**Question Bank**

**Practical Medical Immunology**

**3rd stage**

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**Q1- Give reasons for the following.**

1. Why serum antibody for *H pylori* test( rapid test) is not specific after *H pylori* treatment, and what is the perfect test after treatment.
2. Why HCG hormone is increased in pregnant women in the first trimester and male with testicular tumour.
3. Why infection with *streptococcus pyogenes* has complications like endocarditis & glomerulonephritis.
4. Why the Widal test is not specific for salmonella diagnosis, and what is the specific test for salmonella detection?
5. Why CRP is increased in SARS-COV2 patients.
6. Why CRP is increased in SARS-COV2 patients.
7. Which of them are better quantitative or qualitative tests in CRP determination.
8. ßHCG hormone increase in male.

**Q2 Write about the following**

1. The names and colors of reagents in the Widal test.
2. The principle of agglutination ASO test
3. The principle of agglutination RF test
4. The function of the 2ME test
5. The difference between agglutination and precipitation
6. The difference between specific tests and non-specific tests of the *Treponema pallidum*
7. the difference in the agglutination principle between the ASO test and the Rose Bengal test?

**Q3-: Draw with labels the principle of pregnancy test (rapid test)?**

**Q4** -**Fill the blanks with a suitable word**

1. The function of ASO test is determination of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Titration is performed on the serum sample of the patient to measure CRP. The highest dilution at which agglutination is still visible was 1:8 so the titer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The normal range of ASO test is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the urea breath test, the patient swallow\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. That will break down to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ If *H pylori* present in the stomach.
5. We can detect non specific Ab in syphilis infection by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ test and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_test

**Q5: Explain the lab results for the following patients:**

Patient 1 : PCR for Covid-19 = –ve, Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgM)= -ve , Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgG)= -ve , CRP = 67 mg/ml

Patient 2 : PCR for Covid-19 = +ve, Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgM)= +ve , Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgG)= -ve , CRP = 53mg/ml

Patient 3 : PCR for Covid-19 = -ve, Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgM)= +ve , Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgG)= -ve , CRP = 52

Patient 4 : PCR for Covid-19 = -ve, Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgM)= -ve , Anti-SARS CoV2 (IgG)= +ve , CRP = 0.2

 Patient 5: Salmonellas typhi O = 80, salmonella Typhi H = 160, Rose-Bengl = -ve

 Patient 6: Salmonella typhi O = 320, salmonella Typhi H = 160, Rose-Bengal = -ve