**Exam Issues of Infectology for General Branch of English Parallel**

**Academic Year 2017/2018**

1. a) Infections due to cytomegalovirus   
   b) Tick-borne encephalitis and other arboviral encephalitides
2. a) Measles and rubella   
   b) Legionnaires´ disease
3. a) Purulent meningitis in adult patients   
   b) Biological weapons and bioterrorism (small pox, anthrax, lassa, ebola)
4. a) Diseases caused by food-borne enterotoxins including botulism   
   b) Tetracyclines, tigecycline and chloramphenicol
5. a) Aseptic meningitis and acute meningoencephalitis   
   b) Broad-spectrum penicillins and carbapenems
6. a) Oral manifestations of infectious diseases   
   b) Rickettsiosis and ehrlichiosis
7. a) Tetanus including prevention and prophylaxis   
   b) Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson sy, erythema nodosum
8. a) Nosocomial infections and bacteria multiresistant to antibiotics   
   b) Fifth disease and roseola infantum
9. a) Erysipelas, cellulitis and necrotizing fasciitis   
   b) Infectious diseases in intensive care
10. a) Differential diagnosis of jaundice   
    b) Listerial infections
11. a) Diphtheria and differential diagnosis of acute tonsillopharyngitis   
    b) Macrolides and azalides
12. a) Differential diagnosis of maculopapular rash   
    b) Mumps
13. a) Differential diagnosis of vesiculopustulous rash   
    b) Cholera and infections due to non-cholera Vibrio
14. a) Symptoms, signs and laboratory features of viral hepatitis   
    b) Pseudomembranous colitis
15. a) Lyme disease   
    b) Interferon and steroids in therapy of infectious diseases
16. a) Meningism, lumbar puncture and CSF examination   
    b) Dengue fever, chikungunya and yellow fever
17. a) Epidemiologiy of viral hepatitis including prevention and prophylaxis   
    b) Atypical pneumonia
18. a) Pneumococcal infections   
    b) Principles of empiric antimicrobial therapy
19. a) Infections due to group B streptococci, enterococci, and viridans streptococci   
    b) Sulfonamides and trimethoprim
20. a) Diagnosis and therapy of urinary tract infections   
    b) Toxoplasmosis and toxocariasis
21. a) Differential diagnosis of febrile illness in tropical and subtrop. areas   
    b) Scarlet fever and toxic shock syndrome
22. a) Invasive meningococcal infections   
    b) Management of health care in ID department including highly dangerous infections
23. a) Campylobacteriosis and infections due to Yersinia enterocolitica   
    b) Basic principles of the antiinfectious immunity
24. a) Viral diarrhoeal diseases   
    b) Opportunistic infections and neoplasms in persons with AIDS
25. a) Infections in i.v. drug users   
    b) Rifamycine, glycopeptides and linezolid
26. a) Mycoplasma infections   
    b) Collection and interpretation of blood culture
27. a) Natural history of HIV infection   
    b) Mycobacteriosis and actinomycosis
28. a) Epidemiologic features of HIV infection and follow-up of HIV+ patients   
    b) Typhoid and paratyphoid fever
29. a) Infections due to varicella-zoster virus   
    b) Cryptococcosis, aspergillosis and pneumocystosis
30. a) Leptospirosis and infections due to hantavirus   
    b) Immunizations in high-risk persons and during outbreaks
31. a) Enterobiasis, ascariasis, taenioses and trichinellosis   
    b) Laboratory inflammatory markers
32. a) Infections due to herpes simplex virus type 1 and 2   
    b) Guillain-Barré syndrome
33. a) Infectious mononucleosis   
    b) Disease prevention in travelers (including recommended vaccinations)
34. a) Anaerobic soft-tissue infections   
    b) Tularemia
35. a) Differential diagnosis of adenopathy   
    b) Natural penicillins
36. a) Salmonellosis and shigellosis   
    b) Antiviral therapy of herpetic infections and influenza
37. a) Upper respiratory tract infections (excluding influenza)   
    b) Infections in patients with neutropenia, complement deficiency and asplenia
38. a) Infections due to Escherichia coli   
    b) Cephalosporins
39. a) Chlamydia infections   
    b) Routine vaccination schedule
40. a) Infections due to enteroviruses including acute poliomyelitis   
    b) Lincosamides
41. a) Pertussis and pertussoid syndrome  
    b) Metronidazole, mebendazole, fluconazole, amphotericin B
42. a) Fever of unknown origin - FUO (etiology and work-up)   
    b) Antiviral therapy of viral hepatitis and HIV disease
43. a) Influenza and parainfluenza   
    b) Aminoglycosides
44. a) Acute epiglotitis and subglottic laryngitis   
    b) Leishmaniasis and schistosomiasis
45. a) Community-acquired pneumonia - etiology and treatment   
    b) Kawasaki syndrome
46. a) Congenital and perinatal infections (TORCH)   
    b) Quinolones and nitrofurantoin
47. a) Meningitis in newborns and infants   
    b) Traveler´s diarrhea and prevention of food-borne infections in tropics and subtropics
48. a) Rabies including prevention and prophylaxis   
    b) Infections in patients with cellular and humoral imunodeficiency
49. a) Infective endocarditis   
    b) Fever and its treatment strategy
50. a) Candidiasis   
    b) Malaria
51. a) Sepsis and septic shock   
    b) Liver injury in infectious diseases (excluding viral hepatitis)
52. a) Infections in pregnancy, elderly and patients with diabetes mellitus   
    b) Anti-staphylococcal drugs
53. a) Infections due to Haemophilus influenzae and H. parainfluenzae   
    b) Plague, anthrax and brucellosis
54. a) Amoebiasis, giardiasis and cryptosporidiasis   
    b) Streptococcal tonsillopharyngitis
55. a) Staphylococcal infections including toxic shock syndrome   
    b) Human immunoglobulins in treatment and prophylaxis of infectious diseases
56. a) Osteomyelitis and spondylodiscitis   
    b) ID specialist´s consultation and antibiotic counselling