

Questions for examination: Infectious Diseases (valid since March 01, 2012)

1.

- a) Varicella
- b) Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
- c) Penicillins

2.

- a) Chlamydia and chlamydophila infections
- b) Salmonellosis
- c) Infections in pregnancy

3.

- a) Viral hepatitis A and E
- b) Infections caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c) Corticosteroids in the therapy of infectious diseases

4.

- a) Listeriosis
- b) Pneumonia caused by Pneumocystis
- c) Prophylaxis and treatment of malaria

5.

- a) Viral hepatitis B and D
- b) Tularemia
- c) Treatment of diarrhoea

6.

- a) Viral hepatitis C
- b) Yersiniosis
- c) Cephalosporins, carbapenems

7.

- a) Infections caused by Haemophilus spp.
- b) Intestinal tapeworm infections
- c) Differential diagnosis of CNS infections

8.

- a) Aseptic meningitis and encephalitis (generally)
- b) Cholera
- c) Antifungal agents

9.

- a) Tick-borne encephalitis
- b) Shigellosis
- c) Antiviral therapy

10.

- a) Toxoplasmosis
- b) Diarrhoea caused by E. coli
- c) Vaccination against infectious diseases

11.

- a) Infectious mononucleosis - epidemiology, clinical manifestation
- b) Scarlet fever
- c) Metronidazol, glycopeptides, ansamycines

12.

- a) Poliomyelitis
- b) Infections caused by Campylobacter spp.
- c) Differential diagnosis of exudative tonsillitis

13.

- s) Ascariasis and enterobiasis
- b) Botulism
- c) Differential diagnosis of fever

14.

- a) Infections caused by Enteroviruses (except of poliomyelitis)
- b) Erysipelas
- c) Care of asplenic and hyposplenic patient

15.

- a) Trypanosomiasis
- b) Invasive infection caused by Neisseria meningitidis
- c) Differential diagnosis of exantematic diseases

16.

- a) Lyme borreliosis - epidemiology, etiology, skin manifestations - diagnosis, therapy
- b) Infections caused by Streptococcus spp.
- c) Differential diagnosis of diarrhoea

17.

- a) Lyme borreliosis - neuroborreliosis, joint involvement - diagnosis, therapy
- b) Infections caused by Staphylococci
- c) Macrolides, azalides, tetracyclines

18.

- a) Mumps
- b) Colitis caused by Clostridium difficile toxin
- c) Clinical features of central nervous system infections

19.

- a) Measles
- b) Anaerobic infections of soft tissues (gas gangrene)
- c) Differential diagnosis of upper respiratory tract infections

20.

- a) Arboviral infections (generally + Dengue fever, Yellow fever)
- b) Mycoplasma diseases
- c) Therapy of viral hepatitis

21.

- a) German measles (=rubella)
- b) Septic meningitis (dependence of etiology on age of patients, diagnosis)
- c) Antiretroviral therapy (cART)

22.

- a) Viral gastroenteritis
- b) Visceral larva migrans (toxocarosis)
- c) Correct methods of taking biological materials for microbiological examinations

23.
c) Herpes-zoster (shingles)
b) Schistosomiasis
c) Differential diagnosis of viral hepatitis against other diseases

24.
a) Influenza
b) Food-borne intoxication
c) Prophylaxis and therapy of opportunistic infections in HIV infection

25.
a) HIV/AIDS - epidemiology and impact of the epidemic
b) Diphtheria
c) Glycylcyclines, oxazolidinones, streptogramins

26.
a) HIV/AIDS - clinical and laboratory categories, diagnosis
b) Rickettsiosis
c) Differential diagnosis of lymphadenopathy

27.
a) HIV/AIDS - opportunistic infections and malignancies associated with HIV infection
b) Leptospirosis
c) Quinolones, aminoglycosides

28.
a) Infectious mononucleosis - clinical findings, therapy, complications
b) Tetanus
c) Therapy of infection caused by Streptococci and Staphylococci (including MRSA)

29.
a) Rabies
b) Malaria
c) Differential diagnosis of icterus

30.
a) Leishmaniasis
b) Pertussis
c) Therapy of septic meningitis

31.
a) Infections caused by herpesviruses 1,2
b) Ehrlichiosis and anaplasmosis
c) Differential diagnosis of pneumonia

32.
a) Infections caused by herpesviruses 6,7,8
b) Infection caused by Legionella (Pontiac fever and Legionnaires' disease)
c) General recommendations before travelling abroad and travel-related diseases

33.
a) Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease)
b) Zoonoses
c) Lincosamides, cotrimoxazole, chloramphenicol

34.

- a) Infection caused by Cytomegalovirus
- b) Amoebiasis, lambliasis
- c) Cerebrospinal fluid examination