**Test control**

**The theme of the lesson «Intestinal yersiniasis and pseudotuberculosis »**

SELECT ALL THE CORRECT ANSWERS

1. Yersinia enterocoliticais:

1. gram-negative bacillus

2. gram-positive bacillus

2. Y. enterocoliticais most frequently associated with:

1. enterocolitis

2. acute diarrhea

3. terminal ileitis,

4. cough

5. mesenteric lymphadenitis

6. meningitis

3. Mechanism of transmissionis:

1. faecal-oral

2. airborne

3. transplacental

4**.** Тhe most important source of infection pseudotuberculosisare:

1. chickens

2. rodents

3. wild animals

5. Is the sick human a source of pseudotuberculosis?

1. No, is not

2. Yes, is it.

6. As a foodborne pathogen, *Y. enterocolitica* can efficiently colonize and induce disease:

1. in the distal intestine

2. in the small intestine

3. in the lung

7. The primary inflammation focus of pseudotuberculosis occurs in:

1. the small bowel

2. meninges

3. lymphatic system of the intestine

4. the lung

5. lymph nodes

8. The picture of peripheral bloodof Pseudotuberculosisshows:

1. leukocytosis

2. leukopenia

3. ESR may be increased

4. ESR may be normal

9. Indications for antibiotic therapy are:

1. Severe clinical presentation

2. Мild clinical presentation

3. Elderly patients

4. Immunocompromised patients

10. *Y. enterocolitica* is often resistance to:

1. ciprofloxacin

2. ampicillin

**Тask 1**

Patient K., 40, got sick 7 days ago, when he started shivering, body temperature increased to 38ºC. He had a weakness, a sore throat, a loss of appetite. On the 3rd day of illness, there was a pain in knee, ankle and wrist joints.

On examination: the condition was moderate severity. The body temperature was 38.7°C. There was hyperemia and swelling of face, injection of sclera. There was a punctate rash of the skin, predominantly on the flexor surface of the arms. Submandibular lymph nodes were moderately enlarged, painless. The throat was bright hyperemic, check in enanthema on the soft palate, uvula. Abdomen was soft, painful in the right iliac area. The patient breathed up to 40 respiratory movements/min. The pulse frequency was 98. The blood pressure 120/80. The liver was enlarged. The lien could not be palpated.

The anamnesis: a few days before, the patient had some fresh cabbage salad.

Questions

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.

2. Make an examination and assign a therapy.