

# Continuing Medical Education

## CME MCQ – 4

**Syphilis has become a comparatively rare disease in the Nordic countries. It does however remain an important disease with many classic disease manifestations.**

*Chose the one best answer:*

1. Syphilis was classically known as the great imitator. Which of the following clinical pictures is not a primary presentation of syphilis?
  - A. Ulcus durum
  - B. Oedema indurativum
  - C. Roseola
  - D. Amigdalitic chancre

2. Depigmented patches (leucoderma) of various size and localized on the posterior and lateral surfaces of the neck are associated with:
  - A. Primary lesions
  - B. Congenital disease
  - C. Non-syphilitic disease
  - D. Relapse of syphilis, usually seen after 6 months

*Several of the answers to the following questions may be correct pattern of these:*

- A. Only statement i. is correct.
- B. Statement i, ii and iv are correct
- C. Statement ii and iii are correct
- D. Statement i and iv are correct

3. The incubation period and contagiousness vary in syphilis:
  - i. In healthy individuals the incubation period usually falls between 21-24 days
  - ii. The patient becomes more infective with the appearance of syphilids in the stage of syphilis secundaria recens.
  - iii. Immunosuppression makes the incubation period longer.
  - iv. In syphilis (secundaria) latens tarda syphilis serological reactions have low titers, and the infectivity is generally lower.
4. Mortality (including intrauterine) in children with congenital syphilis is approximately:
  - i. 40%
  - ii. 20%
  - iii. 60%
  - iv. 5%

4A.  
3B.  
2D.  
1C.

Recommended answers (Rubins A, Rubins S, Jakobsone I, Chigorevska L. Syphilis – theory and practice in Latvia. Forum for Nordic Dermato-Venerology 2002; 7, no. 4: 17-21).