



Examination for Diploma degree in: Tropical Medicine

Course title: Medical Microbiology & Immunology

Date: 2/9/ 2019

Term: August 2019

Time allowed: 1 hour

Total assessment marks: 15 marks

Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Microbiology Department

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Mention the complications associated with antibiotic treatments and how to overcome the problem of drug resistance. (2 marks)
2. Graft rejection: types and mechanisms. (2 marks)
3. **Mention the causative agent and mode of transmission of the following diseases:** (1 mark each)
  - a- Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
  - b- Glandular fever.
  - c- Botulism.
  - d- Scarlet fever
  - e- Bacillary dysentery
4. **Meningitis:** Mention the causative agents and discuss the diagnosis and the treatment of one of them. (3 marks)
5. **A 55-year-old man who just arrived from Germany experiences attacks of bloody diarrhea and abdominal cramps. He states that he had a hamburger sandwich with green salad. Culture of stools on Mac Conkey's medium reveals a pure culture of rose pink colonies. Examination of Gram-stained film from these colonies shows Gram-negative bacilli.**
  - a) What is the possible causative organism of this condition? (1 mark)
  - b) What is the virulence factor of this organism? (1mark)
  - c) What is the most serious complication of this condition? (1 mark)

---

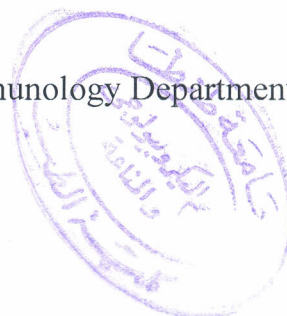
Chairman of the Department  
Prof. Mohamed Zakaria Hussein

---

Oral exam: Wednesday 4/9/2019

At 10:00 am at Microbiology & Immunology Department

**GOOD LUCK**



**Public health Examination for diploma Degree in:  
tropical medicine**

**COURSE TITLE: TROP7004 PUBLIC H 2018**

**Date: August 2019**

**Term: first part**

**Time Allowed: 1.5 hours**

**Total Assessment Marks: 30**

**Number of questions: 5 in 3 sides**



**Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine**

**Department of: public  
health & community  
medicine**

---

**All questions should be attempted**

**Question I: Define (5.5 marks)**

- a. Public health Surveillance? (1 marks)
- b. Disease eradication? (1.5 marks)
- c. Infectiousness Period? (1.5marks)
- d. Case-fatality rate? (1.5 marks)

**Question II: enumerate (10 marks)**

- a. Mode of transmission of Lassa fever? (2 marks)
- b. Mode of transmission of west Nile fever virus? (1.5 marks)
- c. Persons indicated for preexposure prophylaxis against rabies? (1.5 marks)
- d. Risk groups for congo-cremean hemorrhagic fever? (1.5 marks)
- e. Plasmodium causing malaria? (1.5 marks)
- f. Steps of outbreak investigation? (2 marks)

**Question III: discuss (5.5 marks)**

- a. Preventive measures for dengue fever? (2 marks)
- b. Accelerated schedule for hepatitis b vaccination? (1.5 marks)
- c. Causes of relapse and chronicity of brucellosis? (2 marks)
- d. Risk groups and complication for typhoid fever infection? (2 marks)

**Question IV: (4 marks)**

In the year 2015 during the Olympic game in Brazil, a pregnant lady from emirates attended this occasion and was bitten by Aedes egypti mosquito and after one week from this bite she suffered from Fever, Rash, Joint Pain and Red eyes (conjunctivitis). After return home in emirate she was subjected to ultrasonography as routine antenatal care. But the ultrasound demonstrated microcephalic fetus in the 32 gestational week.

- a. What is the most probable diagnosis she suffered from and how to confirm your diagnosis?
- b. Mention causative agent & enumerate the mode of the disease transmission?

**Question V- MCQs:**

***(0.5 mark each – Total 5 marks)***

**Give one best answer for the following**

- 1. Plague is transmitted by bite of :**
  - a. Ticks
  - b. Fleas
  - c. Mosquito
  - d. rodents
- 2. The incubation period of cholera range from:**
  - a. Few hours to five days
  - b. 5-10 days
  - c. 10-15 days
  - d. 2-3 weeks
- 3. All of these are correct for conjugate Quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine Except:**
  - a. Induces a higher and more sustainable immune response.
  - b. Reduces the carriage of the bacteria in the throat.
  - c. Recommended for pregnant females.
  - d. Effective in protecting children under two years of age,
- 4. The vector responsible for Alkhurma viral hemorrhagic fever transmission is:**
  - a. Ticks.
  - b. Culex.
  - c. Aedes Egypti.
  - d. female anopheles.
  - e. Sand-fly
- 5. The reservoir of MERS-COV (corona virus) is:**
  - a. Ticks.
  - b. Dromedary camel.
  - c. Mosquitos.
  - d. Cattles.
  - e. sheep & goats.
- 6. The mosquito responsible for rift valley transmission is:**
  - a. Ticks.
  - b. Culex.
  - c. Aedes Egypti.
  - d. Anopheles.
  - e. Sand-fly
- 7. What is the post exposure management of a health team worker exposed to needle stick injury from HIV positive case:**
  - a. No treatment needed
  - b. 4 weeks antiretroviral therapy
  - c. 6 weeks antiretroviral therapy
  - d. Immediate vaccination & immunoglobulin against hep B

8. A health team from WHO will go to south Sudan to fight yellow fever outbreak; all team member to be protected from the disease, they must be vaccinated with the vaccine against the disease before travel by at least:
- a. 6 days
  - b. 1 week
  - c. 10 days
  - d. 2 weeks
9. The surveillance days for contact case of meningococcal meningitis is:
- a. 3
  - b. 5
  - c. 7
  - d. 10
10. The best preventive measures for seasonal flu is:
- a. Tami flu chemoprophylaxis
  - b. Avoid overcrowdings
  - c. Seasonal flu vaccination
  - d. Use of surgical mask

١٢. على كل طالب احضار اللوج بوك معه يوم امتحان الشفوى

مع اطيب تمنياتنا بانجاح والتوفيق,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

**PROF. DR. ABDELAZIZ F. ALDEEB**