

## 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

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Correct answers are in bold.

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- people with latent TB infection are not infectious, whereas people with TB disease are sometimes infectious**
  - only TB disease can be detected by a tuberculin skin test; latent TB infection cannot
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