- 1) The tuberculosis is a disease difficult to treat. Why?
 - a. Mycobacterium tuberculosis has resistance to several antibiotics and survives under extreme conditions such strong acidity or alkalinity, low oxygen situation.
 - b. Mycobacterium tuberculosis is a gram-positive bacillus
 - c. Mycobacterium tuberculosis is a gram -negative bacillus
 - d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis is a spore forming, non motile, obligate-aerobic intracellular bacterium
- 2) What's the globally incidence of TB disease?
 - a. About 0.15%
 - b. It is not known
 - c. About 2%
 - d. 15 million people fell ill with TB in 2017
- 3) A: First line are more effective than second line medicationsB: Second line medications are less toxic than the first line medications.
 - a. A: true B: false
 - b. A: false B: false
 - c. A: false B: true
 - d. A: true B: true
- 4) Some people are known to have a higher risk of becoming ill with TB. Who?
 - a. People with a compromised immune system
 - b. People who consume a large amount of alcohol
 - c. People who consume a large amount of food
 - d. All adult people (18-65 years old)
- 5) What does MDR-TB mean?
 - a. It means multidrug-resistant TB (resistance to isoniazid and ethambutol)
 - b. It means multidrug-resistant TB (resistance to isoniazid and rifampin)
 - c. It means multidose-resistant TB (resistance to isoniazid and ethambutol)
 - d. It means multidrug- reactive resistance TB (resistance to isoniazid and ethambutol)
- 6) Which is the most hepatotoxic drug?
 - a. rifampin,
 - b. pyrazinamide

- c. ethambutol
- d. isoniazide

7) What's the effect of this interaction: concurrent use of nevirapine and rifampin

a. It may result in nevirapine decreased serum concentration and possible loss of its efficacy

- b. It may result in nevirapine increased serum concentration
- c. No effects
- d. It may result in rifampin decreased serum concentration

8) In which situations the risk of QTc prolongation may be higher in people taking delamanid?

- a. Risk of QTc prolongation may be higher in persons with hyperuricemia
- b. Risk of QTc prolongation may be higher in persons with arthralgia
- c. Risk of QTc prolongation may be higher in persons with hemoptysis
- d. Risk of QTc prolongation may be higher in persons with low albumin

9) A: Ototoxicity is more common with amikacin than kanamycin B: All of the injectable agents have potential for renal toxicity

a. A: true B: false b. A: false B: false c. A: false B: true d. **A: true B: true**

10) What's the half life of bedaquiline?

a. 4 monthsb. It is unknownc. 4 weeksd. 5.5 months