
RENAL QUESTIONS

435's Teamwork

Please contact the team leaders for any suggestion, question or correction.

Microbiology.435@gmail.com

Multiple Choice Questions

1- A 26 year old female presented to the clinic with a recurrent dysuria after sexual activity, which of the following procedures can benefit her best?

- A) A single dose of gentamicin before intercourse.
- B) A single dose of TMP-SMX before intercourse.
- C) A single dose of gentamicin after intercourse.
- D) A single dose of TMP-SMX after intercourse.

2- A 32 year old married female, came to the hospital complaining of flank pain and fever, her doctor reviewed her GFR rate and found it normal, she denies having nausea or vomiting. Which of the following management's can suit her best?

- A) Ceftriaxone, IV for 7-10 days.
- B) Amoxicillin-clavulanate, PO for 14 days.
- C) Cefixime, PO for 3 days.
- D) TMP-SMX, PO for 5-7 days.

3- A 42 year old pregnant female, came to the local clinic for a regular checkup, her urinalysis showed a significant bacteriuria (>100000), but no symptoms. What should the doctor do for her?

- A) Treat her with cefixime for 3-5 days.
- B) Treat her with doxycycline for 3-5 days.
- C) Treat her with sulfonamides for 3-5 days.
- D) No need for treatment, as there are no symptoms.

4- A 10 year old boy, complaining from a morning sickness and a dysuria, the doctor prescribed cephalixin for his UTI, but apparently the symptoms didn't go. Which of the following drugs can be given to him instead of cephalixin?

- A) Gentamicin.
- B) Cefixime.
- C) Doxycycline.
- D) Ciprofloxacin.

5- A 50 year old diabetic male came with frequent urination and a dysuria, his doctor diagnosed him with urethritis.

Which of the following can be is the best choice for him?

- A) Azithromycine for 7 days.
- B) Doxycycline for 7-14 days.
- C) Azithromycine for 7-14 days.
- D) Doxycycline for 7 days.

ANSWERS: Q1 → D | Q2 → B | Q3 → A | Q4 → A | Q5 → B

Short Answer Question:

A 24 year old female, whom did a bladder suspension surgery just a day ago, developed a fever and dysuria after her doctor put her on a catheter.

- What should you do to solve this complication?
 - Remove or change the catheter “if possible”.
 - Administer an antibiotic to the patient.
- The bacteria causing the UTI for this patient is sensitive to ciprofloxacin, what it’s mechanism of action, side effects and contraindication?

1- MOA:

- It inhibits DNA gyrase enzyme.

2- Side effects:

- Nausea , vomiting , diarrhea.
- CNS effects (confusion, insomnia, headache, anxiety).
- Damage of growing cartilage(arthropathy) *most important side effect.
- Phototoxicity(avoid excessive sunlight).

3- Contraindications:

- Pregnant women.
- Children under 18 years old.