

TB 101 Posttest

Minimum Passing Score = 80%

True/False

1. TB is caused by a bacterium called *M. tuberculosis*.
A) True
B) False
2. HIV/AIDS, drug-resistant TB, and weakened health systems have all contributed to the global resurgence of TB disease.
A) True
B) False
3. In the United States, TB affects racial and ethnic minorities disproportionately.
A) True
B) False
4. TB disease develops when the immune system of an infected person cannot keep the TB bacteria under control.
A) True
B) False
5. A person who has latent TB infection, but not TB disease, is infectious to others.
A) True
B) False
6. Recent TB infection (within the past 2 years) increases the risk that TB infection will progress to TB disease.
A) True
B) False
7. Fever, cough, runny nose, and weight gain are **all** symptoms of TB disease.
A) True
B) False
8. The Mantoux tuberculin skin test (TST) is given by using a needle and syringe to inject liquid tuberculin between the layers of the skin on the forearm.
A) True
B) False
9. Targeted testing is a TB control strategy that is **only** used to identify persons who have TB disease.
A) True
B) False
10. Isoniazid (INH) daily for 5 months is the preferred treatment regimen for latent TB infection.

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- A) True
 - B) False
11. The results of the chest x-ray alone can be used to confirm that a person has TB disease.
- A) True
 - B) False
12. The drugs most commonly used to treat TB disease are isoniazid (INH), rifampin (RIF), pyrazinamide (PZA), and ethambutol (EMB).
- A) True
 - B) False
13. Drug resistance can develop when patients do not follow treatment regimens as prescribed.
- A) True
 - B) False

MULTIPLE CHOICE -- Choose the **one** best answer

14. Approximately how many people are infected with TB worldwide?
- A) 1 million
 - B) 50 million
 - C) 1 billion
 - D) 2 billion
15. How is TB spread?
- A) By sharing eating utensils with an infected person
 - B) From person to person through the air
 - C) Kissing
 - D) By touching surfaces that are contaminated with *M. tuberculosis*
16. Which statement is true about the difference between latent TB infection and TB disease?
- A) Tubercle bacilli are in the body **only** with TB disease
 - B) Symptoms occur **only** with TB disease
 - C) Sputum smears and cultures are positive with latent TB infection but not with TB disease
17. What site of the body is most common site for TB disease?
- A) Brain
 - B) Kidney
 - C) Lungs
 - D) Lymph nodes

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18. For people with normal immune systems who have TB infection and do not take treatment for TB infection, what is the risk they will develop TB disease at some point in their lives?
- A) 2%
 - B) 5% to 10%
 - C) 50%
 - D) 90%
19. What is the strongest risk factor for the development of TB disease in people with TB infection?
- A) Low birth weight
 - B) Foreign birth
 - C) HIV infection
 - D) Unemployment
20. Which of the following is generally included during a medical examination for TB disease?
- A) Medical history
 - B) Physical examination
 - C) Test for TB infection (TST or IGRA)
 - D) Chest x-ray
 - E) Bacteriologic examination
 - F) All of the above
21. What are interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) results based on?
- A) Amount of *M. tuberculosis* found in the blood sample
 - B) The size of the induration at the site of the injection
 - C) Amount of interferon-gamma (IFN- γ) released in response to the test
 - D) Number of acid-fast bacilli present in blood sample
22. Why is it necessary to culture a specimen?
- A) To determine how long the person has had TB disease
 - B) To determine whether the specimen contains *M. tuberculosis*
 - C) To determine whether the person will recover from TB disease
 - D) To determine whether the person has latent TB infection
23. Which statement is true about the purpose of treatment for latent TB infection?
- A) It is given to people who have latent TB infection to prevent them from having a positive tuberculin skin test (TST) in the future.
 - B) It is given to people who have latent TB infection to prevent them from developing TB disease.
 - C) It is given to people who have TB disease to prevent the disease from getting worse.
 - D) It is given to people who have TB disease to prevent them from becoming infectious.
24. Which of the following symptoms could suggest an adverse reaction to treatment?
- A) Vomiting

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- B) Tingling in toes
 - C) Nasal congestion
 - D) All of the above
 - E) A and B
25. Directly observed therapy (DOT) means:
- A) A supervisor watches a field worker give a patient a bottle of pills
 - B) A physician sees the patient once a month and counts the remaining pills in the medication bottles
 - C) A health care worker or another designated person watches the patient swallow each dose of the prescribed drugs
 - D) The nurse uses special urine tests to detect the presence of medicine in the patient's urine