

Course No: DNTS3218
Course Title: General
medicine & Infectious disease I
Date: 26/11/2014
No. of Questions:
Time: 1 hours
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Midterm Exam
2014/2015
Total Grade:

Instructor Name: _____
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: _____
Dep. / Specialist: _____
Using Dictionary (No)

1- Which of the following is included in Personal data of the Patient history sheet?

- A- Name
- B- Date of birth
- C- Occupation
- D- Marital status
- E- All of the above

2- When you write the presenting complaint in the history sheet of the patient, it should be?

- a- In patient own words
- b- No medical terminology should be used
- c- Should be short and informative
- d- No details should be included
- e- All of the above

3- When you write the history of presenting complaint in the history sheet of the patient, it should include?

- a- Detailed information about the complaints
- b- Analysis of the complaints
- c- Important associations symptoms
- d- Important negative symptoms
- e- All of the above

4- The sign of the disease is ?

- a- What patient informs you about
- b- Is what you see on physical examination
- c- Is the complaints
- d- None of the above

5- When you take the history of drug side effect you should ask about?

- a- The history of food allergy
- b- The least common side effect
- c- All side effects of this medication
- d- The commonest and most serious side effect
- e- The least common side effects

6- The systemic inquiry (systemic review) includes?

- a- The chief complaints
- b- The associated complaints
- c- The past medical history
- d- The complaints including the main complaint
- e- The complaint in other systems not related to the main complaint

7- To reach a diagnosis, you need to consider which of the following?

- a- Appropriate medical history
- b- Appropriate physical exam
- c- A list of differential diagnosis
- d- Directed investigations
- e- All of the above

8- The site, onset, character, radiation, association, timing and severity are mandatory for assessment of which of the following complaints?

- a- Cough
- b- Haemoptysis
- c- Pain
- d- Diarrhea
- e- Constipation

9- Acute rheumatic fever (ARF) is

- a- suppurative sequel of group A streptococcus infection
- b- is a nonsuppurative sequela that occurs two to four days following group A streptococcus
- c- pharyngitis.
- d- is a nonsuppurative sequela that occurs two to four weeks following group A streptococcus pharyngitis.
- e- Acute rheumatic fever (ARF) is a nonsuppurative sequela that occurs two to four weeks following group B streptococcus pharyngitis.

ž 10- The rate of development of rheumatic fever in individuals with untreated streptococcus pharyngitis is estimated?

- a- 3%
- b- 7%
- c- 9%
- d- 20%
- e- 30%

ž 11- The minor criteria of rheumatic fever includes?

- a- Migratory arthralgia
- b- Carditis and valvulitis (eg, pancarditis)
- c- Central nervous system involvement (eg, Sydenham chorea)
- d- Erythema marginatum
- e- Subcutaneous nodules

12- The major criteria of rheumatic fever includes?

- a- Migratory arthritis
- b- myalgia
- c- Fever
- d- Elevated acute phase reactants ESR and CRP
- e- Prolonged PR interval

13- The probability of acute rheumatic fever is high when there is ?

- a- group A streptococcal infection followed by two major manifestations or one major and two minor manifestations
- b- two major manifestations
- c- one major and two minor manifestations .
- d- Two minor manifestations
- e- Migratory arthritis alone

14- Arthritis in Rheumatic fever?

- a- inflammation affecting single joint
- b- inflammation affects several joints , each joint inflammation lasts for few days to a week.
- c- The knees, ankles, elbows, and wrists are affected least commonly
- d- Migratory is not
- e- Always associated with Subcutaneous nodules

ž 15- Acute rheumatic fever causes?

- a- pancarditis
- b- Pericarditis
- c- Myocarditis
- d- Endocarditis
- e- All of the above

16- The commonest early valvular manifestation of acute rheumatic fever is?

- a- Mitral regurgitation
- b- aortic regurgitation
- c- mitral valve prolapsed
- d- Mitral regurgitation and aortic regurgitation
- e- Aortic stenosis

17- Sydenham chorea is?

- a- An abrupt and non-rhythmic involuntary movements
- b- Is a muscular weakness
- c- Is an emotional disturbance
- d- Is a slow and rhythmic involuntary movements
- e- Is a rhythmic voluntary movements

18- Sydenham chorea is characterized by?

- a- More marked on one side
- b- Always unilateral
- c- Worse during sleep
- d- Only upper limbs involved
- e- Seen in all patient with acute rheumatic fever

19- To confirm the diagnosis of Streptococcal pharyngitis you should look for?

- a- Positive throat culture for group B beta-hemolytic streptococci
- b- Positive rapid staphylococcal antigen test
- c- Elevated or rising antistreptolysin O antibody titer
- d- Elevated CRP
- e- Elevated ESR

ž 20- Why the Prophylaxis against group A streptococcal (GAS) infection is important?

- a- to prevent recurrent cardiac disease
- b- to prevent recurrent of tonsillitis
- c- To prevent joints deformity
- d- To prevent arthritis
- e- To control the fever

ž 21- Prevention of initial attack of rheumatic fever (primary prevention) is accomplished by?

- a- prompt diagnosis
- b- Appropriate choice of antibiotic treatment of group A streptococcal tonsillopharyngitis
- c- Appropriate duration of antibiotic treatment for group A streptococcal tonsillopharyngitis
- d- All of the above
- e- None of the above

22- A 15 year old boy had a confirmed diagnosis of Acute rheumatic fever 6 months back, he had carditis with residual mitral valve stenosis, for how long he needs the long acting penicillin?

- a- For 6 months
- b- For 5 years
- c- Till age of 40 or lifelong
- d- Till age of 20
- e- No need for this treatment

23, 24, 25- What is the antibiotic of choice for Acute Rheumatic fever and what are the alternative if first choice medication is contraindicates and the duration?

- A- First choice antibiotics
- B- Alternative antibiotics
- C- Duration

26-30- List the acute rheumatic fever criteria and condition for diagnosis and how to diagnose it?(be short)

Criteria

condition

Good Luck

