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QUESTION 1

A 24-year-old female comes to the physician due to urinary frequency and burning with urination. She is diagnosed with a urinary tract infection and prescribed ciprofloxacin. The exposure of a fetus to ciprofloxacin can result in:

- A. cartilage damage
- B. discolored teeth
- C. gray baby syndrome
- D. kernicterus
- E. ototoxicity

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Fluoroquinolones are a class of antibiotics which work by inhibiting topoisomerase II and IV in prokaryotes. These drugs include ciprofloxacin, ofloxacin, gemifloxacin and enoxacin. They should not be taken together with antacids. They are used in the treatment of urinary and GI tract infections with gram-negative bacteria. They are contraindicated in pregnant women, nursing mothers and children

QUESTION 2

A letter carrier is severely bitten by a pit bull guarding a junkyard. The wound is cleansed, and the letter carrier receives a booster injection of tetanus toxoid and an injection of penicillin G. Several days later, the wound is inflamed and purulent. The exudate is cultured on blood agar and yields gram-negative rods. Antibiotic sensitivity tests are pending. The most likely agent to be isolated is

- A. Bartonella henselae
- B. Brucella canis
- C. Clostridium tetani
- D. Pasteurella multocida
- E. Toxocara canis

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Pasteurella multocida is a gram-negative rod that is normal flora of the oral cavity of dogs and cats. It often causes a local abscess following introduction under the skin by an animal bite. Most cases occur in children who are injured while playing with a pet. Bartonella henselae is a very small, gram-negative bacterium that is closely related to the rickettsia, although it is able to grow on lifeless media. It is the cause of cat-scratch disease (a local, chronic lymphadenitis most commonly seen in children) and bacillary angiomatosis (seen particularly in AIDS patients). In this latter patient population, the organism causes proliferation of blood and lymphatic vessels causing a characteristic "mulberry" lesion in the skin and subcutaneous tissues of the afflicted individual. Brucella canis is a gram-negative rod that is a zoonotic agent. Its normal host is the dog. When it gains access to humans, however, it causes an undulating febrile disease with



malaise, lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly. The normal route of exposure is via ingestion of the organism. Clostridium tetani is a gram-positive spore-forming anaerobic rod. It causes tetanus [a spastic paralysis caused by tetanospasmin, which blocks the release of the inhibitory neurotransmitters glycine and gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)]. There may be no lesion at the site of inoculation, and exudation would be extremely rare. Toxocara canis, a common intestinal parasite of dogs, is a metazoan parasite that causes visceral larva migrans. Young children are most likely to be affected, as they are most likely to ingest soil contaminated with eggs of the parasite.

QUESTION 3

Another name for the Myenteric plexus is the _____.

- A. Submucosal plexus
- B. Branchial plexus
- C. Auerbach's plexus
- D. Lumbar plexus

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A 27-year-old male comes to the physician with skin lesions as shown in the exhibit. Physical examination reveals soft tissue crepitus and the smell of decomposing tissue. The most likely cause of these findings can also cause infection through

- A. ingestion
- B. fecal-oral transmission
- C. respiratory droplet inhalation
- D. sexual transmission
- E. skin to skin transmission

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

This patient's clinical findings are consistent with gas gangrene and myonecrosis caused by an infection with the gram-positive bacteria Clostridium perfringens. The myonecrosis which causes gas gangrene heard as crepitus in the soft tissues is caused by the bacterium's alpha toxin which functions as a phospholipase. The route of infection resulting in myonecrosis is infection of an open skin wound by the soil-borne anaerobic bacteria. The spores of C. perfringens can also survive in undercooked food and when ingested, cause food poisoning. To answer this question correctly, you first have to make the diagnosis, know the cause of the diagnosis, the other type of illness it causes and its route of infection.



QUESTION 5

Which of the following nerves innervates the pronator teres muscle?

- A. Radial
- B. Median
- C. Musculocutaneous
- D. Ulnar

Correct Answer: B

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