

Week 6 Concepts: Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases

Skin, Nervous System, and Circulatory System Pathogens

Prepare: Skin and Nervous System Pathogens

Which of the following is not a prion disease?

Scrapie

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease

Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis

Most cases of sepsis are caused by_____.

bacteria

protozoans

fungi

prions

viruses

Protective features of the skin include all of the following except_____.

resident biota

high salt content

high pH

lysozyme

a keratinized surface

Which of the following is a febrile disease characterized by a rash and is caused by a virus that can cross the placenta to cause serious fetal damage?

Rubella

Impetigo

Shingles

Smallpox

Measles

The transmission of_____often occurs via infected tooth, dental trauma, or small skin wounds.

Lyme disease

Histoplasmosis

Plague

Endocarditis

Hensen's disease

Self Check: Bacterial infection

In a recent surgery, when the cut area was sutured, bacteria entered the open tissue. As a result, you now have an infection of deep tissue exhibiting redness, swelling, pain, fever, and a rash. With your knowledge of microbiology you predict that you have developed an infection caused by_____.

Neisseria

human herpesvirus 3

Staphylococcus

E. coli