Tuberculosis

1) Tuberculosis primarily affects the
   a) lungs.
   b) brain
   c) heart
   d) eyes

2) Tuberculosis is transmitted by
   a) contact with infected blood.
   b) by the respiratory route
   c) by contact with infected feces.
   d) by skin contact.

3) Active tuberculosis is primarily diagnosed by
   a) the presence of specific signs and symptoms.
   b) a blood test.
   c) by chest x-ray.
   d) examining sputum samples.

4) Which of the following can be used to detect latent tuberculosis?
   a) Chest x-ray.
   b) Blood tests and an ECG.
   c) Mantoux skin test or a blood test.
   d) Sputum samples and a clinical examination.

5) Which of the following best describes latent tuberculosis?
   a) The bacteria are quickly killed and eliminated by the immune system.
   b) The bacteria are walled off in the lungs; some are killed but some survive.
   c) The patient quickly develops active tuberculosis.
   d) The tuberculosis bacteria spread from the lungs to other organs.

6) Most cases of active tuberculosis are
   a) latent tuberculosis that has been re-activated.
   b) tuberculosis that is extra-pulmonary.
   c) seen in healthy young adults.
   d) occur as a result of incorrect use of anti-tuberculosis medications.

7) Patient compliance with drug therapy for tuberculosis is greatly increased by
   a) administering the medications by the IV route.
   b) allowing the patient to decide when and how to take the medications.
   c) using fewer medications and lower doses
   d) using directly observed therapy.
8) Drug therapy for tuberculosis is prolonged because
   a) the medications are not highly effective.
   b) this approach decreases the risk of extra-pulmonary tuberculosis.
   c) the bacteria survive in areas that are difficult to reach with the drugs.
   d) most people who develop tuberculosis are co-infected with HIV.

9) Patients who have, or are suspected of having tuberculosis
   a) can be placed in a room with other patients.
   b) must wear an N95 respirator at all times.
   c) should be placed on respiratory isolation in a private room.
   d) can be discharged to home if they do not have a fever.

10) Which of the following are true regarding the use of an N95 respirator?
   a) They can be shared and they are only needed if the patient is coughing.
   b) They should never be shared and a seal check is mandatory for every use.
   c) They can always be re-used and they are interchangeable with surgical masks.
   d) They can be disposed with the ordinary trash and the patient is required to wear one.