

Infectious disease

- 1) (PIR 2004) Your colleague recently was prescribed isoniazid therapy due to a tuberculin skin test conversion accompanied by negative results on chest radiography.

Of the following, the BEST policy for the clinic is to:

- A. allow your colleague to work with no restrictions
 - B. inform all patients of your colleague's infection
 - C. initiate isoniazid therapy in all office contacts
 - D. prohibit your colleague from providing patient care for three months
 - E. require your colleague to wear a mask for the first 2 weeks of therapy while providing patient care
- 2) (PIR 2004) A 5-year-old girl is referred to your clinic for evaluation of her tuberculin skin test. She had a Mantoux test containing 5 tuberculin units of purified protein derivative placed intradermally 48 hours ago. Evaluation of the test demonstrates 18 mm of induration. She moved to the United States 3 years ago and was immunized with bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine at birth. Findings on chest radiography are negative.

Of the following, the MOST appropriate management is:

- A. evaluation of three early morning gastric aspirates
 - B. initiation of therapy with isoniazid alone
 - C. initiation of therapy with isoniazid, rifampin and pyrazinamide
 - D. repeat skin test in 3 months
 - E. to consider this a false positive test
- 3) An 18-month-old toddler has abrupt onset of fever, rhinorrhea, cough, sore throat and mild abdominal pain. Among the following the MOST likely cause is:
- A. Group A beta hemolytic streptococci
 - B. Adenovirus
 - C. Staphylococcus aureus
 - D. Moraxella catarrhalis
- 4) A 5-year-old with abdominal pain and faint sandpapery rash presents to clinic. He has no sore throat but has just started having a fever, which prompted mom to bring him in. The most logical test with the most sensitivity for him is:
- A. Enzyme linked immunoassay
 - B. Culture test on sheep blood agar
 - C. Rapid GAS antigen test
 - D. Antistreptolysin O blood test

- 5) (Ped Rev 1998) The latest time after the onset of pharyngitis due to GAS that initiation of penicillin therapy can be expected to prevent acute rheumatic fever is:
- A. 24 hrs
 - B. 48 hrs
 - C. 96 hrs
 - D. 9 days
- 6) Sequelae of streptococcal skin infection includes:
- A. Rheumatic fever
 - B. Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
 - C. Both of the above
 - D. Encephalitis
- 7) A 7-year-old patient presents with exquisitely sensitive migratory arthritis about 2 weeks after a sore throat for which they did not seek medical care. What other criteria can help make the diagnosis?
- A. Prolonged QT interval on ECG
 - B. Scarletiform rash
 - C. Enlarged heart on chest x-ray
 - D. History of local outbreak of rheumatic fever