

1. Anthrax Anthrax can occur in 4 forms, depending on the route of infection: cutaneous, inhalational
2. Choose the correct statement
- a. Cutaneous form is painless
 - b. Patients with the cutaneous form of anthrax always have associated fever, lymphangitis, and extensive edema
 - c. Cutaneous form presents with the formation of black eschar
 - d. Cutaneous form presents only with the formation of papule or vesicle
3. Choose the correct statement
- a. Cutaneous form is painless
 - b. Patients with the cutaneous form of anthrax always have associated fever, lymphangitis, and extensive edema
 - c. Cutaneous form presents only with the formation of papule or vesicle
 - d. Cutaneous form presents with the formation of black eschar
4. Gastrointestinal anthrax can have two syndromes.
- a. False
 - b. True
 - c. Not given
5. Gastrointestinal anthrax can have two syndromes.
- a. Not given
 - b. False
 - c. True
6. How does the cutaneous form of anthrax start?
- a. papule or vesicle
 - b. ulcerated lesion
 - c. regional lymphadenopathy
 - d. black eschar
7. How does the cutaneous form of anthrax start?
- a. regional lymphadenopathy
 - b. papule or vesicle
 - c. black eschar
 - d. ulcerated lesion
8. Injection anthrax can only occur among injecting heroin users
- a. Not given
 - b. False
 - c. True
9. On what does the form of anthrax depend?
- a. on the country of origin if the infection
 - b. on the way of infection
 - c. on the place of infection
 - d. on the age of the infected person
10. On what does the form of anthrax depend?
- a. on the country of origin if the infection
 - b. on the place of infection
 - c. on the age of the infected person
 - d. on the way of infection
11. The lowest mortality rate happens for the cutaneous form of anthrax
- a. True
 - b. Not given
 - c. False
12. The lowest mortality rate happens for the cutaneous form of anthrax
- a. False
 - b. Not given
 - c. True
13. The treatment of anthrax does not exist
- a. False
 - b. Not given
 - c. True

14. The treatment of anthrax does not exist

- a. False
- b. True
- c. Not given

15. What is the presentation of the inhalational form of anthrax?

- a. hypotension, dyspnoea, hypoxia, cyanosis
 - b. fever, sweats, cough, chest pain, headache, myalgia, nausea, and vomiting
 - c. severe abdominal pain, massive ascites, hematemesis
 - d. lymphadenitis, haemorrhagic pneumonia, haemorrhagic pleural effusions, and toxæmia
16. What is the presentation of the inhalational form of anthrax?
- a. lymphadenitis, haemorrhagic pneumonia, haemorrhagic pleural effusions, and toxæmia
 - b. fever, sweats, cough, chest pain, headache, myalgia, nausea, and vomiting
 - c. severe abdominal pain, massive ascites, hematemesis
 - d. hypotension, dyspnoea, hypoxia, cyanosis

17. Which form of anthrax causes the highest rate of mortality?

- a. Gastrointestinal
 - b. Meningitis
 - c. Cutaneous
 - d. Inhalational
18. Which form of anthrax causes the highest rate of mortality?
- a. Inhalational
 - b. Meningitis
 - c. Gastrointestinal
 - d. Cutaneous