

## Sample Questions

Each question has only one correct answer.

1. **Cavitary lung lesions are seen in patients with tuberculosis and which of the following infections?**
  - (A) strongyloidiasis
  - (B) paragonimiasis
  - (C) ascariasis
  - (D) filariasis
2. **Which of the following is characteristic of helminths that infect human beings?**
  - (A) They usually do not multiply in the host.
  - (B) They rarely provoke an eosinophilia.
  - (C) They cause severe disease after infection with only a few parasites.
  - (D) They typically cause lifelong infections.
3. **Orbicularis oculi paresis with lagophthalmos and an insensitive cornea frequently leads to blindness in patients with:**
  - (A) leprosy
  - (B) vitamin A deficiency
  - (C) diabetes
  - (D) trachoma
4. **The most frequently identified pathogen in tropical pyomyositis is:**
  - (A) a Gram-negative organism
  - (B) *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - (C) *Streptococcus pyogenes*
  - (D) the pneumococcus
5. **Which of the following is the most appropriate advice for preventing acute mountain sickness?**
  - (A) Take acetazolamide beginning with onset of symptoms.
  - (B) Keep fluid intake low enough to prevent pulmonary and cerebral edema.
  - (C) Spend two to three nights at 2500 to 3000 meters before going higher.
  - (D) Rest in place at onset of symptoms and breathe emergency oxygen, if available.
6. **Excluding underlying diseases, the most common cause of death for United States citizens traveling to tropical countries is:**
  - (A) malaria
  - (B) typhoid fever
  - (C) accidental injury
  - (D) homicide
7. **A 25-year-old male presents with a three-day history of numbness and tingling in his right hand. One day preceding the development of these symptoms, he noted non-pruritic swelling of his entire forearm that lasted 36 hours and resolved spontaneously. Although he has been living in the United States for the past year, he spent the previous two years in rural Gabon, West Africa. Neurological evaluation and physical examination are significant only for decreased sensation in a glove-like distribution of the right hand. Which of the following is most likely to lead to the correct diagnosis?**
  - (A) Skin snips
  - (B) C1 inhibitor levels
  - (C) Antifilarial antibody levels
  - (D) Giemsa-stained smears of blood drawn at night
8. **Which of the following is the most sensitive test for suspected chronic Chagas disease?**
  - (A) Serologic test for antibodies to *Trypanosoma cruzi*
  - (B) Culture of blood on LIT (liver infusion tryptose) medium
  - (C) Xenodiagnosis using 40 third-instar nymphs of *Triatoma infestans*
  - (D) Microscopic examination of peripheral blood for trypomastigotes
9. **If neither individuals nor population are treated, how long must vector control be continued to eliminate onchocerciasis from a designated region?**
  - (A) Less than one year
  - (B) Five years
  - (C) 10 years
  - (D) More than 10 years
10. **Diagnosis and treatment of infected persons is an important means of interrupting transmission due to which of the following?**
  - (A) American cutaneous leishmaniasis
  - (B) Mediterranean visceral leishmaniasis
  - (C) Gambian trypanosomiasis
  - (D) Chagas disease

Answers:

1. (B), 2. (A), 3. (A), 4. (B), 5. (C),  
 6. (C), 7. (C), 8. (A), 9. (D), 10. (C)