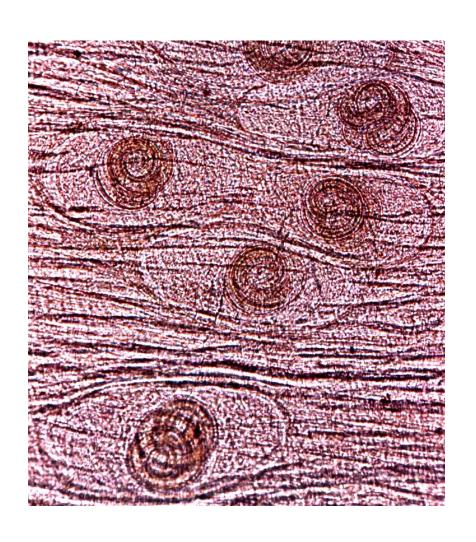
The vector which transmits the condition

- A. Wolbachia
- B. Aedes aegypti
- C. Culex quinquiefasciatus
- D. Anopheles funestus
- E. All except A



 What species does this egg it represent?

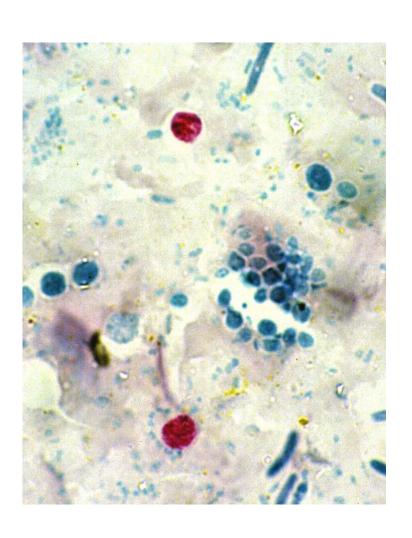
Ascaris lumbricoides
Necator americanus
Schistosoma haematobium
Trichuris trichiura



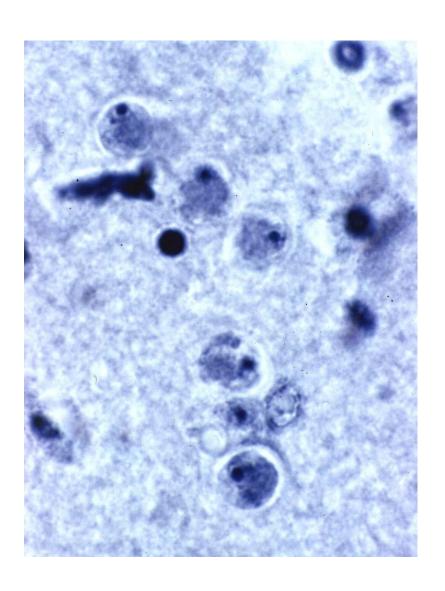
- Choose the correct statement about the infestation shown
 - A. Man gets infected by eating food contaminated with ova
 - B. Females are viviparous
 - C. Not associated with respiratory symptoms
 - D. Stool microscopy is the best diagnostic mode



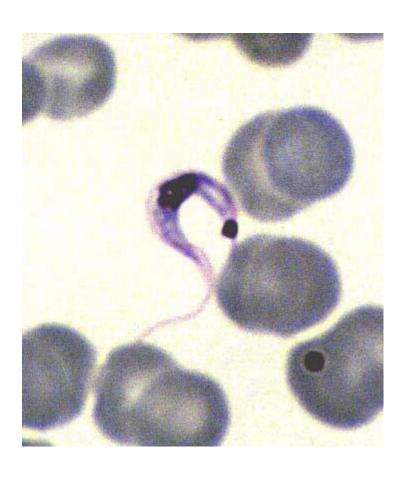
- Choose the correct statement regarding the protozoa shown
 - A. Resides in the small intestines
 - B. Cyst stage is the infective stage
 - C. Exists only as a trophozoite
 - D. Associated with steatorrhoea



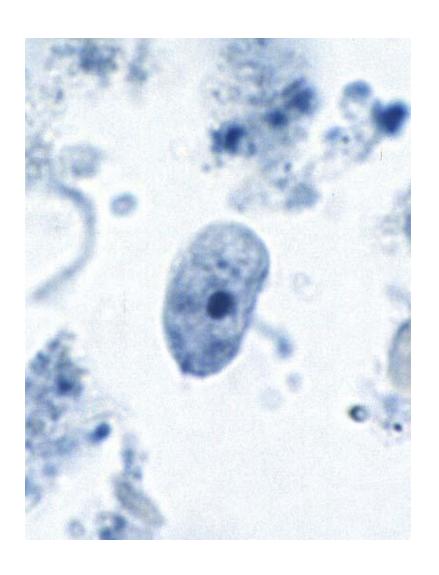
- About the protozoal infestation shown, choose the wrong statement
 - A. Infection is predominantly intracellular
 - B. Autoinfection is common
 - C. No effective antibiotics known
 - D. Obligately affects only GIT cells



- 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

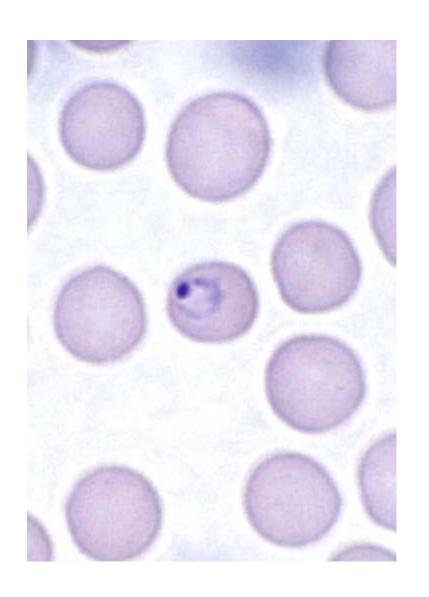


- This is a blood-stage of a common protozoal disease.
 Choose the wrong statement about the genus
 - A. Vectors exhibit stercoraria
 - B. Vectors exhibit salivaria
 - C. The west african type is associated with more rapidly progressive disease
 - D. Congenital transmission can occur
 - E. Can cause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

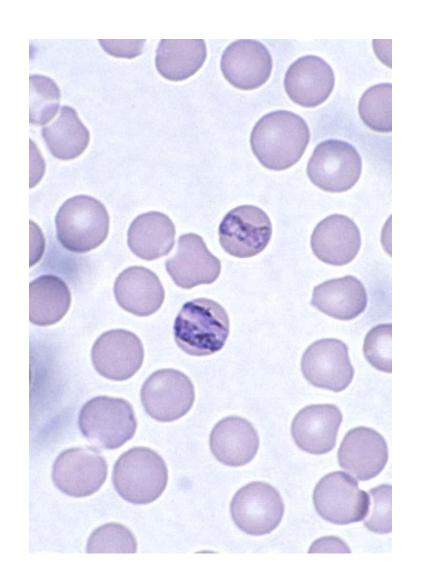


• The trophozoite on the left was found in a fecal smear of an asymptomatic individual during a routine fecal examination. It measured 14 micrometers in length. Numerous uninucleate cysts were also present, all of which contained a large vacuole. What species does it represent?

Endolimax nana Giardia lamblia Iodamoeba buetschlii Trichomonas vaginalis

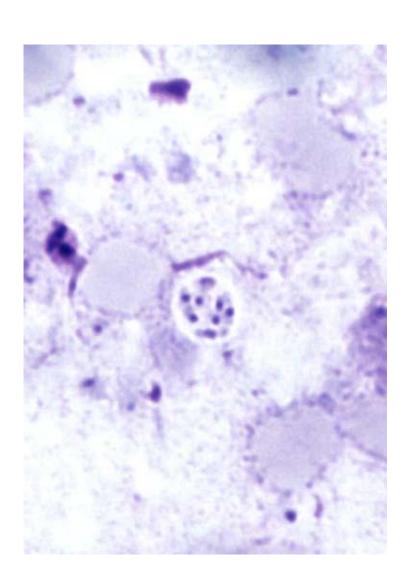


The photograph on the left is of a blood smear from an individual periodically undergoing fever spikes at approximately 72 hour intervals.. What species does this represent? Babesia microti Plasmodium falciparum Plasmodium malariae Plasmodium vivax



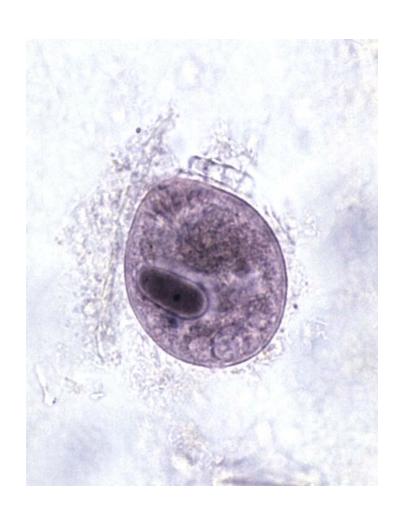
The photograph on the left is of a human blood smear. You have no other information available. What species is most likely represented?

Babesia microti
Plasmodium falciparum
Plasmodium malariae
Plasmodium vivax



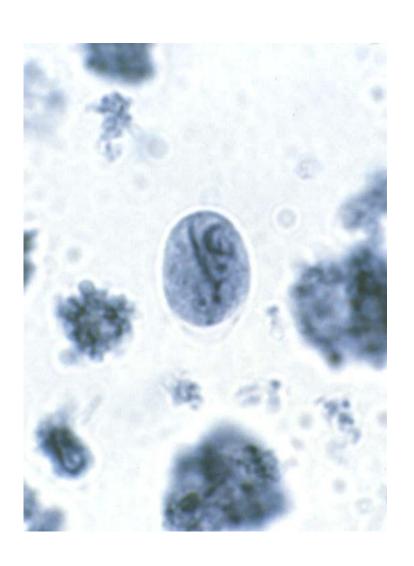
The photograph on the left is a smear from a lung lavage of an AIDS patient. Choose the correct statement

- 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

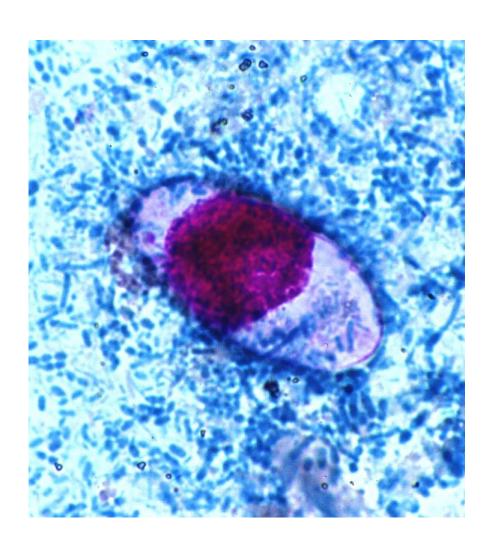


 The photograph on the left is from a fecal smear of an individual with diarrhea and abdominal cramping.
 What species is represented?

Balantidium coli Cyclospora cayetanensis Entamoeba coli Isospora belli

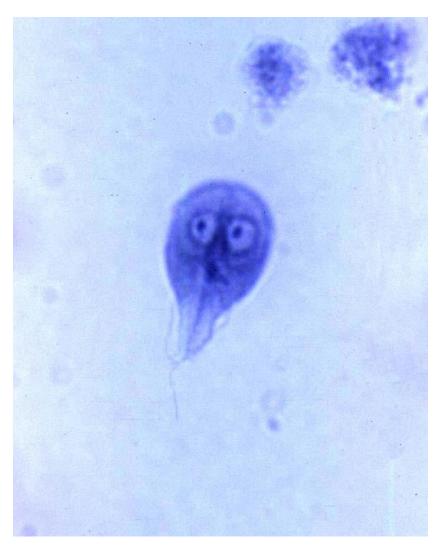


- The photograph on the left was taken from a fecal smear of a child. Choose the correct statement
 - A. Infective stage is sporozoite
 - B. Associated with acute enterocolitis
 - C. Affects immunocompromised humans commonly
 - D. Lives in sigmoid colon



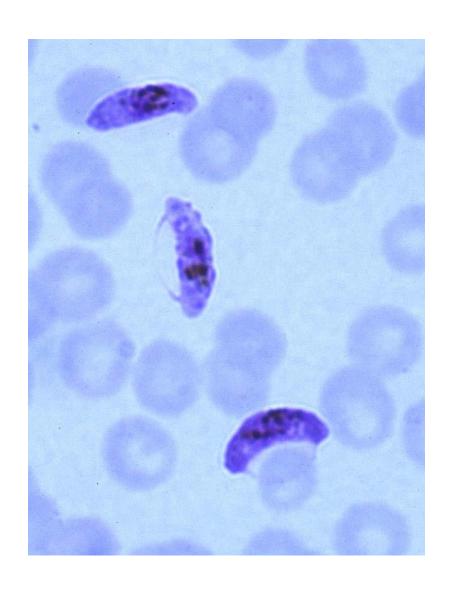
 The photograph on the left is an acid fast stain from a fecal smear of an AIDS patient with periodic bouts of diarrhea and abdominal cramping. The cyst-like stage shown measures about 30 micrometers in length. What species is represented?

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

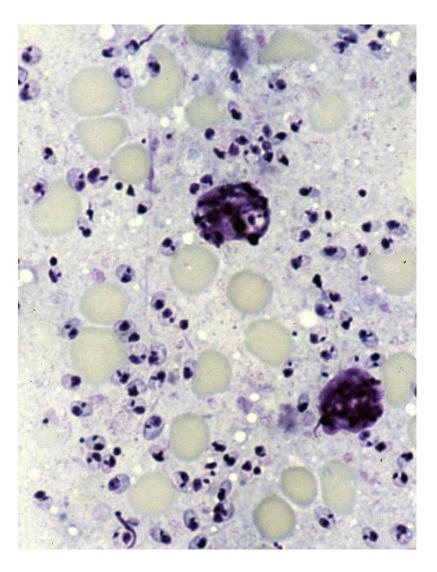


 The photograph on the left is of a human blood smear.
 What species of malaria is represented?

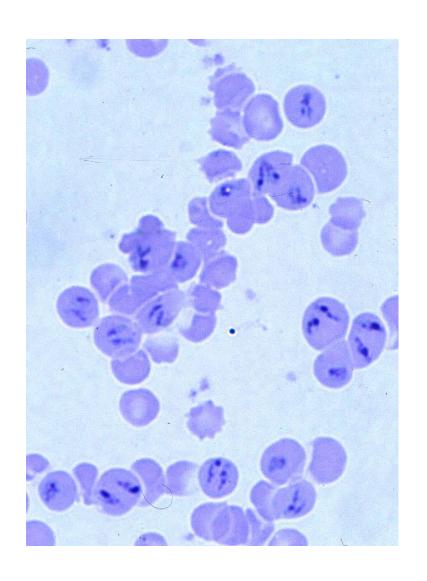
Plasmodium falciparum Plasmodium malariae Plasmodium ovale Plasmodium vivax



 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

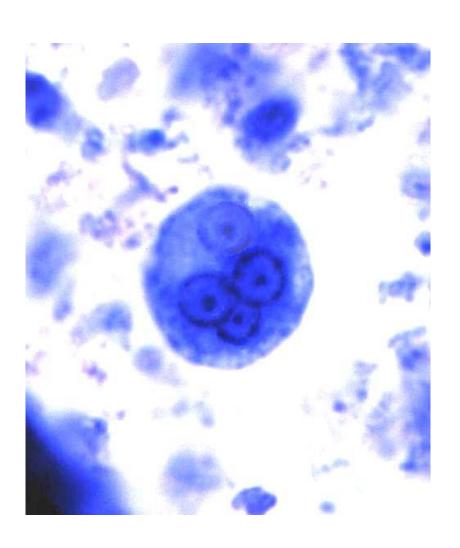


- Concerning the protozoa shown, choose the correct statement
 - A. Triatoma infestans is a common vector
 - B. Schneider medium is used to culture the human stage
 - C. Allopurinol has been suggested as one of the drugs to be used
 - D. The blood stage infects RBCs



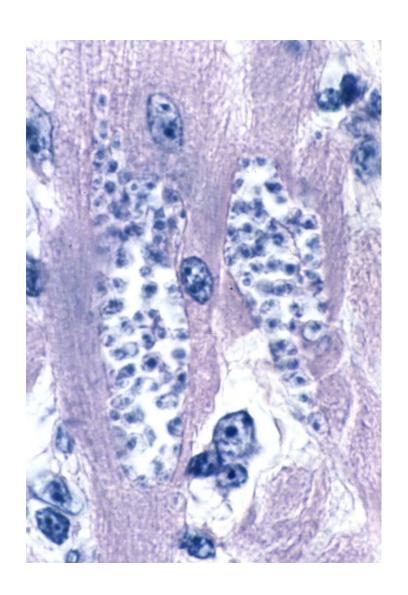
 The photograph on the left is of a blood smear. What genus of parasite is represented?

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 remains asymptomatic for life while still infected
 - D. Occurs in jails and children homes

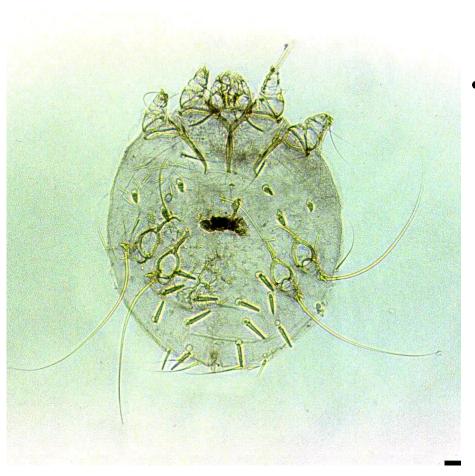


- The arthropod to the left was found in a home. What type of arthropod does it represent?
 - A. Argasid tick
 - B. Bedbug
 - C. Flea
 - D. Ixodid (hard) tick

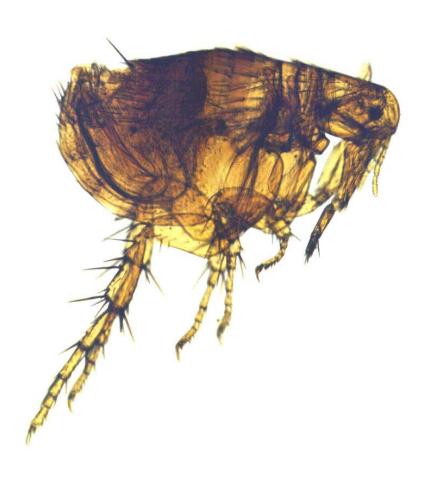


- Choose the correct statement concerning the insect shown
 - A. Only females transmit the disease
 - B. Exhibits stercoraria
 - C. Exclusively found in Africa
 - D. Transmits filariasis

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

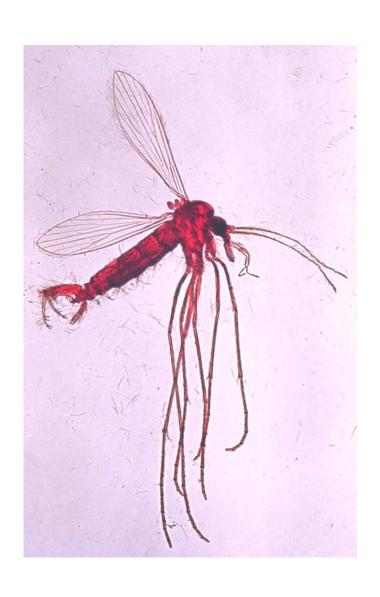
- A. Relapsing fever
- B. Lyme disease
- C. Yersiniosis
- D. Rift valley fever



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. Loaiasis
 - B. Onchocerciasis
 - C. Leishmaniasis
 - D. Brugia malayi

Clue- Hump, short antennae, broad wings



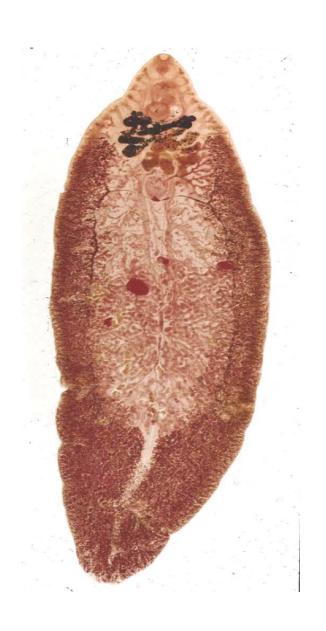
 The adult trematode on the left was removed from the bile duct of a recent immigrant from Hong Kong. It measured approximately 8 mm long x 3 mm wide. What species does it represent?

Clonorchis sinensis
Dicrocoelium dendriticum
Fasciola hepatica
Opisthorchis viverrini



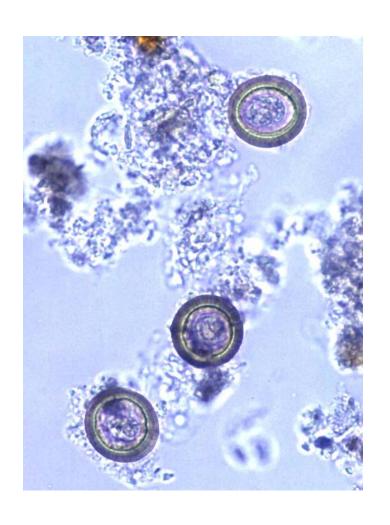
The adult trematode on the left was one of a pair removed from an encapsulated mass in the lung of a middle-aged Korean man who was attending Kansas State University. It measured approximately 12 mm long x 6 mm wide. What species does it represent?

Clonorchis sinensis Fasciola hepatica Fasciolopsis buski Paragonimus westermani



Interpretation of 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

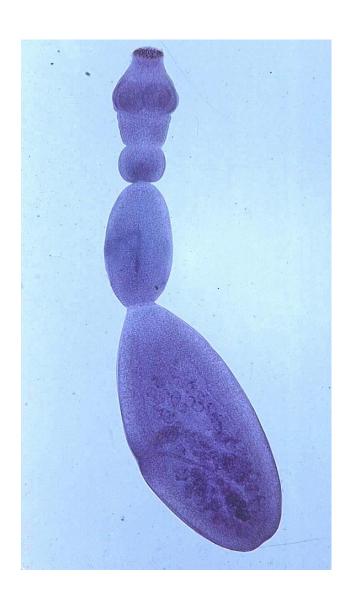
- A. Humans
- B. Bulinus spp
- C. Fresh water crab
- D. Pigs



- 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

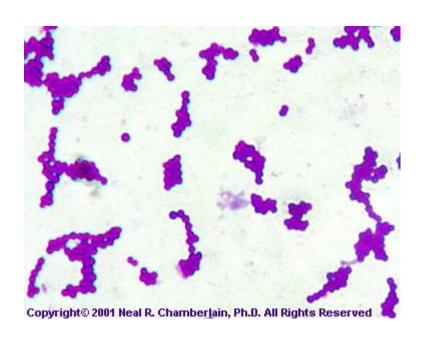


Choose the correct statement

- 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

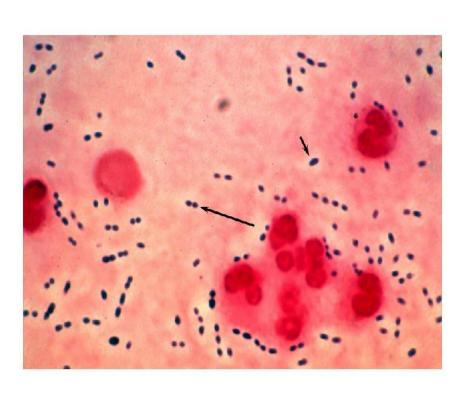


- True statement concerning the parasite
 - A. Intestinal nematode
 - B. Usually occurs as a single infection in humans
 - C. Autoinfection can occur
 - D. Causes pernicious anemia



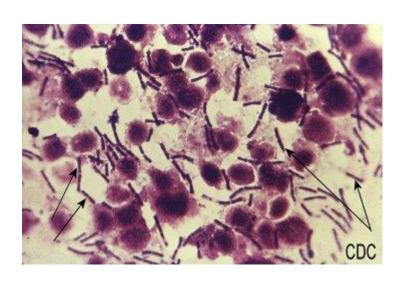
About the organism shown

- A. Obligate anaerobe
- B. Catalase negative
- C. Implicated in infective endocarditis
- D. Motile



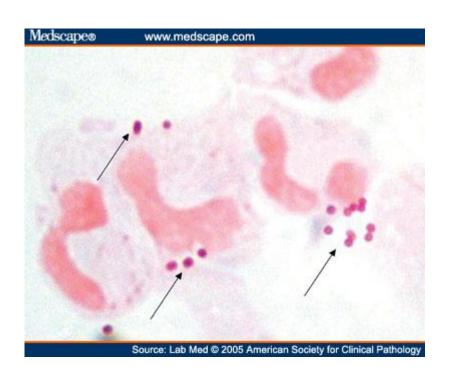
About the organism

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

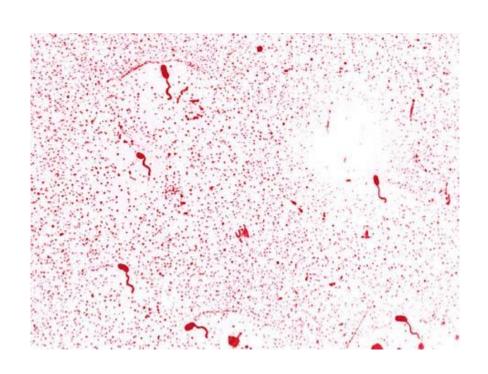


The bacteria shown in the image

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