

24.1 Match the two parts of the sentences. Look at A, B and C opposite to help you.

- 1 1988 saw the UK launch of live attenuated
 - 2 Chickenpox (varicella) is a common infectious
 - 3 Rabies has an incubation
 - 4 The patient remained febrile
 - 5 He was admitted with a four-day history of influenza-type symptoms of fever with
 - 6 Quite a proportion of patients who recover from hepatitis B
 - 7 The central part of Africa is in the midst of an epidemic
 - 8 Measles (rubeola) is most
 - 9 Lyme disease is caused by transmission
 - 10 PUO stands for
- a period ranging from four days to many months.
 - b rigors, myalgia and general malaise.
 - c become carriers of the virus.
 - d infectious during the catarrhal stage.
 - e disease of childhood.
 - f of AIDS.
 - g of B. burgdorferi from animal to man by ixodid ticks.
 - h with peaks of temperature of 39.5°C.
 - i pyrexia of unknown origin.
 - j measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine.

24.2 Complete the case report on the patient in A opposite. Look at A, B and C opposite to help you.

Case 45

On examination, he looked unwell. His pulse rate was 100/minute. He had a palpable spleen. The combination of (1) and (2) in a patient who has recently returned from Africa strongly suggests a diagnosis of malaria. The (3) period is usually 10–14 days. In this case, the patient admitted he had not been taking (4) regularly. The diagnosis was confirmed by the presence of (5) in his blood film.

24.3 Complete the sentences. Look at A, B and C opposite to help you.

- 1 An infection which can be treated successfully with antibiotics is
- 2 Another word for an epidemic is an
- 3 Bacteria and viruses are examples of
- 4 Someone whose temperature is normal is
- 5 The common infection with Epstein-Barr virus is known as