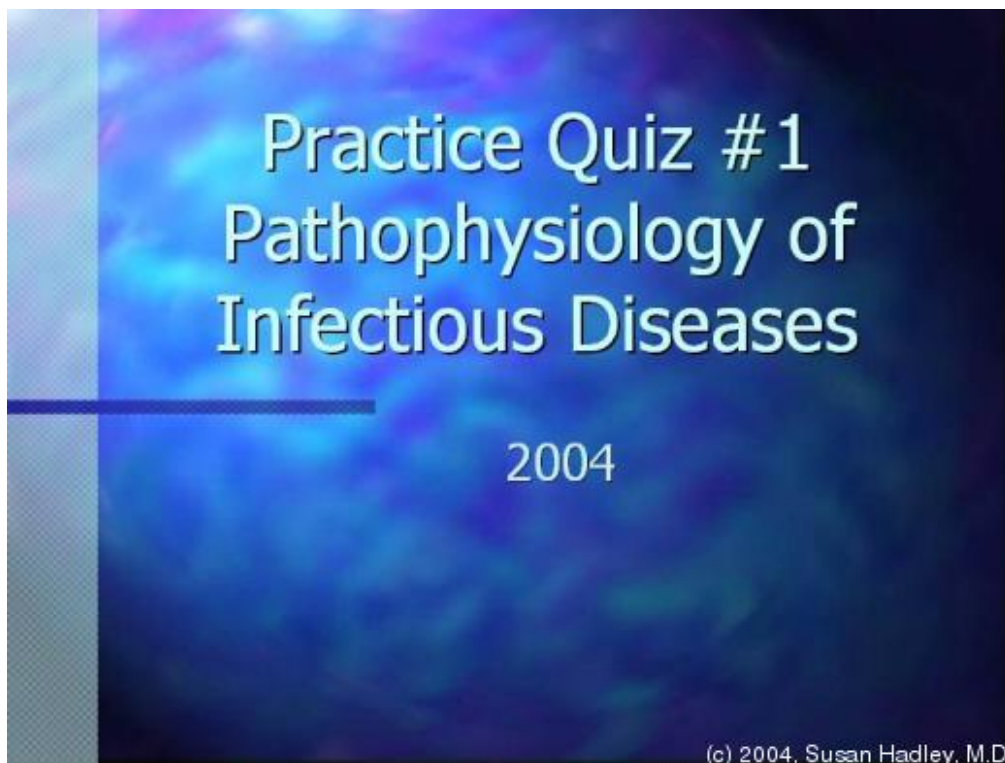


1. Practice Quiz #1 Pathophysiology of Infectious Diseases



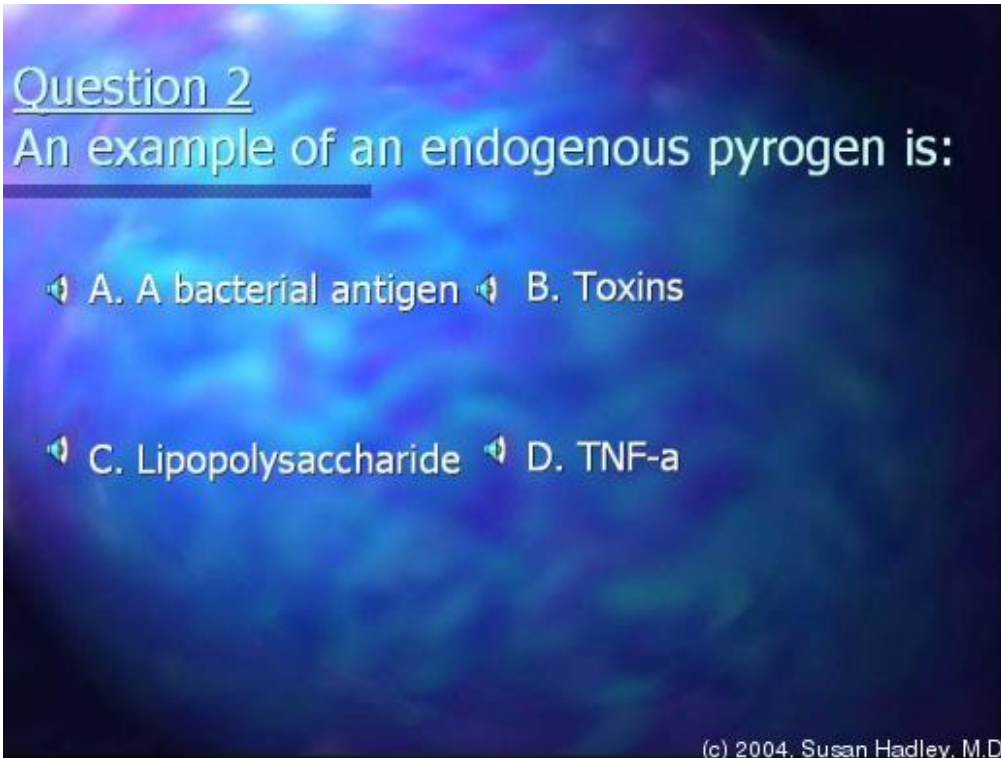
2. Question 1 - A true fact about infectious diseases is:

Question 1  
A true fact about infectious diseases is:

- A. Diagnoses are always self-evident
- B. Antimicrobials are never started until the etiology of infection is known
- C. Only one infection can occur at any given time
- D. Host, pathogen and environment interactions are important considerations in the diagnosis of infections

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3. Question 2 - An example of an endogenous pyrogen is:

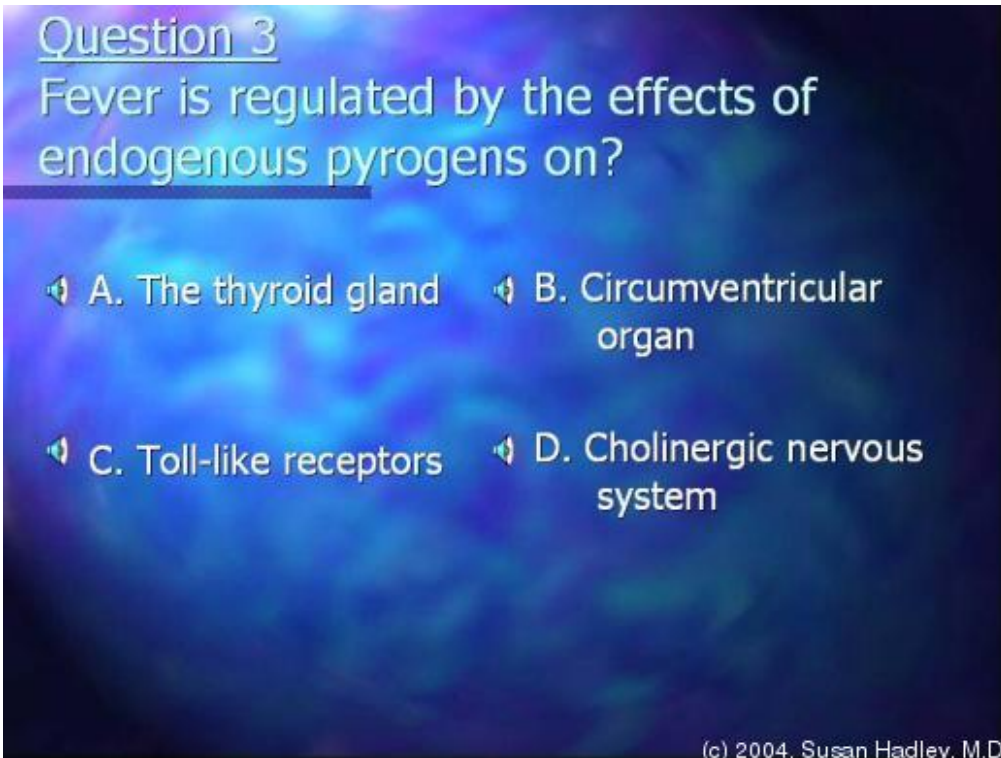
A slide with a blue and purple background. The text is white. The title is "Question 2" and the question is "An example of an endogenous pyrogen is:". There are four multiple-choice options: A. A bacterial antigen, B. Toxins, C. Lipopolysaccharide, and D. TNF-a. A copyright notice "(c) 2004, Susan Hadley, M.D." is at the bottom right.

Question 2  
An example of an endogenous pyrogen is:

- ⓐ A. A bacterial antigen
- ⓑ B. Toxins
- ⓒ C. Lipopolysaccharide
- ⓓ D. TNF-a

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4. Question 3 - Fever is regulated by the effects of endogenous...

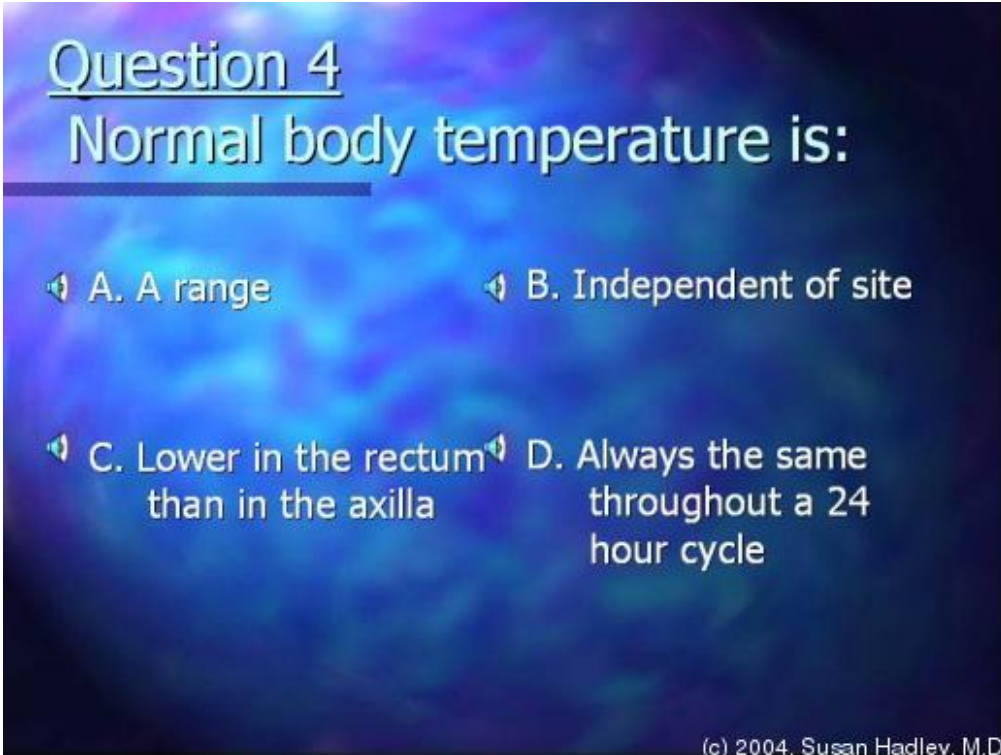
A slide with a blue and purple background. The text is white. The title is "Question 3" and the question is "Fever is regulated by the effects of endogenous pyrogens on?". There are four multiple-choice options: A. The thyroid gland, B. Circumventricular organ, C. Toll-like receptors, and D. Cholinergic nervous system. A copyright notice "(c) 2004, Susan Hadley, M.D." is at the bottom right.

Question 3  
Fever is regulated by the effects of endogenous pyrogens on?

- ⓐ A. The thyroid gland
- ⓑ B. Circumventricular organ
- ⓒ C. Toll-like receptors
- ⓓ D. Cholinergic nervous system

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5. Question 4 - Normal body temperature is:

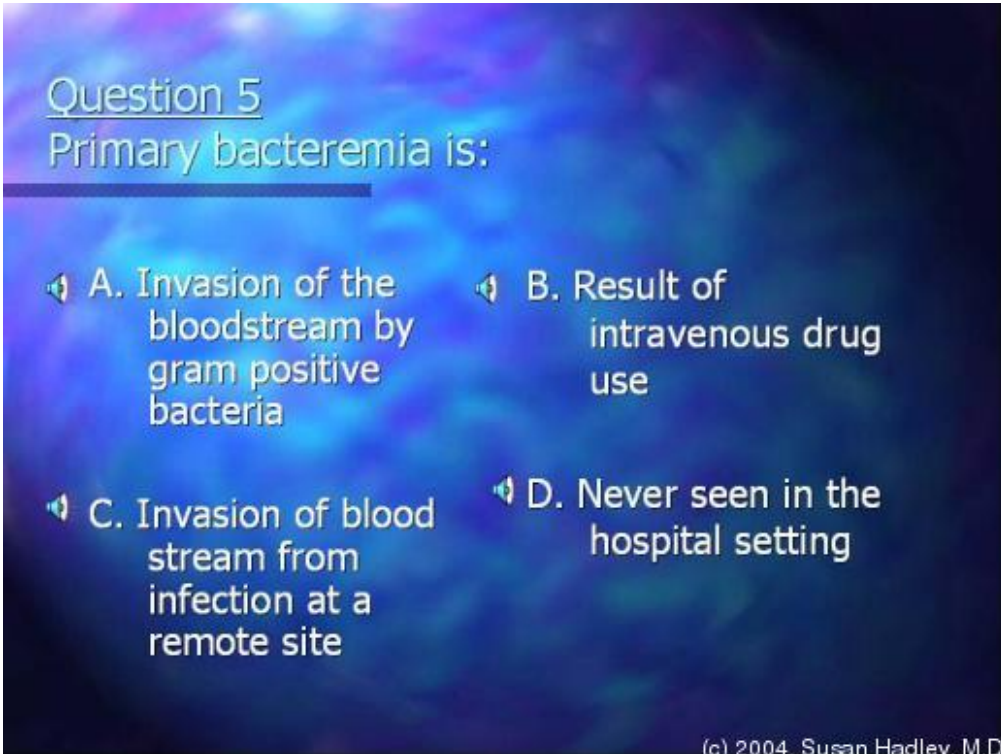
A presentation slide with a blue and purple background. The title "Question 4" is underlined. Below it, the question "Normal body temperature is:" is displayed. Four multiple-choice options are listed, each preceded by a small speaker icon. The options are: A. A range, B. Independent of site, C. Lower in the rectum than in the axilla, and D. Always the same throughout a 24 hour cycle. A copyright notice "(c) 2004, Susan Hadley, M.D." is in the bottom right corner.

Question 4  
Normal body temperature is:

- ⏪ A. A range
- ⏪ B. Independent of site
- ⏪ C. Lower in the rectum than in the axilla
- ⏪ D. Always the same throughout a 24 hour cycle

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6. Question 5 - Primary bacteremia is:

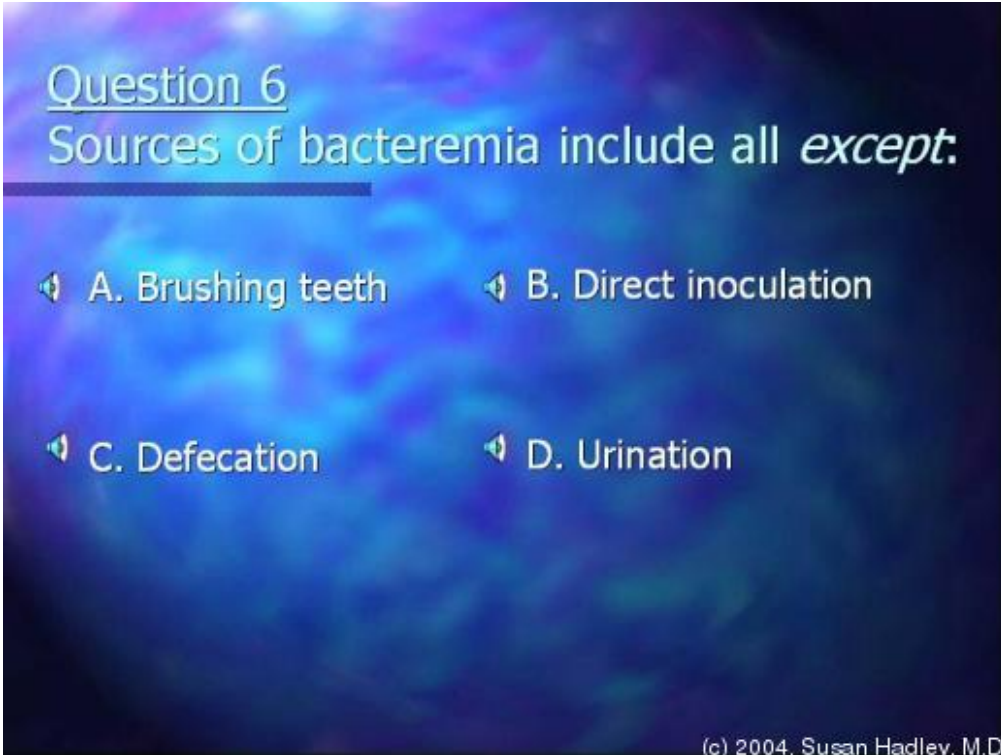
A presentation slide with a blue and purple background. The title "Question 5" is underlined. Below it, the question "Primary bacteremia is:" is displayed. Four multiple-choice options are listed, each preceded by a small speaker icon. The options are: A. Invasion of the bloodstream by gram positive bacteria, B. Result of intravenous drug use, C. Invasion of blood stream from infection at a remote site, and D. Never seen in the hospital setting. A copyright notice "(c) 2004, Susan Hadley, M.D." is in the bottom right corner.

Question 5  
Primary bacteremia is:

- ⏪ A. Invasion of the bloodstream by gram positive bacteria
- ⏪ B. Result of intravenous drug use
- ⏪ C. Invasion of blood stream from infection at a remote site
- ⏪ D. Never seen in the hospital setting

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7. Question 6 - Sources of bacteremia include all except:

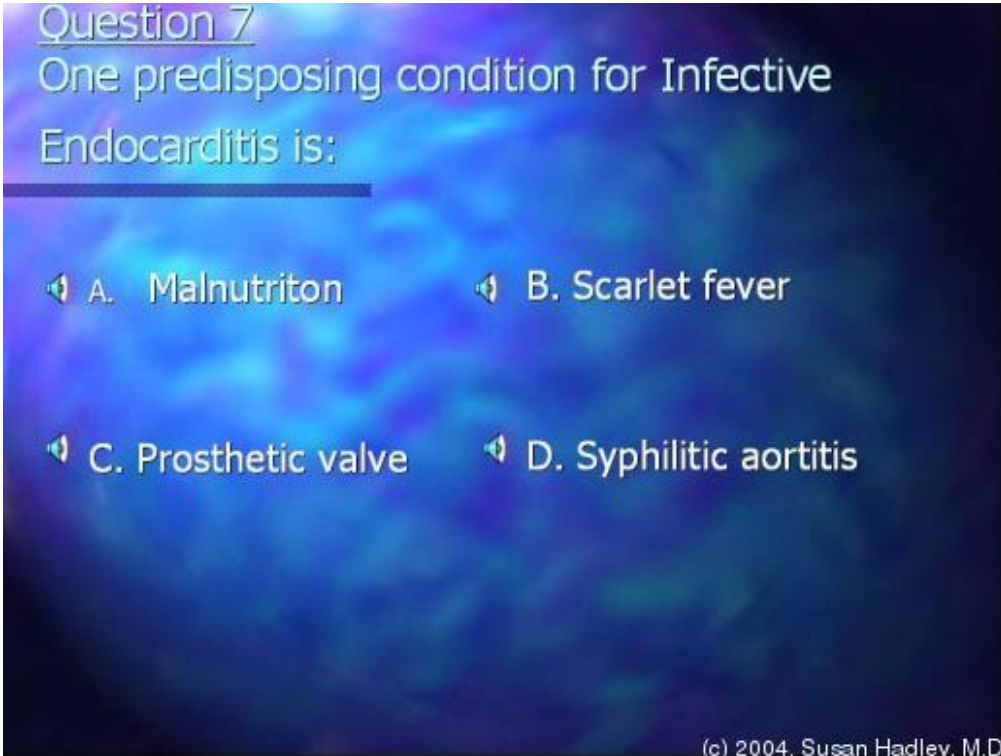


Question 6  
Sources of bacteremia include all *except*:

- ⓐ A. Brushing teeth
- ⓑ B. Direct inoculation
- ⓒ C. Defecation
- ⓓ D. Urination

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8. Question 7 - One predisposing condition for Infective Endoca...



Question 7  
One predisposing condition for Infective Endocarditis is:

- ⓐ A. Malnutrition
- ⓑ B. Scarlet fever
- ⓒ C. Prosthetic valve
- ⓓ D. Syphilitic aortitis

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9. Question 8 - The hallmark of infective endocarditis is the c...

Question 8  
The hallmark of infective endocarditis is the cardiac:

- ⓐ A. Platelet-fibrin deposition
- ⓑ B. Nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis (NBTE)
- ⓒ C. Vegetation
- ⓓ D. Endothelial trauma

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10. End of quiz (1)

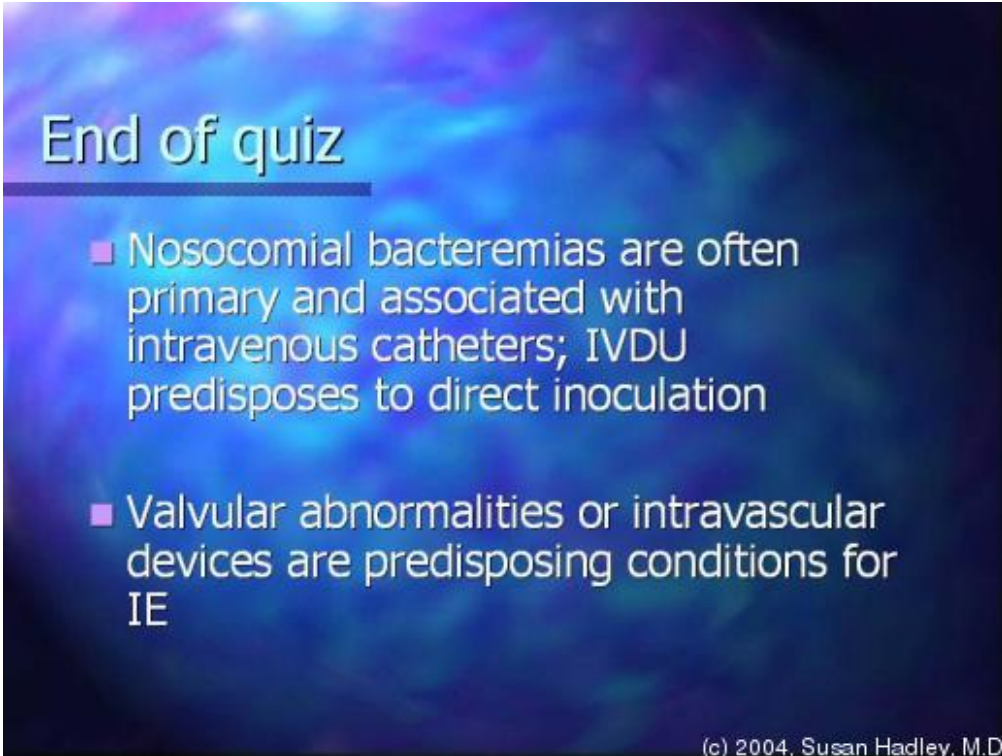
End of quiz

- Host, pathogen and environmental factors are all keys to understanding the pathogenesis of infectious diseases
- Endogenous pyrogens important in febrile response are IL-1B, TNF-a, and g-IF
- Hyperthermia is distinguished from fever by the fact that it is NOT derived from prostaglandins

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11.

End of quiz (2)



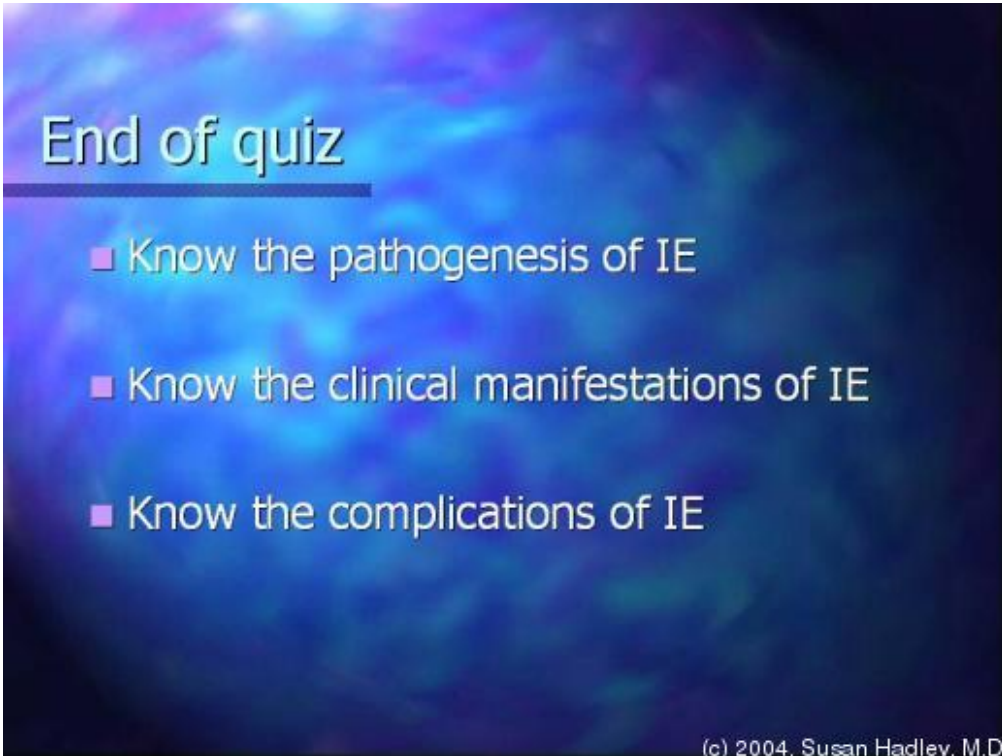
**End of quiz**

- Nosocomial bacteremias are often primary and associated with intravenous catheters; IVDU predisposes to direct inoculation
- Valvular abnormalities or intravascular devices are predisposing conditions for IE

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12.

End of quiz (3)



**End of quiz**

- Know the pathogenesis of IE
- Know the clinical manifestations of IE
- Know the complications of IE

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13.

Key



The slide features a dark blue background with a lighter blue, abstract pattern. The word "Key" is written in a white, sans-serif font in the upper left corner, underlined. Below it is a list of seven items, each preceded by a small pink square bullet point. The items are: 1) D, 2) D, 3) B, 4) A, 5) B, 6) D, and 7) C. In the bottom right corner, the text "(c) 2004, Susan Hadley, M.D." is written in a small, white font.

Key

- 1) D
- 2) D
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) C

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