

6- All of the following are effective interventions for malaria except:

- a. Early Diagnosis
- b. artemisinin-based combination therapy
- c. vaccination

11- All the following are true about tuberculosis except:

- a-It's caused by bacteria
- b- it's the fifth leading cause of death worldwide
- c- it's a leading killer of HIV-positive people
- d-it's not spread by shaking hands

12- Wrong about Malaria

- a- It's preventable and curable
- b- India accounted for the highest proportion of cases globally
- c- caused by parasites that are transmitted through bites of infected mosquitos
- d- it's an acute febrile illness
- e- all the above are correct

13- wrong about Cholera:

- a-A cholera outbreak is defined by the occurrence of at least 10 confirmed cases of cholera with evidence of local transmission in an area where there is not usually cholera.
- b- can be endemic or epidemic
- c- It is caused by ingestion of contaminated food or water
- d- The symptoms of cholera include diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting, and severe dehydration

14- Which statement of the following is true about HIV?

- a- When people have acute HIV infection, they have a large amount of virus in their blood and are very contagious
- b- The second stage is called asymptomatic HIV infection or chronic HIV infection
- c- Common symptoms of AIDS include chills, fever, sweats, swollen lymph glands, weakness, and weight loss.
- d- in acute HIV infection, people may experience a flu-like illness, which may last for a few weeks
- e- all the above are true

20- Wrong about Ebola:

- a- Humans are not infectious until they develop symptoms
- b- Ebola virus doesn't persist in immune-privileged sites in people who have recovered from Ebola virus disease
- c- The virus is transmitted to people from wild animals and spreads in the human population through human-to-human transmission.
- d- People remain infectious as long as their blood contains the virus.

21- wrong about Polio disease:

- a- Poliovirus only infects humans
- b- People who don't have symptoms can still pass the virus to others and make them sick
- c- There's no effective vaccine until now
- d- The virus spreads from person to person and can invade an infected person's brain and spinal cord
- e- A smaller proportion of people with poliovirus infection will develop other more serious symptoms like meningitis

33-Smallpox is still being studied because:

- a- Some people may be possessing the virus and release it on purpose

- b- It is similar to chickenpox
- c- It was so dangerous in the past
- d- None of the above

34-Which of the following symptoms is not frequently found in children with malaria?

- a- Severe anemia
- b- Respiratory distress
- c- Multi-organ involvement
- d- Cerebral malaria

35-We can differentiate between smallpox and chickenpox rashes through:

- a- Smallpox rash is superficial while chickenpox's is deep
- b- Unlike smallpox, chickenpox lesions are all at the same stage of development
- c- Smallpox lesions are generally larger than chickenpox lesions
- d- We cannot differentiate between them in the first week of disease

36-Which of the following is true regarding multi-drug resistant TB?

- a- It is caused by non-bacterial pathogens
- b- It is resembled by resistance to rifampin, isoniazid and 2nd line anti TBs
- c- Patients might find the compliance more difficult in the treatment of MDR-TB than normal TB
- d- b+c

37-First symptoms of Ebola include:

- a- Diarrhea

- b- Muscle pain
- c- Liver damage
- d- Internal bleeding

38-All of the following diseases are transmitted by the same vector except:

- a- Dengue fever
- b- Chikungunya
- c- Yellow fever
- d- Plague

39-Prevention of dengue fever depends mainly on:

- a- Enhancing people's immunity
- b- Practicing self-hygiene
- c- Effective vector control measures
- d- Active monitoring and surveillance of ill people and prognosis of disease

40-Which of the following is true regarding cholera?

- a- It is an indicator of inequity
- b- There are roughly 4 million deaths worldwide
- c- Most infected patients will be asymptomatic
- d- a+c

ANSWERS:

6)c 11) b 12) b 13) a 14) e 20) b 21) c
33) a 34) c 35) c 36) c 37) b 38) d 39) c 40) d

2-What is incorrect about the epidemiology of Dengue?

- a. Dengue is found in tropical and sub-tropical climates worldwide, mostly in urban and semi-urban areas.
- b. Infected humans are the main carriers and multipliers of the virus
- c. Preventing mosquitoes from accessing egg-laying habitats by environmental management and modification is a main prevention measure
- d. dengue is a leading cause of serious illness and death among children in some Asian and Latin American countries

3-preventible but not curable ?

- a. TB
- b. HIV
- c. cholera
- d. malaria

6- Which of the following is correct about Chickenpox ?

- a. In chickenpox; the rash develops more rapidly
- b. In Chickenpox; fever is present for 2 to 4 days before the rash begins, while with smallpox; fever and rash develop at the same time.
- c. In chicken pox, the scabs don't form before day 7

7-which of the following has Fecal-Oral route of transmission?

- a. HIV b. TB c. Dengue d. polio

8-Which is a non-communicable disease ?

- a. HIV b. TB
- c. Depression d. Malaria

10-not a metabolic risk factor?

- a. Obesity/ over-weight b. Elevated glucose c. raised blood pressure

d. raised total cholesterol e. physical inactivity

11-When can we say the patient have AIDS ?

- a. When they present with certain opportunistic illnesses.
- b. When they don't show a significant HIV viral load.
- c. When they are in their greatest infectivity state.

d. When their CD4 count is still normal.

13-What should you do when a 7 year old with ebola shows up ?

- a. Ask about their recent sexual activity
- b. Give antimicrobial treatment
- c. Do diagnostic testing
- d. All of the above

14-What is correct about cholera in Yemen ?

- a. It hasn't been documented since the 1990s
- b. It is due to social inequity and bad infrastructure or something like that
- c. It's due to cholera vector prevalence in Yemen
- d. It's an indicator of good water hygiene and sanitation

16-A number one cause of death is:

- a. AIDS b. TB c. Polio d. cholera

24-Not a mental illness protective factor?

- a. Limited access to health care services b. Having a supportive loving family c. Connectivity with the community d. Having faith and spiritual beliefs

27-Most diseases related to contaminated water are?

- a. Diarrheal b. Cancerous
- c. Metabolic (diabetes) d. Respiratory

35-Definition of mental health?

- a. a relative state where every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, can find fulfilling relationships with other people
- b. Is a term used to mean all diagnosable mental disorders. Any malfunction in the mental health definition.
- c. Etc..

36- Equity is?

- a. unequal distribution of some good to bring about equal outcomes
- b. the ability of someone to be their own self and be independent
- c. The obligation to keep information secret unless its disclosure has been appropriately authorized

37- Covering and cleaning of domestic water storage containers on a weekly basis is a preventive measure of?

- a. Polio b. Cholera c. TB d. dengue fever

a. epidemic

b. pandemic

c. endemic

38- HIV is?

39- cholera in Yemen is?

40-malaria in Africa is?

41- a Man was close to an Ebola infected person, best recommendation?

- a. check with him for 21 days after contact
- b. give antibiotics
- c. consider him clear of ebola

42- a mean of HIV transmission?

- a. breast feeding
- b. fecal oral
- c. skin contact
- d. saliva

43-Person with chronic stage HIV infection which of the following is wrong?

- a. can't transmit the disease
- b. replication of the virus is slow
- c. he shows no symptoms or sickness
- d. he might be in this stage for years

45-Which disease of the following was eradicated?

- a. Smallpox b. Polio c. Malaria d. Dengue

46-HIV is transmitted through :

- a. Unsafe blood transfusion b. Sexual intercourse c. All of the above

47-Wrong about HIV :

- a. Discovered in the mid-1970s
- b. African region (sub-saharan) specifically is the most affected by HIV
- c. It has 3 stages

d. AIDS is the advanced form of HIV infection

48- Wrong about TB :

- a. It's the 9th leading cause of death worldwide
- b. 50% of HIV patients die from TB +50% of TB deaths occur in low and middle income
- c. Many cases of TB are associated with HIV infection
- d. It's treatable and curable

49- Most common cause of death all over the world :

- a. Cardiovascular diseases
- b. Musculoskeletal diseases
- c. Maternal complications
- d. HIV

55- True about AIDS:

- a. Need approximately 2-15 years to develop
- b. Causes a lot of diseases if not treated
- c. they could also develop severe illnesses such as tuberculosis
- d. All of the following

56- wrong about aids transmission?

- a. can be transmitted by sexual relationship
- b. can be transmitted by needle
- c. can be transmitted by drug intake
- d. can be transmitted by food and water

ANSWERS:

2-d 3-b 6-a 7-d 8-c 10-e 11-a 13-c 14-b 16-b 24-a 27-a
35-a 36-a 37-d 38-b 39-a 40-c 41-a 42-a 43-a 45-a 46-c 47-a
48-b 49-a 55-d 56-d

2-Which of the following diseases cannot be transmitted via fomites?

- a. Malaria b. Dengue fever c. Tuberculosis d. All are correct

6-Which of the following communicable diseases require a vector?

- a. Cholera b. Ebola c. Dengue fever d. Tuberculosis

7-The acute stage of HIV infection is characterized by which of the following?

- a. During this phase, HIV is still active but reproduces at very low levels. b. People may not have any symptoms or get sick during this time.
c. People cannot transmit HIV to others during this phase.
d. This period can last a decade or longer.

8-Which of the following diseases is now totally eradicated and no longer occurs naturally ?

- a. Cholera b. Smallpox c. Chickenpox d. Dengue fever

9-Polio can be eradicated by which of the following?

- a. Attention to sewage control and hygiene b. Killed polio vaccine
c. Live polio vaccine d. Combination of the killed and live vaccines

10-When a patient diagnosed with dengue fever develops severe itching and bradycardia, then s/he is mostly in what stage of the disease?

- a. Acute stage b. Febrile stage c. Critical stage d. Recovery stage

11-Mental health is defined as:

- a. The ability to distinguish what is real from what is not.

- b. A state of well-being where a person can realize his own abilities can cope with stresses of life and work productively.
- c. Providing care of patients during illness and rehabilitation.
- d. Absence of mental illness.

12-All of the following are considered protective factors for mental health EXCEPT?

- a. Engaged parents
- b. Limited mental health and social services
- c. Limited exposure to violence

23-The most globally known disease linked to contaminated water is:

- a. Polio
- b. Malaria
- c. Diarrhea
- d. Schistosomiasis

ANSWERS:

2-d 6-c 7-b 8-b 9-d 10-d 11-b 12-b 23-c

Quiz 3

1- Which of the following concerning dengue epidemiology is not correct?

- a. Dengue is found in tropical and sub-tropical climates.
- b. Dengue is leading cause of serious illness and death among children in Asian and Latin American countries.
- c. Dengue is a viral infection transmitted by Aedes mosquitoes.
- d. About half of the world's population is considered at risk for Dengue.

2-A 33-year-old man wants to travel to Yemen to be with his family during the war crisis. He asks his physician about the Cholera outbreak in his country. Which of the following statements provided is correct?

- a. Cholera is a life-threatening disease caused by parasites that are transmitted to people through the bites of infected mosquitoes.
- b. Mass administration of antibiotics is often recommended to guarantee full eradication of the disease.
- c. The cholera in Yemen is considered an endemic since there was not usually cholera in the country before.
- d. Cholera is considered an indicator of inequity.

3-When would the individual be given a diagnosis of AIDS?

- a. When HIV is produced at very high levels in the blood.
- b. When diagnostic tests show the presence of HIV in the blood.
- c. When opportunistic illnesses start to develop.
- d. When the infected individual is virally suppressed.

4-All of the following are correct regarding the acute stage of HIV infection EXCEPT?

- a. Affected individuals often show regular flu-like symptoms.
- b. Affected individuals are rarely contagious at this stage.
- c. Diagnosis at this stage needs special antibody-antigen tests.
- d. HIV is active in this stage and reproduces at high levels.

5-A 5-year old child is referred to your clinic with symptoms of hematemesis, tachypnea, malaise and skin rashes. Which of the following communicable diseases is mostly the case?

- a. Chickenpox
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Cholera
- d. Malaria
- e. Smallpox

6-Chickenpox is the most important disease likely to be confused with smallpox.

Which of the following best differentiates between the two diseases?

- a. In chickenpox, fever starts before the rash begins, while with smallpox, fever and rash develop at the same time.
- b. In chickenpox, pocks appear on the body, while with in smallpox, only lesions appear.
- c. Smallpox is a viral infection, while chickenpox is bacterial infection.
- d. In chickenpox, the rash develops more rapidly into vesicles, pustules, and scabs.

7-Which of the following infectious diseases is considered the leading cause of death globally?

- a. AIDS
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Cholera
- d. Ebola
- e. Polio

8-The chronic stage of HIV infection is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. During this phase, HIV is still active but reproduces at very low levels.
- b. People may not have any symptoms or get sick during this time.
- c. People cannot transmit HIV to others during this phase.
- d. This period can last a decade or longer.

9-As a volunteer with Doctors Without Border, you are in a humanitarian mission in South Africa to tackle Ebola. A 7-year old child is referred to your clinic with symptoms of vomiting, diarrhea, rash, and oozing from the gums. Which of the following practices must be conducted?

- a. Request antigen-capture detection tests.
- b. Prescribe a course of anti- microbial drugs.
- c. Take precautions to avoid the spread of the virus through the air.
- d. All is correct.

10-Active Immunity can currently be achieved for which of the following diseases?

- a. Cholera
- b. Polio
- c. Dengue fever
- d. All is correct

11-As a health practitioner, you understand that Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV co-infection is a major global health concern, especially in Africa. Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding this issue?

- a. Getting HIV can transform a granuloma TB into an active Tuberculosis.
- b. People living with TB are much more likely to develop HIV infection.
- c. TB often appears in the clinical latency stage of HIV infection.
- d. The co-infection is often treated by antiretroviral therapy or ART.

12-Cleaning water storage containers can be effective in preventing the transmission of which of the following diseases?

- a. Polio
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Malaria
- d. Ebola

13-You are giving a health education for patients living in central Africa, where Tuberculosis is very high. Which of the following statements will you include in your education?

- a. Tuberculosis is a highly infectious viral disease.
- b. Tuberculosis spreads via direct contact with infected people.
- c. TB treatment requires months of antimicrobial drugs.
- d. People who have been infected by TB bacteria are considered contagious.

14-Infected corpses may transmit which of the following diseases?

- a. Ebola
- b. Polio
- c. Dengue fever
- d. Malaria

15-Which of the following viruses may transmit directly as well as indirectly among humans?

- a. Malaria virus
- b. Dengue virus
- c. HIV
- d. Tuberculosis virus
- e. Ebola virus

16-Which activity could lead to the transmission of HIV?

- a. Sharing bathroom facilities
- b. Breastfeeding
- c. Sharing crockery and eating utensils
- d. Using the same gym equipment

17-A 25-year-old man was in close contact with his brother who tested positive for an Ebola virus. For how long should a care provider be concerned that he might get infected?

- a. 7 days
- b. 14 days
- c. 21 days
- d. Until symptoms disappear

18-What is causing Tuberculosis to become a serious global health problem?

- a. The rise in number of people with HIV infection.
- b. The emergence of drug-resistant TB.
- c. More people failing to finish their TB treatment.
- d. All is correct

19-Which of the following diseases might be transmitted via fomites?

- a. Malaria
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Chickenpox

20-Which of the following diseases are currently considered communicable, preventable, but not curable?

- a. Malaria
- b. Cholera
- c. Ebola
- d. Tuberculosis
- e. Smallpox

ANSWERS

1	b	8	c	15	e
2	d	9	a	16	b
3	c	10	d	17	c
4	b	11	a	18	d
5	b	12	b	19	d
6	d	13	c	20	c
7	b	14	a	21	

"أظن بعد انتهاء هذا الوباء سنكره كلمة عزلة للأبد ، المجد للحياة والحب واللذة
والضحك والأصدقاء ، والحضن الذي لا ينتهي".

Samia Simrin ✨

Batool Albdour 💎