Fundamentals of TB Pre- and Post-Test and Answer Key

This test is used to assess course effectiveness. Please circle the letter for the best answer to each question.

Please check to indicate whether this is a:

_______ Pre-Test       _______ Post-Test

1. Tuberculosis is caused by a:
   a. virus
   b. bacterium
   c. pox
   d. parasite
   e. fungus

2. TB infection is spread by:
   a. contact with blood contaminated with TB bacteria
   b. contact with clothing contaminated with TB bacteria
   c. breathing in TB bacteria expelled by a person with infectious TB
   d. eating with utensils used by a person with infectious TB
   e. all of the above

3. What is the most common site for TB disease?
   a. larynx
   b. pleura
   c. lungs
   d. lymph nodes
   e. brain

4. A definitive diagnosis of TB is made with a:
   a. Mantoux tuberculin skin test
   b. chest x-ray
   c. smear
   d. culture
   e. thorough medical history

5. Which of the following medical conditions places a person at highest risk of developing TB disease after becoming infected:
   a. fatigue
   b. less than ideal body weight
   c. pneumonia
   d. HIV infection
   e. diabetes
6. The difference between latent TB infection and TB disease is that:
   a. people with latent TB infection are not infectious, whereas people with TB disease can be infectious
   b. only TB disease can be detected by a tuberculin skin test; latent TB infection cannot
   c. people with latent TB infection are infectious, whereas people with TB disease are not
   d. latent TB infection is curable but TB disease is not

7. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of active pulmonary TB disease?
   a. productive, prolonged cough
   b. fever
   c. diarrhea
   d. night sweats
   e. weight loss

8. Miliary TB occurs when tubercle bacilli:
   a. enter the blood stream and are carried to all parts of the body
   b. convert from an active state to an inactive, dormant state
   c. become visible on chest x-rays
   d. are encapsulated by the body’s immune system
   e. none of above

9. The standard treatment for latent TB infection is to:
   a. give isoniazid daily for 9 months
   b. give rifampin and isoniazid daily for 18 months
   c. closely monitor the patient’s health status and then give isoniazid only if TB disease develops
   d. treat with a regimen of 4 drugs for 6 months
   e. treat with a regimen of 3 drugs for 12 months

10. The bacilli Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine:
    a. is not used in the United States
    b. is very effective in preventing TB
    c. contraindicates the use of the Mantoux tuberculin skin test
    d. is contraindicated in children under the age of 12
    e. all of the above
Fundamentals of TB Pre- and Post-Test Answer Key

Correct answers are in bold.

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   b. **bacterium**
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6. The difference between latent TB infection and TB disease is that:
   a. **people with latent TB infection are not infectious, whereas people with TB disease are sometimes infectious**
   b. only TB disease can be detected by a tuberculin skin test; latent TB infection cannot
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   d. latent TB infection is curable but TB disease is not
7. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of active pulmonary TB disease?
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   b. fever
   c. **diarrhea**
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