**Model number 2**

**True Or False**

1. Human carriers are the reservoir for C. diphtheria. In outbreaks, high percentages of children are found to be transient carriers.  **(T)**
2. The incubation period of diphtheria is 2-5 days. **(T)**
3. Pharyngeal & tonsillar diphtheria is the commonest type of infection usually associated with systemic absorption of toxin. **(T)**
4. Cutaneous (skin) diphtheria is common in the tropics and are probably responsible for the high levels of natural immunity found in these populations. **(T)**
5. The most frequent complications of diphtheria are myocarditis and neuritis. **(T)**
6. The overall case-fatality rate for diphtheria is 10% - 15%. **(F)**
7. Humans are the only known reservoir of influenza A. Influenza B and C may infect humans, birds and animals. **(F)**
8. In case of meningitis the carrier is responsible for the 90% of cases.  **(T)**
9. Theincubation period of Meningitis is 3-4 weeks. **(F)**
10. Meningococci usually disappear from the nasopharynx within 24 hours after starting of treatment with antimicrobial agents. **(T)**
11. A valid certificate of immunization against meningococcal meningitis may be required by some countries, as by Saudi Arabia for religious visitors. **(T)**
12. Incubation period of Measles ranges from 7-18 days. **(T)**
13. Most deaths from measles are due to encephalitis in children and pneumonia in adults. **(F)**
14. Individuals infected with the mumps virus are contagious for approximately 15 days**. (T)**
15. The incubation period for Rubella is 14–23 days. **(T)**
16. Vaccinating the majority of the population is effective at preventing congenital rubella syndrome. **(T)**
17. The rubella vaccine should not be given to pregnant women or to a woman who may become pregnant within 1 month of receiving the vaccine. **(T)**
18. The best way to prevent chickenpox is to get the chickenpox vaccine**. (T)**
19. Women should not get pregnant for 1 month after getting the chickenpox vaccine. **(T)**
20. Incubation period of Pertussis is 8 weeks. **(F)**
21. The secondary attack rates of Pertussis is 20% among susceptible household contacts. **(F)**
22. TB is a treatable and curable disease**. (T)**
23. Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is a form of TB caused by bacteria that do not respond to, at least, isoniazid and rifampicin. **(T)**
24. The primary cause of MDR-TB is inappropriate treatment. **(T)**
25. Use of preventive treatment with isoniazid has been shown to be effective in preventing the progression of latent TB infection to TB disease. **(T)**
26. DOTS produces cure rates of up to 95 percent even in the poorest countries. **(T)**
27. The incubation period of Leprosy ranges from 10 to 21 days. **(F)**
28. The persistence and form of leprosy depend on the ability to develop effective cell mediated immunity.  **(T)**
29. Immunization with (BCG) produces a considerable reduction in the incidence of tuberculoid leprosy among contacts. **(T)**
30. Rifampicin is the most important anti leprosy drug. **(T)**