



Friday 13<sup>th</sup> December 2002

10 am to 12 noon

Answer all FOUR questions

Answer parts A and B in separate books

PART A

1. Describe how you would investigate the following clinical conditions with a view to arriving at a microbiological diagnosis with special reference to collection and transport of specimens. Write briefly on the antimicrobial therapy (if any) of these conditions.
  - 1.1 A 15-year-old girl with low grade fever for 10 days and a past history of rheumatic heart disease. (35 marks)
  - 1.2 A 5-year-old child with acute flaccid paralysis. (30 marks)
  - 1.3 A 30-year-old man with a single ulcer on his genitalia (35 marks)
  
2. A child, the eldest in a family with three children, was admitted to hospital with fever, severe headache and vomiting. He became drowsy and his general condition deteriorated rapidly the next day. On examination a purpuric rash was seen over both the lower limbs.
  - 2.1 What is the most likely diagnosis and the causative organism? (10 marks)
  - 2.2 Describe the microbiological investigations that can be done to confirm your diagnosis (50 marks)
  - 2.3 Explain your strategies in the management and prevention of this condition (40 marks)

PART B

3. Describe the predisposing factors, methods of transmission of organism/s and the antimicrobial therapy of the following:
  - 3.1 Atypical mycobacterial infections (30 marks)
  - 3.2 Candida mucocutaneous infections (35 marks)
  - 3.3 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (35 marks)
  
4. During a health education programme in a teaching hospital, you have been asked to speak to a group of nurses on hospital acquired (nosocomial) infections. Write an account of what you are going to tell them. (100 marks)

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