

MCQs : Toxoplasma

24 years old female patient was admitted to outpatient clinic at 15th week of her pregnancy on account of afebrile illness, headache, enlargement of lymph nodes & symptoms of common cold. patient was given a one-week course of cefixime with Co-amoxiclav but remained symptomatic despite receiving treatment. Toxoplasma serological test, IgM, was found to be strongly positive by ELISA. Amniotic fluid was positive by PCR for Toxoplasma DNA. The patient was given a course of spiramycin at a dose of 1 g orally, every 8 hours.

1) Which disease could affect the baby?

- a) Congenital Chagas disease
- b) Plasmodium spp.
- c) Congenital Toxoplasmosis
- d) Trichomonas vaginalis
- e) African trypanosomes

C

2) Name the antibody that will be detected in baby's serum to confirm his infection.

- a) IgA
- b) IgG
- c) IgM
- d) IgE
- e) IgD

C

3) What is the drug of choice to treat the baby.

- a) Cortisol only
- b) Pyrimethamine and sulfadiazine with folinic acid
- c) Metronidazole
- d) Albendazole
- e) Hetrazan

B

4) The most common site for Toxoplasma cyst is:

- a. Eye
- b. Brain
- c. Skeletal muscle
- d. Cardiac muscle

B

5) Oocyst of toxoplasma (disporocystic tetrazoic) is found in

- a) Human tissues
- b) The brain of chronic patients
- c) Faeces of infected cat
- d) Muscles of cattles

C

<p>6) <u>Sabin-feldman dye test is positive when the organisms are :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Deep blue stained b) Rounded in shape c) Completely unstained d) Pale blue stained 	C
<p>7) <u>Pork borne infection occurs with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Trichom onas vaginalis b. Plasmodium falciparum c. Wuchereria banerofti d. Schistosomna haematobium e. toxoplasma gondii 	E
<p>8) <u>A new born boy was referred to neonatal intensive care unit, 15 hours after birth, presented with fever and lymphadenopathy. During pregnancy his mother was treated with speiramycin. What is the most likely transmitted organism:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Toxoplas ma gondii b) Trypansoma cruzi c) Leishmania donovani d) Plasmodium falciparum 	A
<p>9) <u>Parasite which causes congenital anomalies is:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Schistosoma japonicum b) Schistosoma mansoni c) Onchocerca volvolus d) Toxoplasma gondii e) Entamoeba histolytica 	D
<p>10) <u>The definitive host for Toxoplasma gondii is :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Man b) Pig c) Rodent d) Cat e) Goats 	D
<p>11) <u>Congenital parasitic infection include all the following Except ?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Toxoplasma gondii b) Wucheraria bancrofti c) Trypanosoma cruzi . d) Trichomonas vaginalis e) African trypanosomes 	B

<p>12) What type of Plasmodium spp cause Congenital infection ?</p> <p>a) Plasmodium vivax b) Plasmodium Ovale c) Plasmodium malarie d) Plasmodium falciparum e) Plasmodium avium</p>	D
<p>13) In congenital Plasmodium infection , the infective stage for the fetus is ?</p> <p>a) Sporozoite b) Merozoite c) Gametocyte d) Hypnozoite e) Oocyst</p>	B
<p>14) Vaginal, urinary tract, nasal and respiratory infections occur in newborn infected with which parasite of the following ?</p> <p>a) Congenital Chagas disease b) Plasmodium spp. c) Congenital Toxoplasmosis d) Trichomonas vaginalis e) African trypanosomes</p>	D
<p>15) Sabin-feldman dye test is used in diagnosis of which parasite of the following ?</p> <p>a) Congenital Chagas disease b) Plasmodium spp. c) Toxoplasmosis d) Trichomonas vaginalis e) African trypanosomes</p>	C
<p>16) Which of the following is the infective stage to man in the life cycle of toxoplasma ?</p> <p>a) Tachyzoite b) Pseudocyst c) True tissue cyst d) Oocyst e) All of the above</p>	E
<p>17) All the following are modes on infection in the life cycle of toxoplasma EXCEPT ?</p> <p>a) Inhalation of mature oocysts. b) Blood transfusion. c) Skin penetration by the larva d) Organ transplantation. e) Transplacental route.</p>	C