

Post Exposure Prophylaxis Assessment Questions

RM is a 53 yo man who is a physician at your primary care clinic. Earlier this morning RM was jogging when a raccoon that was later tested and determined to be rabid, chased and subsequently bit him. All of RM's routine vaccinations are up to date, including hepatitis A and B.

Please use this case to answer the following two questions:

1. Which one of the following represents the best/most appropriate recommendation for RM given the case described above?
 - a. Recommend wound washing with povidone iodine + 5 doses of rabies vaccine
 - b. Recommend wound washing with povidone iodine + 5 doses of rabies vaccine + 1 dose of rabies immune globulin
 - c. Recommend wound washing with povidone iodine + 2 doses of rabies vaccine
 - d. Recommend wound washing with povidone iodine + 2 doses of rabies vaccine + 1 dose of rabies immune globulin
 - e. Recommend only rabies immune globulin

2. If RM were to receive both the rabies vaccine + rabies immune globulin, which one of the following represents the correct immunity designations?
 - a. Rabies vaccine represents active immunity and the rabies immune globulin represents passive immunity
 - b. Rabies vaccine represents passive immunity and the rabies immune globulin represents active immunity
 - c. Rabies vaccine represents active immunity and the rabies immune globulin represents active immunity
 - d. Rabies vaccine represents passive immunity and the rabies immune globulin represents passive immunity

HB is a 27 yo woman who reports to your emergency room and states that she fell while stocking shelves at a grocery store and cut her right arm on a dirty, jagged metal shelf. After further questioning you find out that HB emigrated to the U.S. from China in 2002, and cannot recall which vaccines she received as a child.

3. Based on the information provided for HB, which one of the following is the best/most appropriate recommendation?
 - a. HM has a clean/minor wound and should not receive the tetanus vaccine as it has been less than 10 years since her most recent tetanus vaccination
 - b. HM has a clean/minor wound and should receive the tetanus vaccine + tetanus immune globulin as her vaccine history is unknown
 - c. HM has a 'high risk wound' and should not receive the tetanus vaccine as it has been less than 5 years since her most recent tetanus vaccination
 - d. HM has a 'high risk wound' and should receive the tetanus vaccine + tetanus immune globulin as it has been less than 5 years since her most recent tetanus vaccination
 - e. HM has a 'high risk wound' and should receive the tetanus vaccine + tetanus immune globulin as her vaccine history is unknown.

4. If HM is given the tetanus vaccine, which one of the following products is the best/most appropriate choice?
- Td
 - DT
 - TDaP
 - DTaP

Today, a husband and wife both of whom are 74 years old, present to your ambulatory care clinic reporting that they've had terrible dysentery and malaise for at least the past two weeks. The couple describes these symptoms beginning on the second week of a three week cruise. The couple has been home for several days, and their symptoms haven't subsided. Their primary care physician has diagnosed them as having acute hepatitis A and requests your help in devising a treatment plan.

5. Which one of the following treatment plans is best/most appropriate for this husband and wife couple?
- The patients should receive supportive treatment only (e.g. fluids)
 - The patients should receive supportive treatment only (e.g. fluids) + IMIG
 - The patients should receive supportive treatment only (e.g. fluids) + IMIG + hepatitis A vaccine
 - The patients should receive supportive treatment only (e.g. fluids) + IMIG + hepatitis A vaccine + hepatitis B vaccine
6. Which one of the following is true regarding passive immunity?
- It begins acting immediately, and lasts for at least 1 year
 - It begins acting in 7 days, and lasts for about a month
 - It begins acting immediately, and lasts for about a month
 - It begins acting in 7 days, and lasts for about a year
7. Which one of the following patients should receive the Tdap vaccine?
- A 14 year old boy who has whose last tetanus shot was 14 months ago
 - A 4 year old female who is scheduled for her next tetanus shot
 - A 58 year old man who is due for his next tetanus booster
 - A 8 year old boy who has just had a high risk tetanus exposure
8. When considering the administration of active immunity, which one of the following is true?
- Active immunity should always be administered with passive immunity
 - Active immunity should be used cautiously in immunosuppressed patients
 - Active immunity begins acting immediately, and lasts for the life of the patient
 - Smaller doses of inactivated viral vaccines (e.g. Hepatitis B) should be given to immunosuppressed patients
9. Hepatitis A is:
- More common in the U.S. than in developing countries
 - Spread through blood contact
 - A virus that can lead to chronic infection
 - Spread through the fecal-oral route
10. Newer considerations for providing the Hepatitis B vaccine include which one of the following:
- Vaccination of adults ages 19-64 years of age
 - Vaccination of immigrants to the U.S.
 - Vaccination of men who have sex with men
 - Vaccination of post-partum women