

Microbiology / Active Lecture Questions  
Chapter 21 / Microbial Diseases of the Skin & Eyes

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2 A 6-year-old girl was taken to the physician for evaluation of a slowly growing bump on the back of her head. The bump was a raised, scaling lesion 4 cm in diameter. A fungal culture of material from the lesion was positive for fungus with numerous conidia. The girl's disease was

- a. rubella.
- b. candidiasis.
- c. dermatomycosis.
- d. a cold sore.
- e. none of the above

3 Besides the scalp, this disease can occur on all of the following except

- a. feet.
- b. nails.
- c. the groin.
- d. subcutaneous tissue.
- e. none of the above

4 (for Slide 5 & 6) A 12-year-old boy had a fever, rash, headaches, sore throat, and cough. He also had a macular rash on his trunk, face, and arms. A throat culture was negative for *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

5 The boy most likely had

- a. streptococcal sore throat.
- b. measles.
- c. rubella.
- d. smallpox.
- e. none of the above

6 All of the following are complications of this disease except

- a. middle ear infections.
- b. pneumonia.
- c. birth defects.
- d. none of the above
- e. encephalitis.

7 A patient has conjunctivitis. If you isolated *Pseudomonas* from the patient's mascara, you would most likely conclude all of the following except that

- a. the mascara was the source of the infection.
- b. *Pseudomonas* is causing the infection.
- c. *Pseudomonas* has been growing in the mascara.
- d. the mascara was contaminated by the manufacturer.
- e. none of the above

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8 You microscopically examine scrapings from a case of Acanthamoeba keratitis. You expect to see

- a. nothing.
- b. viruses.
- c. gram-positive cocci.
- d. eukaryotic cells.
- e. gram-negative cocci.

9 Nothing is seen in a microscopic examination of a scraping from the patient's rash.

- a. Pseudomonas
- b. S. aureus
- c. scabies
- d. Sporothrix
- e. virus

10 Microscopic examination of the patient's ulcer reveals ovoid cells.

- a. Pseudomonas
- b. S. aureus
- c. scabies
- d. Sporothrix
- e. virus

11 Microscopic examination of scrapings from the patient's rash shows gram-negative rods.

- a. Pseudomonas
- b. S. aureus
- c. scabies
- d. Sporothrix
- e. virus

12 Which of the following pairs is mismatched?

- a. leading cause of blindness—Chlamydia
- b. chickenpox—shingles
- c. HSV-1—encephalitis
- d. Buruli ulcer—stomach acid
- e. none of the above

13 The waterproofing protein in the skin is called

- a. Sebum
- b. Keratin
- c. Melanin
- d. Lysozyme

14 Which of these organisms is a diphtheroid and inhabits hair follicles?

- a. Propionibacterium acnes
- b. Malassezia furfur

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- c. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- d. *Staphylococcus aureus*

15 Shampoos for treating dandruff contain an antibiotic and chemicals to treat a

- a. Fungus
- b. Bacterium
- c. Virus
- d. Protozoa

16 Which organism produces a toxin that causes scalded skin syndrome?

- a. *Streptococcus*
- b. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- c. *Staphylococcus*
- d. *Mycobacterium ulcerans*

17 Which one of the following dissolves blood clots?

- a. Streptokinase
- b. Streptolysin
- c. Hyaluronidase
- d. Deoxyribonuclease

18 Necrotizing fasciitis is caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes* and is transmitted by

- a. Direct contact
- b. Indirect contact
- c. Contaminated water
- d. Contaminated food

19 Warts are caused by

- a. *Sporothrix schenckii*
- b. Papillomaviruses
- c. *Microsporum*
- d. Trichophyton

20 Which of the following is an occasional severe complication of a viral disease?

- a. Reye Syndrome
- b. Toxic Shock syndrome
- c. Scalded skin syndrome
- d. Tinea pedis

21 Which of the following is responsible for severe birth defects if contracted during pregnancy?

- a. Measles virus
- b. Rubella
- c. Varicella-zoster virus
- d. Human parvovirus B19

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22 Which of the following causes ringworm?

- a. Microsporum
- b. Sarcoptes scabiei
- c. Papillomavirus
- d. Sporothrix schenckii

23 Athlete's foot is caused by

- a. Tinea capitis
- b. Tinea cruris
- c. Tinea pedis
- d. Tinea unguium

24 Which disease is usually diagnosed by microscopic examination of skin scrapings and is usually treated with permethrin?

- a. Scabies
- b. Pediculosis
- c. Candidiasis
- d. Sporotrichosis

25 Using a homemade saline solution for contact lenses can result in

- a. Acanthamoeba keratitis
- b. Trachoma
- c. Ophthalmia neonatorum
- d. Inclusion conjunctivitis

26 Which organism can be treated with silver nitrate, tetracycline, or erythromycin?

- a. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- b. Adenovirus
- c. Herpes simplex type 1 virus
- d. Haemophilus influenzae

27 What is the most common bacterial cause of conjunctivitis?

- a. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- b. Chlamydia trachomatis
- c. Haemophilus influenzae
- d. Streptococcus pyogenes