



قائمة الاسئلة

طب مجتمع إعادته دفعه 39 - المستوى الرابع-قسم طب بشري - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - الفترة - درجة الامتحان (50)

- 1) 1-All the following about Schistosoma infection are correct except :
  - 1) - a-Schistosoma. haematobium affect the bladder.
  - 2) + b-Schistosoma. mansoni affect the brain stem affection.
  - 3) - c-Schistosoma. jabonicum affect the brain.
  - 4) - d-Schistosoma. mansoni affect the intestine.
  - 5) - e-Schistosoma. mansoni infection can lead to portal hypertension
- 2) 2- The population at risk for falciparum malaria in Yemen is :
  - 1) - 20%.1
  - 2) - 40%.2
  - 3) - 50%.3
  - 4) + 60%. 4
- 3) 3-In treatment of hypotonic phase of malaria
  - 1) - Chloroquine .1
  - 2) + Prime quine .2
  - 3) - Aritosied .3
  - 4) - Quinan.4
- 4) 4-Phases of acute hepatitis include the following except:
  - 1) - a) Incubation
  - 2) - b) Asymptomatic
  - 3) + c) Carrier
  - 4) - d) Icteric
  - 5) - e) Convalescent
- 5) 5-Clinical forms of viral hepatitis appear as follows except :
  - 1) - a. Carrier
  - 2) - b. Asymptomatic
  - 3) - c. Acute
  - 4) - d. Chronic
  - 5) + e. Convalescent \*
- 6) 6-Worldwide intermediate prevalence rate of hepatitis "B" carriers (HbsAg) is :
  - 1) - a) 10% and more
  - 2) - b) 7% and more
  - 3) - c) 15% and more
  - 4) + d) 5% and more \*
  - 5) - e) 3% and more
- 7) 7- The average duration of hepatitis "C" before the onset of Cirrhosis is :
  - 1) - a) 10-20 years
  - 2) - b) 5-10 years
  - 3) + c) 20-50 years \*
  - 4) - d) 7-14 years
  - 5) - e) 4-7 year
- 8) 8- Strategies of gastroenteritis prevention in children:
  - 1) - breast feeding and artificial feeding .1
  - 2) - early weaning.2
  - 3) + vaccination.3
  - 4) - Hygienic measures.4





- 9) 9.complications of Gastroenteritis include except
- 1) ☒ Over-nutrition.1
  - 2) ☐ Convulsions.2
  - 3) ☐ Bleeding.3
  - 4) ☐ Acute kidney injury .4
- 10) 10-It's the level of resistance of a community or group of people to a particular disease
- 1) ☐ Active immunity.1
  - 2) ☐ acquired immunity.2
  - 3) ☐ Passive immunity.3
  - 4) ☒ Herd immunity .4
- 11) If Immunization status is not known:.11
- 1) ☐ Resume from the beginning 1.1
  - 2) ☒ Give appropriate vaccine .2.
  - 3) ☐ Delay the vaccination 3.
  - 4) ☐ Ignore the vaccination .4
- 12) What's wrong regarding Rota vaccine:.12
- 1) ☐ 1.first dose at 6weeks, no later than 12 weeks.
  - 2) ☐ 2.secd dose at 10 weeks, no later than 24 weeks.
  - 3) ☒ Second dose at least 6 weeks from 1st.3
  - 4) ☐ Second dose at least 4 weeks from 1st.4
- 13) Bordetella Pertussis infection cause: 130
- 1) ☐ Diphtheria.1
  - 2) ☒ Whooping cough .2
  - 3) ☐ Measles .3
  - 4) ☐ Encephalitis .4
- 14) 14.comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care, typically delivered in hospitals, include all the basic functions BEMOC, plus capabilities for :
- 1) ☒ Performing Caesarean sections.1
  - 2) ☐ Hysterectomy.2
  - 3) ☐ Provision of delivery kits .3
  - 4) ☐ Uter tonics drugs .4
- 15) 15-providing safe mother hood services which include antenatal care , safe delivery and postnatal care are one of::
- 1) ☒ Elements of Reproductive health.1
  - 2) ☐ Elements of Primary health care.2
  - 3) ☐ Main aims of public health .3
  - 4) ☐ Levels of health care.4
- 16) Maternal mortality ratio is:.16
- 1) ☒ 1-Number of maternal deaths per 100000 live births.
  - 2) ☐ 2 .Number of maternal deaths per 100000 women of reproductive age.
  - 3) ☐ 3. Number of women death per 1000 live birth
  - 4) ☐ 4.Number of maternal death per 1000 women of reproductive age.
- 17) 17-Human rights principle guide family planning services is one of the following:
- 1) ☒ Right of privacy and confidentiality -1
  - 2) ☐ Right of medical care of poor quality-2
  - 3) ☐ Right to change life style -3
  - 4) ☐ Right to have economic support -4
- 18) Vector borne diseases is/are :. 18
- 1) ☐ Syphilis.1



- 2) ☒ Dengue.2  
3) ☐ COVID19.3  
4) ☐ T.B.4
- 19) 19-According to WHO, a maternal mortality is defined as :  
1) ☒ 1.Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of delivery  
2) ☐ 2.Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 weeks after delivery  
3) ☐ 3.Death of a woman while pregnant or within 24 months delivery  
4) ☐ 4.Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 minutes of delivery
- 20) 20. Which of the following is a common way humans can contract toxoplasmosis :  
1) ☐ a. Drinking contaminated water  
2) ☒ b. Consuming undercooked meat  
3) ☐ c. Skin contact with soil  
4) ☐ d. Inhaling airborne particles
- 21) 21.Toxoplasmosis is especially dangerous for which of the following groups:  
1) ☐ a. Young children  
2) ☒ b. Pregnant women and their unborn babies  
3) ☐ c. Elderly individuals  
4) ☐ d. Healthy adults
- 22) 22- In congenital toxoplasmosis, which of the following is the most characteristic triad of symptoms seen in affected newborns :  
1) ☒ a)Hydrocephalus, chorioretinitis, intracranial calcifications  
2) ☐ b)Microcephaly, hearing loss, hepatosplenomegaly  
3) ☐ c)Hepatitis, pneumonia, bone abnormalities  
4) ☐ d)Cataracts, cardiac abnormalities, limb deformities
- 23) 23- Which stage of Toxoplasma gondii is primarily responsible for transplacental transmission to the fetus during pregnancy:  
1) ☒ a. Tachyzoites  
2) ☐ b. Bradyzoites  
3) ☐ c. Oocysts  
4) ☐ d. Merozoites
- 24) 24.group is at the highest risk for developing severe complications from toxoplasmosis :  
1) ☐ A)Healthy adults with prior Toxoplasma exposure  
2) ☐ B)Pregnant women with previous Toxoplasma immunity  
3) ☒ C)Immunocompromised patients, such as those with HIV/AIDS  
4) ☐ D) Adolescents with no pets
- 25) 25.treatment regimen is typically used for acute toxoplasmosis in immunocompromised patients :  
1) ☐ A)Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole alone  
2) ☒ B) Pyrimethamine and sulfadiazine with leucovorin  
3) ☐ C) Azithromycin alone  
4) ☐ D) Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid
- 26) 26. Reactivation of latent toxoplasmosis in immunocompromised patients is primarily caused by the transformation of which stage of the parasite :  
1) ☐ a. Tachyzoites to bradyzoites  
2) ☒ b. Bradyzoites to tachyzoites  
3) ☐ c. Sporozoites to oocysts  
4) ☐ d. Oocysts to tachyzoites
- 27) 27.Which of the following is a primary preventative measure to reduce the risk of congenital toxoplasmosis :  
1) ☐ A)Vaccination of pregnant women against Toxoplasma gondii  
2) ☐ B)Avoiding contact with all animals during pregnancy



- 3) ☒ C) Avoiding ingestion of undercooked or raw meat and practicing proper hand hygiene after handling cat litter
- 4) ☐ D) Taking prophylactic antibiotics throughout pregnancy
- 28) 28- What is the primary mode of transmission for Shigellosis?
- 1) ☐ A) Airborne droplets
- 2) ☒ B) Fecal-oral route
- 3) ☐ C) Vector-borne (mosquitoes)
- 4) ☐ D) Blood transfusion
- 29) 29- Which of the following complications is most commonly associated with *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1 infections?
- 1) ☐ A) Guillain-Barré syndrome
- 2) ☒ B) Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
- 3) ☐ C) Toxic shock syndrome
- 4) ☐ D) Chronic pancreatitis
- 30) 30- Which of the following symptoms is most characteristic of Shigellosis?
- 1) ☐ A) Profuse watery diarrhea
- 2) ☒ B) Bloody and mucoid diarrhea with abdominal cramps
- 3) ☐ C) Steatorrhea and bloating
- 4) ☐ D) Rice-water stools
- 31) 31- *Shigella dysenteriae* has :
- 1) ☐ A) 8 serotypes
- 2) ☐ B) 10 serotypes
- 3) ☒ C) 12 serotypes
- 4) ☐ D) 18 serotypes
- 32) 32- Which species of *Shigella* is most commonly associated with severe disease and epidemics?
- 1) ☐ A) *Shigella sonnei*
- 2) ☐ B) *Shigella flexneri*
- 3) ☒ C) *Shigella dysenteriae*
- 4) ☐ D) *Shigella boydii*
- 33) 33- What is the incubation period for shigellosis?
- 1) ☐ A) 1-2 hours
- 2) ☒ B) 1-2 days
- 3) ☐ C) 1-2 weeks
- 4) ☐ D) 1-2 months
- 34) 34- Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of *Shigella* bacteria?
- 1) ☐ a) Gram-negative
- 2) ☐ b) Non-motile
- 3) ☒ c) Spore-forming
- 4) ☐ d) Facultative anaerobe
- 35) 35- Which of the following is a characteristic feature of *shigella dysenteriae* type 1 that distinguishes it from other *shigella* species?
- 1) ☒ a) Production of shiga toxin
- 2) ☐ b) Ability to ferment lactose
- 3) ☐ c) Motility
- 4) ☐ d) Capsule formation
- 36) 36- What is the recommended approach for screening asymptomatic bacteriuria in the community?
- 1) ☐ A) Screening all women over 50 years
- 2) ☐ B) Screening all diabetics
- 3) ☒ C) Screening only pregnant women and patients undergoing urological procedures



- 4) - D) Universal screening of all adults
- 37) 37-Which of the following is the most significant public health concern regarding UTIs in the community?
- 1) ☒ A) Overuse of antibiotics leading to resistance
- 2) - B) Increased mortality from UTIs
- 3) - C) Lack of awareness about UTIs
- 4) - D) Low incidence of UTIs in the elderly
- 38) 38- Which of the following is the best approach to diagnosing UTI in a resource-limited community setting?
- 1) - A) Empirical treatment without diagnostic tests
- 2) ☒ B) Urinalysis using dipstick testing
- 3) - C) Urine culture for all suspected cases
- 4) - D) Cystoscopy for recurrent cases
- 39) 39- The presence of significant bacteriuria in a urine culture is defined as a colony count of:
- 1) - A)  $\geq 10^5$  CFU/mL in symptomatic women
- 2) ☒ B)  $\geq 10^5$  CFU/mL in asymptomatic individuals
- 3) - C)  $\geq 10^5$  CFU/mL in catheterized patients
- 4) - D) None of the above
- 40) 40- Which of the following is the most effective community-based intervention to reduce the incidence of catheter-associated UTIs (CAUTIs)?
- 1) - A) Routine prophylactic antibiotics
- 2) ☒ B) Catheterization only when absolutely necessary
- 3) - C) Increasing urine output by fluid overload
- 4) - D) Monthly urine cultures for all catheterized patients
- 41) 41- Which of the following is the primary reason for higher UTI incidence in females compared to males?
- 1) - A) Hormonal fluctuations
- 2) ☒ B) Shorter urethra and proximity to the anus
- 3) - C) Increased bladder capacity
- 4) - D) Higher urinary pH
- 42) 42- Which of the following urine findings is most suggestive of a UTI in an asymptomatic elderly patient?
- 1) ☒ A) Presence of nitrites and leukocyte esterase
- 2) - B) Low urine pH
- 3) - C) Presence of epithelial cells
- 4) - D) Specific gravity  $>1.030$
- 43) 43-Which of these is a competent vector of Dengue fever ?
- 1) - 1. Female anopheles mosquito
- 2) ☒ 2. Aedes aegypti
- 3) - 3. Aedes polynesiensis
- 4) - 4. Aedes scutellaris
- 44) 44-Disease caused by Filoviridae include:
- 1) ☒ a) Ebola
- 2) - b) Dengue
- 3) - c) Yellow fever
- 4) - d) Rift valley fever
- 45) 45-In which of the following vector borne diseases does transovarian transmission occur?
- 1) - a) Yellow fever
- 2) - b) Leishmaniasis
- 3) ☒ c) Dengue fever
- 4) - d) Malaria
- 46) 46-15 years old female patients came from endemic area of dengue fever, to emergency department with history of fever and hemorrhagic manifestations like hematemesis, blood in stool, on examination patient was



unconscious cold clammy skin, restlessness with rapid weak pulse, narrow pulse pressure < 20 mm Hg/  
hypotension, thrombocytopenia, rising hematocrit, rising liver enzyme the most likely diagnosis is:

- 1) ☒ a) Dengue shock syndrome
  - 2) ☐ b) Dengue hemorrhagic fever
  - 3) ☐ c) Dengue fever
  - 4) ☐ d) COVID 19
- 47) 47-What is the most virulent serotype of dengue fever?
- 1) ☐ a) Type 1
  - 2) ☒ b) Type 2
  - 3) ☐ c) Type 3
  - 4) ☐ d) Type 4
- 48) 48-The most important in the definition of Family planning is:
- 1) ☐ a) Compulsory practice
  - 2) ☐ b) Space between births
  - 3) ☒ c) Voluntary practice
  - 4) ☐ d) Avoiding early pregnancies
- 49) 49-Basic Emergency Obstetric and New born care BEmONC include the following Lifesaving treatments and procedure:
- 1) ☒ a) preantral antibiotics, anticonvulsants and uterotonics
  - 2) ☐ b) Caesarean sections and Blood transfusion
  - 3) ☐ c) Provision of care to sick and low-birth weight newborns
  - 4) ☐ d) Adult recusations and provision intensive care
- 50) 50-Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and New born Care CEmONC include the following life -saving treatments and procedure:
- 1) ☐ a) parenteral antibiotics, anticonvulsants and uterotonics drugs
  - 2) ☐ b) Caesarean sections and Blood transfusion
  - 3) ☐ c) Vaccination
  - 4) ☒ d) a and b