

Dr Nader material

• *The infectious stage of plasmodium is?*

A• Merozoites

B• Schizonts

C• Trophozoites

D• Sporozoites

E• Gametocyte

Answer:D

• *Vector for leishmaniasis is?*

A• Anopheles mosquito

B• Tsetse fly

C• Mite

D• Sand fly

E• Tick

Answer:D

•Which of the following is the most common form of infection in patients with mucormycosis?

A• Cutaneous

B• Rhinocerebral

C• Pulmonary

D• Gastrointestinal

E• Hematogenous dissemination

Answer:B

• *Which of the following microbiologic properties distinguishes Entamoeba histolytica from nonpathogenic ameba like E. dispar?*

A• Characteristic shape of the cyst

B• Fecal-oral route of transmission

C• Number of nuclei in the trophozoite

D• Colonization of the colon

E• Ability to produce cytotoxins

Answer:E

•Which one of the following can complete its entire life cycle in the human host?

A• *Trypanosoma brucei*.

B• *Cryptosporidium parvum*.

C• *Trypanosoma cruzi*.

D• *Plasmodium falciparum*.

E• *Toxoplasma gondii*.

Answer:B

• *Pityriasis versicolor* is caused by?

A• *Candida albicans*

B• *Dermatophytes*

C• *Malassezia furfur*

D• *Madurella mycetomatis*

E• *None of the above*

Answer:C

•Which statement regarding fungal growth and morphology is CORRECT?

A• Pseudohyphae are produced by all yeasts

B• Molds produce hyphae that may or may not be partitioned with cross-walls or septa

C• Most yeasts reproduce by budding and lack cell walls

D• Most pathogenic dimorphic molds produce hyphae in the host and yeasts at 30c.

Answer:B

•Which one of the following antifungal drugs does not target the biosynthesis of ergosterol in the fungal membrane?

A• Ketoconazole

B• 5-flouorocytosine (5-FC)

C• Nystatin

D• Fluconazole

E• All Answers are correct

Answer:B

• *Which of the following is not considered an opportunistic fungal infection?*

A• Candidiasis

B• Sporotrichosis

C• Aspergillosis

D• Zygomycosis

Answer: B

•Which of the following is true regarding *Tinea versicolor*?

A• It is an example of cutaneous mycoses

B• It is caused by candida species

C• Its only clinical manifestation is hyperpigmentation

D• It is diagnosed by a device called Wood lamp

Answer:D

• *Which of the following is false regarding Entamoeba histolytica?*

A• They are commensal microorganisms

B• They move using pseudopodia

C• They cause a condition of dysentery stool

D• They may cause a flask-shaped ulcer

Answer:A

• *The most prevalent infection among all dermatophytoses is?*

A• Tinea pedis

B• Tinea unguium

C• Tinea corporis

D• Tinea capitis

E• Tinea cruris

Answer:A

•A woman that was with قوات حفظ السلام in south Sudan, got infected with a virus from there by a mosquito and when she got back to her home country she infected all of her family with this new virus that isn't prevalent in her country, what is the virus?

A• malaria

B• influenza

Answer:A

•Which of the following is CORRECT regarding fungi?

A• azoles target the cell membrane

B• Hyphae is a filamentous structure

C• dimorphic fungi turn to mold in heat

D• dimorphic fungi turn to yeast in cold

Answer:B

• *A traveler developed diarrhea 2 weeks after returning from a trip. The diarrhea has lasted for over 3 weeks and his stools are greasy and foul - smelling Which of the following is the most probable etiologic agent?*

A• Entamoeba

B• Giardia

C• Trichnella

D• Toxoplasma

Answer: B

• *African sleeping sickness is caused by which of the following protozoa?*

A• Entamoeba histolytica

B• Trypanosoma brucei

C• Leishmania donovani

D• Plasmodium vivax

Answer: B

• *Chagas' disease is transmitted to humans by?*

A• tsetse fly

B• mosquitoes

C• kissing bugs

D• sandflies

Answer:C

• *What do the term dimorphic mean?*

A• Bisexual

B• Unisexual

C• Exists in two forms

D• Exists in single form

Answer:C

• *Leishmania* organisms are transmitted to humans by?

A• *Female sandflies*

B• *tsetse flies*

C• *mosquitoes*

D• *bugs*

Answer: A

• *Fungi are ?*

A• prokaryotic

B• eukaryotic

C• prokaryotic and lack chlorophyll

D• eukaryotic and lack chlorophyll

Answer:D

•One of the following Statement true about trichomonas Vaginalis?

A• Common symptomatic in male

B• Common symptomatic in women

C• Common Asymptomatic in women

D• Don't infect men

Answer:C

•one of the following parasite Cause malaria?

A• *Plasmodium*

B• *Toxoplasma*

C• *cryptosporidium*

D• *Donovani*

Answer:A

• *The Trophozoite of E. histolytica Characterized by?*

A• infective form

B• diagnostic form

C• has No RBCS

D• Can't find in feces of infected person

Answer: B

• This diagram represents a life cycle of a parasite. According to this life cycle, which of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?

A• Vector is the definitive host.

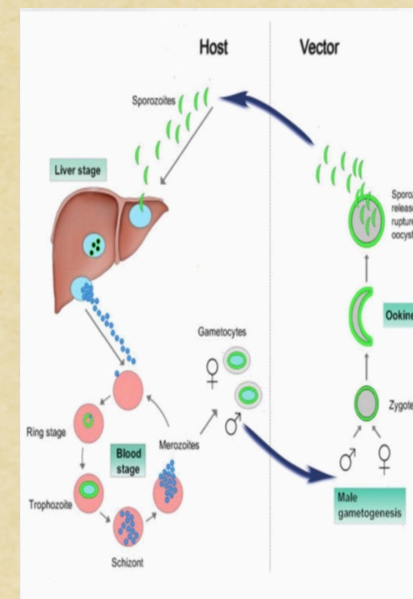
B• Human is the definitive host.

C• Sporozoites is the infective stage for human.

D• Vector is essential for life cycle.

E• RBCs is the primary habitat.

Answer: B



•Which of the following statements concerning *Trichomonas vaginalis* is CORRECT?

A• It is transmitted sexually.

B• It can be diagnosed by visualizing the cyst stage in vaginal discharge.

C• It causes bloody diarrhea.

D• It causes vaginal thrush.

E• It is symptomatic in 70% of males.

Answer:A

•Which of the following statements concerning *Toxoplasma gondi* is INCORRECT?

A• It can be transmitted across the placenta to the fetus

B• It can be transmitted by ingestion of food contaminated by cat feces

C• It can cause encephalitis in immunocompromised patients

D• It can cause severe congenital anomalies in fetus

E• human is the definitive host of the disease

Answer:E

• *Dermatophytes are fungi that?*

A• Infect the superficial keratinized areas of the body

B• Cause inapparent systemic infections

C• Invariably invade the subcutaneous tissues

D• Produce morphologically identical spores by all genera

E• Best grow at 37°C

Answer:A

•A 50-year-old woman receiving chemotherapy via a subclavian catheter for acute leukemia. She presented with fever and stiffness in the neck with clinical suspicion of meningitis. CF culture grew budding yeasts that formed germ tubes. The organism most likely causing this infection is:

A• *Cryptococcus neoformans*

B• *Candida albicans*

C• *Aspergillus Fumigatus*

D• *Histoplasma capsulatum*

E• *Candida tropicalis*

Answer:B

• Which statement regarding fungal structure is correct?

A• The major components of fungal cell walls are proteins such as chitin, glucans, and mannans

B• The cell wall is not essential for fungal viability or survival

C• Fungal cell membrane components are the targets for the major classes of antifungal antibiotics, such as the polyenes and azoles.

D• Fungal cell wall components rarely stimulate an immune response

Answer:A

•You are working in a rural medical clinic in China and a 3-year-old girl is brought in by her mother. The child appears emaciated and, upon testing, is found to have anemia. Her feet and ankles are swollen, and there is an extensive rash on her feet, ankles, and knees. The most likely parasitic infection that causes the child's condition is:

- A• Schistosomiasis*
- B• Cyclosporiasis*
- C• Hookworm infection*
- D• Trichuriasis*

Answer:C

•A 32-year-old male tourist travelled to Senegal for 1 month. During the trip, he swam in the Gambia river. Two months after his return, he began complaining of intermittent lower abdominal pain with dysuria. Laboratory results of ova and parasites revealed eggs with a terminal spine. Which of the following parasites is the cause of the patient's symptoms?

- A• *Toxoplasma gondii*
- B• *Schistosoma mansoni*
- C• *Schistosoma haematobium*
- D• *Ascaris lumbricoides*

Answer:C

•What type of specimen was collected for laboratory analysis based on the answer in the previous question?

A• Thick blood smear

B• Stool sample

C• Urine sample

D• Sputum sample

Answer:C

• *Several New Guinea villagers known to eat pork during celebrations were reported to be suffering from an outbreak of epilepsy. One of the first things you should investigate is?*

A• The prevalence of Ascaris infections in the population

B• The presence of Tania solium in the pigs

C• The presence of Trypanosoma brucei gambiense in the villagers

D• The presence of Giardia cysts in the drinking water

Answer: B

•Which one of the following represents the general transmission route of endemic dimorphic fungi to humans?

A• Inhalation of fungal spores.

B• Inhalation of fungal hyphae.

C• Ingestion of fungal yeast cells.

D• Ingestion of fungal spores.

E• Ingestion of fungal hyphae.

Answer:A

- *Schistosoma haematobium*'s spore:

ANSWER: Subterminal sharp spine.

- Which of the following is an intracellular helminth that resides in muscle cells:

ANSWER: Trichinella spiralis

- Which of the following is associated with flask-shaped ulcer in the intestines:

ANSWER: Entamoeba histolytica

The End