



# DR ANAS MATERIAL PPS

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- WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE OF ROTAVIRUSES GASTROENTERITIS:
- A. HAS A HIGH MORTALITY RATE EVEN WITH HYDRATION THERAPY.
- B. PRESENCE OF ANTIBODIES AGAINST ROTAVIRUSES IS RARE WORLDWIDE.
- C. MOST INFECTIONS OCCUR IN THE ELDERLY.
- D. CAUSES A DISTINCT SET OF CLINICAL SYMPTOMS THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER VIRAL GASTROENTERITIS.
- E. INFECTIONS IN NEONATES OFTEN CAUSE VERY FEW OR NO SYMPTOMS AT ALL.
- ANSWER: E

- THE FOLLOWING HISTOLOGICAL CHANGES COMMONLY TAKE PLACE FOLLOWING VIRAL GASTROENTERITIS EXCEPT:
- A. SHORTENING OF MICROVILLI.
- B. DEATH OF ENTEROCYTES IN THE VILLOUS EPITHELIUM.
- C. IMMUNE CELL INFILTRATION OF LAMINA PROPRIA.
- D. BLUNTING OF VILLI.
- E. ATROPHY AND SHORTENING OF CRYPTS.
- ANSWER: E

- A CLINICAL CASE; IT WAS STATED THAT THE PATIENT HAS NON-BLOODY DIARRHEA AND HE IS VOMITING, HE IS UNABLE TO INTAKE HARD FOOD, BUT HE CAN KEEP SOFT FOOD AND WATER, THE BEST MANAGEMENT IS:
- ANSWER: STAY AT HOME & REHYDRATION.
  
- MOST COMMON CAUSE OF GASTROENTERITIS IN CHILDREN:
- A. ROTA.
- B. NOROVIRUS.
- ANSWER: A



**THE END**