

Ch 14 Answer Key:

1. C	26. D	51. Incubation period – bacteria multiplying
2. B	27. D	
3. D	28. C	Prodromal stage – earliest symptoms appear
4. A/B	29. B	
5. A	30. B	Period of Invasion – bacteria exhibits greatest toxicity and becomes well
6. C	31. A	Established
7. D	32. D	
8. B	33. B	Convalescent period – recovery
9. D	34. C	
10. D	35. D	
11. A/C	36. C	52. Reservoir – a permanent place to reside (can refer to a carrier)
12. D	37. D	
13. A	38. C	Vector – organism that transmits an infectious agent
14. C	39. D	
15. B/D	40. D	
16. D	41. G	53. Vehicle – inanimate object that can transmit pathogens
17. C	42. D	
18. C/D	43. B	Fomite – inanimate object that can harbor and transmit pathogens
19. C	44. J	
20. D	45. A	Droplet nuclei – dried droplets of mucous and saliva
21. B	46. C	
22. D	47. K	54. Subjective – not observable – headache, pain, nausea (only patient can feel)
23. D	48. F	
24. A	49. E	Objective – observable – fever, rash, swelling (visible by others)
25. D	50. H	

Epidemiology and Viruses Test Answers:

1. D	<p><b>Label and describe the following phases on the growth curve below (12 points)</b></p> <p><b>1. Lag Phase – growth is slow at first, organisms are acclimating to environment</b>  <b>Log Phase – once the metabolic machinery is running, organisms start multiplying exponentially</b>  <b>Stationary Phase – due to competition booming growth stops and the number of org. stabilizes</b>  <b>Death Phase – toxic waste builds up and food is depleted, the organisms begin to die off</b></p> <p><b>2. List four of the six ways the “who” can be categorized for epidemiology. (8 points)</b>  <b>Age, sex, marital status, risk behaviors, ethnic/racial backgrounds and socio-economic status</b></p> <p><b>3. List six of the eight characteristics of a virus. (12 points)</b>  <b>Non-living, non-cellular, range in size from 20-14000 nm, obligatory intracellular parasites, consist of a nucleic acid core (DNA or RNA) and a protein coat called the capsid, Capsid is made up of protein subunits called capsomeres, cannot grow or replicate on their own, deadly viruses are referred to as virulent</b></p> <p><b>4. Define the following terms: (2 points each)</b>  <b>Patient zero – first identified patient with organism (disease)</b>  <b>Endemic – concentrated in one area at a relatively stable rate</b>  <b>Sporadic – few cases occur randomly over a wide area</b>  <b>Epidemic – increased number of cases that often appear in geographic clusters</b>  <b>Pandemic – epidemic ranges over more than one continent</b></p>
2. A	
3. A	
4. A	
5. D	
6. C	
7. D	
8. D	
9. B	
10. B	
11. A	
12. D	
13. C	
14. A	
15. A	
16. A	
17. C	
18. B	
19. A	
20. A	
21. D	
22. A	
23. B	
24. B	