**Tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) - Initial test**

**(Choose one answer)**

Specify the dose of specific immunoglobulin used for prophylaxis:

1. 1-3 ml

2. 1-1,5 ml

3. 1.0 ml per 1 kg of weight

4. 0.1 ml per 1 kg of weight

The indications for the introduction of a specific immunoglobulin for prophylactic purposes are:

1. timing after sucking a tick less than 96 hours

2. tick sucking in an endemic area

3. proven virus mite

4. all of the above

The main method of laboratory diagnosis of tick-borne encephalitis is:

1. microscopy

2. bacteriological

3. serological

4. all of the above

Choose a non-characteristic symptom for meningeal form tick-borne encephalitis

1. fever

2. convulsions

3. vomiting

4. meningeal signs

What type of drugs should used to treat patients with tick-borne encephalitis

1. vaccine

2. antibiotics

3. specific tick immunoglobulin

4. bacteriophages

Choose a combination of symptoms characteristic of meningeal CE

1. headache, fever, hemorrhagic rash

2. fever, cough, sore throat

3. fever, headache, photophobia, stiff neck muscles

4. fever, back pain, frequent urination

The emergency vaccination scheme for tick-borne encephalitis is carried out before visiting the TBEV(+) regions for

 17 days

 2. 7th day

 3. 21-28 days

 4. more than 30 days

The first revaccination against tick-borne encephalitis is carried out through

 1. 6 months

 2. 9 months

 3. 12 months

 4. 24 months

Select the average course dose of a specific immunoglobulin, administered with meningeal TBE form:

1. 5-10 ml

2. 10-20 ml

3. 30-50 ml

4. 70-100 ml

Tick-borne encephalitis vectors are

1. hammock ticks

2. mosquitoes

3. ixodic ticks

4. body lice

The duration of the incubation period for tick-borne encephalitis is:

1. 1-5 days

2. 1-10 days

3. 3-21 days

4. up to 30 days

Emergency prevention of tick-borne encephalitis is:

1. antibiotics

2. the introduction of normal human immunoglobulin

3. the introduction of a specific human immunoglobulin

4. vaccination

Tick-borne encephalitis pathogen belongs to

1. bacteria

2. viruses

3. rickettsia

4. borrelia

Choose a combination of symptoms characteristic of the meningoencephalitic form of tick-borne encephalitis

1. fever, cough, headache

2. fever, disturbance of consciousness, convulsions, delirium

3. fever, headache, hemorrhagic rash

4. fever, headache, blurred vision, back pain

Select a combination of symptoms characteristic of poliomielitis form tick-borne encephalitis

1. Fever, headache, vomiting

2. Fever, muscle pain, paralysis of the lower limbs

3. Fever, weakness, paresis of the muscles of the neck, shoulder girdle

4. Headache, vomiting, normal body temperature

Select the frequency of vaccine for the prevention of tick-borne encephalitis

 1. once

 2. two times

 3. three times

 4. four times