

Preview Test: Viral Quiz 2

Test Information

Description

Instructions

Multiple Attempts This test allows multiple attempts.

Force Completion This test can be saved and resumed later.

▼ Question Completion Status:

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

QUESTION 1

1 points

Save Answer

Nuclear inclusions in neurons and oligodendroglia usually in non-vaccinated patients

- Poliomyelitis
- Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy (PML)
- Rabies
- Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE)
- Cryptococcal meningitis

QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

Phagocytic (microglial) nodules and neuronophagia in the central nervous system suggest:

- Bacterial infection
- Parasitic infection
- Old infarct
- Autoimmune reaction

Viral infection

QUESTION 3**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE) is:

- A "slow" viral infection of the central nervous system
- Related to Coxsackie virus
- Also called encephalitis lethargica
- Characterized by Negri bodies
- All of the above

QUESTION 4**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Survival associated with marked impairment

- West Nile virus encephalitis
- Herpes simplex encephalitis
- Both
- Neither

QUESTION 5**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

The major sites of injury in poliomyelitis are:

- Neuromuscular junctions
- Mitochondria in skeletal muscle
- Anterior horn neurons of the spinal cord
- Small arterioles supplying peripheral nerve
- Sarcotubular system of skeletal muscle

QUESTION 6**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

The most specific histopathologic finding in encephalitis produced by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV):

- Demyelination of corticospinal tracts
- Multinucleated giant cells
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Toxoplasma organisms
- Calcifications in basal ganglia

QUESTION 7**1 points**[Save Answer](#)

Widespread multifocal cerebral calcification is a feature of:

- Congenital toxoplasmosis
- Tay-Sachs disease
- Multiple sclerosis
- Herpes simplex encephalitis
- Primary amebic meningoencephalitis

QUESTION 8**1 points****Save Answer**

Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis is an autoimmune reaction with perivenous demyelination.

- True
- False

QUESTION 9**1 points****Save Answer**

Which of the following is NOT true regarding viral infections of the CNS:

- Uncommon complication of common systemic infections
- More frequently observed as a meningitis rather than an encephalitis
- Most CNS diseases associated with chronic viral infections
- Can occur in epidemic and nonepidemic settings
- Can show selective involvement of CNS circuits

QUESTION 10**1 points****Save Answer**

Which of the following is NOT true of Herpes Simplex encephalitis:

- In neonates associated with infection in birth canal
- In adult most commonly occurs in immunocompromised host
- In adult early symptoms frequently associated with behavioral changes
- In adults frequently localized in fronto-temporal regions
- In adults spreads to CNS from respiratory infection

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Save All Answers**Save and Submit**