

Musculoskeletal System

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Microbiology

- *Which of the following is correct: (OM=Osteomyelitis)*
- *A. There is no way for us to detect antimicrobial resistance using PCR*
- *B. X-ray features can be seen within a few days of OM*
- *C. Normal White cell count Excludes the diagnosis of OM*
- *D. High ESR or CRP confirms the diagnosis of OM in presence of clinical suspicion*
- *E. Blood cultures can be negative in the setting of OM*

- *Answer: E*

- *Regarding hematogenous osteomyelitis, which of the following is correct:*
- *Answer: hematogenous osteomyelitis is the most common form in children*

- *True about pressure ulcer with deep necrosis:*
- *Answer: **blood infection is more likely***

- *An 8-month old boy burned by hot water had partial thickness burns on 10% of his total surface area. He was admitted to hospital and received fluid therapy and wound care treatment. During hospitalization, he developed a high fever and exfoliation of the skin, except for the burns. He then received antibiotic infusion treatment daily. 6 days after initiating the treatment, he had epithelization of the trap surface, except for his burns. Skin exfoliation affected 36% of the total body surface area. What is the possible diagnosis:*
- *Answer: **pseudomonas***

- *Which of the following is correct: (OM=Osteomyelitis)*
- *A. Pseudomonas is becoming increasingly more sensitive to antimicrobials in OM setting*
- *B. Viruses almost never infect bone*
- *C. S. pyogenes is most associated with implants or foreign material*
- *D. K. pneumoniae may be resistant to antimicrobials before or after therapy, but not during*
- *E. The most common and most aggressive pathogen is S. aureus*

- *Answer: E*

- *Which of the following is correct: (OM=Osteomyelitis)*
- *A. The presence of a prosthetic joint will less likely aid hematogenous spreading organisms to cause OM*
- *B. MRSA and MSSA are shown to be equally aggressive (virulent)*
- *C. Countries with better healthcare and access to orthopedics, have less OM than countries with limited healthcare*
- *D. Direct bone contamination yields hematogenous seeding of the bone causing OM*
- *E. A patient with vertebral OM from Africa is likely to reveal mycobacterial OM*

- *Answer: E*

- *Which of the following is CORRECT:*
- *A. Surgeries that involve GI tract or other lumens produce monomicrobial surgical site infections*
- *B. More infectious dose is required to cause infection on prosthesis*
- *C. Non infected surgical wounds are not aerated and remain sutured*
- *D. If a large amount of infected material and dead tissue is present in the wound, systemic therapy with antimicrobials and primary intention healing is indicated*
- *E. Surgical site infections will have clinical manifestations within the first few hours post-surgery*

- *Answer: C*

- *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*

- *Pityriasis versicolor* is caused by:
- A. *Candida albicans*
- B. *Dermatophytes*
- C. *Malassezia*
- D. *Madurella mycetomatis*
- E. *None of the above*

- *Answer: C*

- *Which of the following is Not considered an opportunistic fungal infection:*
- *A. Candidiasis*
- *B. Sporotrichosis*
- *C. Aspergillosis*
- *D. Zygomycosis*
- *E. All answers considered opportunistic fungal infections*

- *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*
- *All are true answers*

- *Answer: D*

- *The most prevalent (common) infection among all dermatophytoses is:*
- *A. Tinea pedis*
- *B. Tinea unguium*
- *C. Tinea corporis*
- *D. Tinea capitis*
- *E. Tinea cruris*

- *Answer: B (from google)(IF QUESTION ASKED ABOUT MOST SEVERE ONE ;ANSWER WILL BE D)*

- *Dermatophytes are fungi that:*
- *A. Infect the 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*

- *One of the following choices is false about candida infection of the skin:*
- *Answer: Amphotericin B is the drug of choice*

- *Hypopigmented macules on the patient's chest and back / mild itchiness.
On KOH mount, we will most likely see:*
- *Answer: round cells with short curved hyphae*

The END