



Quiz

Syphilis Quiz

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QUESTIONS

- In 1927, Jauregg was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine for which discovery?
 - Discovery of penicillin
 - Induction of malaria in syphilis patients
 - Discovery of *Treponema pallidum*
 - Discovery of Arspenamine
- What is popularly known as 'magic bullet' or 'compound 606' in context of syphilis treatment?
 - Salvarsan
 - Penicillin
 - Bismuth salts
 - Mercurous chloride
- Which syphilis law states that a seemingly healthy baby born to a mother with syphilis cannot contract the infection from her mother through breastfeeding or from a wet nurse?
 - Colles law
 - Profeta law
 - Kassowitz law
 - Baumis law
- What is Dubois sign in congenital syphilis?
 - Cicatricial lines radiating from mouth
 - Bony prominence of forehead
 - Fracture through degenerated metaphysis
 - Short incurved little finger
- The earliest test to become positive for the detection of syphilis is
 - Venereal disease research laboratory (VDRL)
 - TPHA
 - Enzyme immunoassay
 - Treponema pallidum* passive particle agglutination
- Which among the following is a cause of acute biological false positive VDRL
 - Leprosy
 - Malignancy

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- c) Pregnancy
d) Old age
7. Patterns of alopecia seen in patients of secondary syphilis are all except?
a) Moth-eaten alopecia
b) Trichotilomania like
c) Alopecia areata like
d) Cicatricial alopecia
8. Reappearance of gumma at the site of healed chancre is known as
a) Chancre redux
b) Pseudochancre redux
c) Mixed chancre
d) Kissing chancre
9. The lesions over the palms as shown in Figure 1 are a feature of:
a) Primary syphilis
b) Secondary syphilis
c) Gumma
d) Condyloma lata



Figure 1: Multiple scaly copper penny rash over both palms.

10. According to the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines, what should be the acceptable missed dose interval in non-pregnant patients?
a) 10–14 days
b) 7–9 days
c) 10–11 days
d) 12–14 days
11. All of the following are the effect of human immunodeficiency virus on syphilis except?
a) Lues maligna
b) Multiple chancre
c) Delayed progression to tertiary stage and neurosyphilis
d) More relapse and recurrences
12. Who discovered *Treponema pallidum*?
a) Schaudinn and Hoffmann
b) Ricord
c) Landsteiner
d) Paracelsus
13. All are the advantages of dark ground microscopy except?
a) It provides immediate diagnosis
b) It can distinguish from other spiral organisms
c) Can diagnose syphilis even before serological tests become positive
d) It can be used for both oral and rectal lesions
14. Which of the following is not a non-treponemal test used to detect syphilis?
a) RPR
b) TRUST
c) USR
d) FTA-Abs test
15. Which of the following is not a part of stigmata of congenital syphilis?
a) Wimberger sign
b) Higoumenaki sign
c) Gothic palate
d) Frontal bossing
16. Partners who have had sexual intercourse within how many days with patients having syphilis should receive presumptive treatment for early syphilis?
a) 30 days
b) 45 days
c) 90 days
d) 60 days
17. The most common part of aorta affected in cardiovascular syphilis is?
a) Ascending aorta
b) Arch of aorta
c) Descending aorta
d) Abdominal aorta
18. Which of the morphological variant of secondary syphilis is typically itchy?
a) Maculopapular
b) Papulosquamous
c) Pustular
d) Follicular
19. Which of the following is not a complication of primary chancre?
a) Phagedenic chancre
b) Plaques fauchees en prairie
c) Thrombophlebitis of dorsal vein of penis
d) Syphilitic balanitis of Follman

20. Treatment failure to the syphilis treatment is suspected when
- a) Patients with persistent or recurring signs/symptoms
 - b) Sustained 4-fold increase in non-treponemal titres at repeat testing
 - c) Failure of non-treponemal titres to decline 4-fold within 12 months
 - d) All of the above

ANSWERS

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. d
- 5. c
- 6. c
- 7. d
- 8. b
- 9. b
- 10. a
- 11. c
- 12. a
- 13. d
- 14. d
- 15. a
- 16. c
- 17. a
- 18. d

- 19. b
- 20. d

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