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Diagnostic testing

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SEMESTER 7

Code, direction of training	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directionality (profile)	General Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department of Development	Multidisciplinary clinical training
Graduating department	internal diseases

Competence being tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type	Number of points for the correct answer
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 1. Typhoid fever is characterized by:	a) Gradual onset of the disease with maximum severity of clinical symptoms on the 8-9th day b) Acute onset of the disease c) The presence of atypical forms d) Frequent detection of the prodromal period d) All of the above	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 2. Select from the listed symptoms the one characteristic of the colitic variant of salmonellosis:	a) profuse, loose stools with mucus and blood b) loose watery stools c) scanty stool with mucus and blood d) rectal spitting d) pain in the epigastric region	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 3. Specify the characteristic exanthema in the typhoid-like variant of the generalized form of salmonellosis:	a) vesicular b) pustular c) papular d) roseola d) large-spotted	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 4. The main method of therapy for patients with generalized salmonellosis is:	a) diet therapy b) etiotropic therapy c) symptomatic therapy d) immunomodulatory therapy d) vitamin therapy	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 5. Indicate the leading direction of foodborne illness prevention toxic infections :	a) immunoprophylaxis b) vaccination c) compliance with sanitary and hygienic rules d) seroprophylaxis d) hardening of the body	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 6. To confirm the diagnosis of botulism, the toxin content is determined in	a) food products b) the patient's blood c) cerebrospinal fluid d) vomit. d) feces e) urine by ELISA method	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 7. Skin manifestations of pseudo-tuberculosis :	a) facial swelling b) facial hyperemia (the "hood" symptom) c) hyperemia of the palms and feet (glove and sock syndromes) d) annular erythema	average	5

PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 8. Human enterovirus ECHO and Coxsackie cause	a) Influenza-like illnesses b) Aseptic meningitis, encephalitis c) Diarrhea in young children d) Hemorrhagic conjunctivitis , herpetic sore throat d) All of the above	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC -3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 9. Enterovirus infections are characterized by	a) pneumonia b) epidemic myalgia c) purulent meningitis d) serous meningitis d) herpetic angina	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 10. Selective damage to the hepatobiliary system is characteristic of :	a) opisthorchiasis b) ascariasis c) echinococcosis d) fascioliasis d) enterobiasis	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 11. At 12 – iron deficiency anemia develops when :	a) diphyllbothriasis b) trichinosis c) ascariasis d) enterobiasis d) trichuriasis	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 12. Etiotropic treatment of opisthorchiasis includes:	a) use of praziquantel b) the use of chloroxyl c) hyposensitizing agents d) detoxification therapy d) administration of antispasmodics	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 13. Indicate the source of ascariasis infection:	a) Human b) dog c) cat d)cattle	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 14. The main symptoms of flu:	a) headache b) high fever c) enlarged liver d) cough e) lymphadenopathy	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 15. With flu, intoxication and catarrhal syndromes appear	a) simultaneously b) catarrhal syndrome is delayed c) the intoxication syndrome is delayed	average	5

PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2				
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Continue the sentence 16. Rice-water-type stool is typical for		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Make a preliminary diagnosis A 55-year-old patient called the emergency department complaining of a severe headache, eye pain, severe weakness, a fever of 39.5 °C , a dry cough, and a sore throat. He had been ill for two days and developed an acute illness. His epidemiological history included contact with a child with an acute respiratory viral infection . Upon admission, his condition was moderate; auscultation revealed dry , isolated wheezing in the upper lungs.		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Complete the sentence Rectal spit-like stool is characteristic of		tall	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Make a preliminary diagnosis. Patient Ts., 19, sought medical attention complaining of a severe sore throat and a fever of 39°C. She has no history of chronic illnesses, but had frequent sore throats as a child. On examination of the oropharynx: the mucous membrane is bright red, the tonsils are enlarged to grade 3, loose, there is a white coating in the lacunae of the tonsils, which can be removed with a spatula, the surface does not bleed after removal of the coating, the coating does not extend beyond the tonsils		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2	Finish the sentence 20. During the peak of typhoid fever, it appears		high	8

PC-7.2 PC-7.4				
PC-8.1 PC-8.2				

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SEMESTER 8

Code, direction of training	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directionality (profile)	General Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department of Development	Multidisciplinary clinical training
Graduating department	internal diseases

Competence being tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type	Number of points for the correct answer
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 1. What is the main route of HIV transmission?	A) Airborne B) Contact-household C) Sexual D) Through insect bites	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 2. Which viral hepatitis is most often transmitted through blood?	A) Hepatitis A B) Hepatitis B C) Hepatitis E D) Hepatitis A and E	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 3. What microorganism causes malaria?	A) Virus B) Bacteria C) Protozoa of the genus Plasmodium D) Fungus	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 4. What is the main indicator for assessing immune status in HIV infection?	A) Hemoglobin level B) Platelet count C) CD4 lymphocyte count D) ESR	short	2

PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 5. Which vector is most typical for malaria?	A) Tick B) Anopheles mosquito C) Flea D) Tsetse fly	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 6. What are the typical modes of transmission for HIV infection?	A) Sexual B) Parenteral C) Airborne D) Vertical	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 7. Viral hepatitis B is characterized by:	A) Transmission through blood B) Availability of a vaccine C) Transmission through saliva D) Possibility of chronicity	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 8. What are the symptoms of malaria?	A) Cyclic fever B) Chills C) Hemorrhagic rash D) Sweating	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 9. What viruses are classified as hemorrhagic fevers?	A) Ebola virus B) Marburg virus C) Hepatitis A virus D) Lassa virus	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 10. HIV infection is characterized by:	A) Damage to the immune system B) Decreased CD4 lymphocytes C) Development of opportunistic infections D) Transmission through water	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 11. What preventive measures are used for viral hepatitis B and C ?	A) Use of disposable instruments B) Vaccination against hepatitis B C) Maintaining personal hygiene D) Antibiotic therapy	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 12. Hemorrhagic fevers are characterized by :	A) High temperature B) Hemorrhages C) Intoxication D) Hyperglycemia	average	5

PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 13. What methods are used to diagnose HIV infection?	A) ELISA B) Immunoblot C) PCR D) General urine test	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 14. Which organs are most often affected by viral hepatitis?	A) Liver B) Spleen C) Heart D) Bile ducts	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 15. To prevent malaria, it is recommended:	A) Use of mosquito nets B) Use of repellents C) Preventive medication D) BCG vaccination	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Continue the sentence Confirmation of the diagnosis of HIV infection is the detection of antibodies to HIV using the method		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Make a preliminary diagnosis A 20-year-old student presented with complaints of weakness, fever, nausea, and pain in the right hypochondrium. A few days later, his skin turned yellow and his urine darkened. His medical history revealed that he had been on vacation at the seaside a week earlier and had eaten at street cafes.		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2	Insert the missing word In the human body, the malarial plasmodium undergoes a ... development cycle.		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Make a preliminary diagnosis A 35-year-old man was admitted with complaints of high fever, chills, and profuse sweating occurring every 48 hours. He had returned from Kenya a week earlier.		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1	Finish the sentence		high	8

PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Of all the known types of malaria, the most severe for humans is			
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SEMESTER 9

Code, direction of training	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directionality (profile)	General Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department of Development	Multidisciplinary clinical training
Graduating department	internal diseases

Competence being tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type	Number of points for the correct answer
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 1. What pathogen most often causes erysipelas?	A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Streptococcus pyogenes C) Escherichia coli D) Clostridium tetani	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 2. What is the most typical route of transmission for legionellosis ?	A) Airborne dust through water aerosols B) Sexual C) Transmissive D) Contact-household	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 3. The main host of Toxoplasma gondii are:	A) Dogs B) Rodents C) Cats D) Birds	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 4. What symptom is most characteristic of erysipelas?	A) Annular erythema B) Bright hyperemia of the skin with clear boundaries C) Hemorrhagic rash D) Vesicular rash	short	2

PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate one correct answer. 5. What complication of toxoplasmosis is especially dangerous in pregnant women?	A) Pneumonia B) Gastritis C) Intrauterine fetal injury D) Arterial hypertension	short	2
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 6. Tularemia is characterized by:	A) Enlarged lymph nodes B) Transmission through rodents C) Airborne transmission as the main route D) Fever	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 7. Sources of infection in plague can be:	A) Rodents B) Fleas C) Poultry D) Camels	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC- 8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 8. Leptospirosis is characterized by :	A) Jaundice B) Kidney damage C) Contact with contaminated water D) Erythema migrans	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 9. What are the possible routes of transmission for tularemia?	A) Contact B) Transmissible C) Alimentary D) Sexual	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 10. Tick-borne encephalitis is characterized by:	A) Damage to the nervous system B) Transmission through tick bites C) Possibility of infection through raw milk D) Development of a hemorrhagic rash	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 11. Lyme disease is characterized by:	A) Migratory erythema annulare B) Joint damage C) Damage to the nervous system D) Severe hemorrhagic syndrome	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 12. What preventive measures are effective against tick-borne infections?	A) Use of repellents B) Protective clothing C) Examination of the skin after walks D) Taking antibiotics for all people	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 13. The bubonic form of plague is characterized by:	A) Buboes B) High fever C) Severe intoxication D) Jaundice as the main symptom	average	5

PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2				
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC -3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 14. For leptospirosis, the source of infection can be:	A) Rats B) Dogs C) Cattle D) Mosquitoes	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Please indicate all correct answers. 15. What diseases are classified as natural focal infections?	A) Tularemia B) Plague C) Tick-borne encephalitis D) Lyme disease E) all of the above	average	5
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Continue the sentence Buboes in tularemia must first of all be differentiated from		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Make a diagnosis 17. A 37-year-old patient presented to the hotel medical center complaining of headache, muscle pain, severe weakness, a fever of 39.5 °C (102.5°F), and a dry cough. He had been ill for two days and developed an acute illness. He was staying at the hotel for seven days and was attending a conference. The meeting was taking place in the hotel's air-conditioned conference room. According to the medical center's patient registration log, ... Over the past three days, 12 conference participants have filed similar complaints. There have been no repeat complaints.		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Finish the sentence The most effective method of preventing tick-borne encephalitis is		high	8
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	Make a diagnosis 19. Patient Ts., 30, has been under observation at the clinic for 4 days with a diagnosis of influenza. He called the doctor again due to a worsening condition. His medical history indicates that he fell ill on August 20, when chills and a temperature of 39.0 °C developed , along with severe muscle pain,		high	8

	<p>headache, and vomiting. He took various medications, including tetracycline (2-3 tablets); the temperature dropped to 37.8 °C , and the patient thought he was recovering. However, on August 24, his condition worsened, the headache intensified, and vomiting resumed. Examination revealed conjunctival vascular injection, scleral icterus , facial hyperemia, and liver enlargement. Muscle hyperesthesia, severe neck rigidity, Kernig's sign, and Brudzinski's lower sign are also noted . Temperature 38.6°C.</p> <p>Ten days before falling ill, I was fishing in a lake, swimming, and drinking untreated water. I was hospitalized with a diagnosis of meningitis.</p>			
PC-1.1 PC-1.2 PC-2.1 PC-3.1 PC-3.2 PC-3.3 PC-3.4 PC-5.2 PC-7.2 PC-7.4 PC-8.1 PC-8.2	<i>Finish the sentence</i> The pathognomonic symptom for Lyme disease is		high	8