

Questions for examination: Infectious Diseases (valid since March 01, 2020)

1.
 - a) Varicella
 - b) Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
 - c) Narrow-spectrum and penicillinase-resistant penicillins

2.
 - a) Chlamydia and chlamyphila infections
 - b) Salmonellosis
 - c) Leptospirosis

3.
 - a) Viral hepatitis A
 - 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) Tapeworm infections
 - c) Differential diagnosis of CNS infections

8.
 - a) Aseptic meningitis and encephalitis (generally)
 - b) Cholera
 - c) Cephalosporins

9.
 - a) Tick-borne encephalitis
 - b) Shigellosis
 - c) Glycopeptides, aminoglycosides

10.
 - a) Toxoplasmosis
 - b) Diarrhoea caused by *E. coli*
 - c) Vaccination against infectious diseases

11.
 - a) Infectious mononucleosis
 - b) Scarlet fever
 - c) Quinolones, ansamycines (rifamycins)

12.

- a) Poliomyelitis
- b) Campylobacteriosis
- 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 gastroenteritis

17.

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

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 + West Nile fever, Chikungunya fever)
- b) Mycoplasma diseases
- c) Oxazolidinones, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol (amphenicols)

21.

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

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) Metronidazole, cotrimoxazole

24.

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

25.

- a) HIV/AIDS - epidemiology and diagnosis
- b) Diphtheria
- c) Antifungal therapy

26.

- a) HIV/AIDS - clinical and laboratory categories, opportunistic infections, malignancies
- b) Rickettsiosis
- c) Differential diagnosis of lymphadenopathy

27.

- a) Infectious diseases and pregnancy
- b) Tetanus
- c) Antiviral therapy

28.

- a) Rabies
- b) Malaria
- c) Differential diagnosis of jaundice

29.

- a) Leishmaniasis
- b) Pertussis
- c) Therapy of septic meningitis

30.

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

31.

- a) Infections caused by herpesviruses 6,7,8
- b) Infection caused by Legionella (Pontiac fever and Legionnaires' disease)
- c) Travel-related diseases

32.

- a) Viral hepatitis E
- b) Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease)
- c) Zoonoses

33.

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

34.

- a) Dengue fever a Yellow fever
- b) Felinosis
- c) Care of patients with cystic fibrosis