**Test control**

**The theme of the lesson «Bacterial dysentery (shigellosis). Amoebiasis»**

SELECT ALL THE CORRECT ANSWERS

1. Shigella is:

1. virus

2. bacteria

3. protozoa

2. Shigella is:

1. gram-negative

2. gram-positive

3. Bacterial dysentery (shigellosis) is fecal-oral intestinal infection, characterized by:

1.intoxication syndrome

2. the lesion of the respiratory tract

3. distal colitis

4. meningitis

4. Mechanism of transmission of Bacterial dysentery is:

1. airborne

2. fecal-oral

3. transplacental

5. The maximum incubational period of Bacterial dysentery is:

1. 3 days

2. 5 days

3. 7 days

6. Factors of pathogen transmission are:

1. infected food

2. infected air

3.infected blood

4. infected water

7. Symptoms of shigellosis include:

1.acute bloody diarrhea

2. crampy abdominal pain

3.tenesmus

4. watery diarrhoea

5. passage of mucus

6. tussis

7. fever

8. For the treatment of Bacterial dysentery antibiotics

1. used

2. not used

9. Entamoeba histolytica is

1. virus

2. bacteria

3. protozoa

10. Ingestion of the cysts results in excystation in the

1. large intestine

2. small bowel

11. Extraintestinal amoebiasis includes hematogenous amoebic abscesses in

1.liver

2. lungs

3. brain

4. all of the above

**Тask 1**

A patient, 30 years old, applied for a consultation on the 1st day of illness. Complaints of abdominal pain. Liquid stool with mucus and blood, weakness, the temperature is 38°C.The disease started with a headache, a fever up to 38.3°C and a loss of appetite. Six hours later the patient developed diarrhea, accompanied by a cramping abdominal pain in the left iliac region.

Objective status. The condition is satisfactory, the skin is normal color, vesicular breathing, heart rate is 92 beats per minute. Muffled heart sounds; blood pressure is 100/60.The moist tongue is covered with white coat. Sigmoid colon is tender.

Questions

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.

2. Make a differential diagnosis.

3. Make an examination and assign a therapy.