

Answers to Medical Quiz

1. Professor Luc Montagnier
Pasteur Institute of Paris, 1983
2. 1. HTLV-III
2. LAV
3. Dr Robert Gallo
National Cancer Institute
Bethesda, USA 1983
4. Retrovirus - Family
Reverse Transcriptase - An unusual enzyme
RNA - DNA polymerase
5. 9-10 Genes
ENV, GAG, POL
6. HIV I HAS GP 41
HIV II HAS GP 37
7. 1. T₄ Cells
2. Macrophages (Glial Cells)
3. Monocytes
Affinity for CD₄ Molecules
8. ELISA
Western Blot (Confirmatory)
9. Blot Assay for DNA was described first by a scientist named Southern, modification on this for RNA was named Northern Blot; an adaptation of similar blotting technique for proteins came to be known as Western Blot.
10. PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction)
11. Cryptosporidium
Isospora Belli
12. Period between exposure to the HIV and seroconversion High risk of transmission
13. AIDS related complex:

<u>Virus</u>	<u>Fungal</u>
EBV	CANDIDA
CMV	CRYPTOCOCCOS
HSV	COCCIDIOIDES
ANDENOVIRUS	HISTOPLASMA
HBV	
14. Parotitis of unknown origin
15. AIDS Dementia complex
16. Sex
17. Tween 20
18. Virus isolation by culture
19. It is an AIDS status in which viral antigen or antibody cannot be demonstrated. The virus is inside the cell as an intracisternal body.
20. Sex
Blood and Blood Products
Mother to child
21. Yes. HIV is also found in the seminal fluids and in white cells of the ejaculate not necessarily only in the sperms.
22. HIV does not replicate in insects and hence will not transmit the disease
23. None of the above
24. Wear double gloves and gown
Delay the clamping of umbilical cord
25. Cluster differentiating antigen
26. Blood should be tested for HIV post mortem
27. Three weeks
28. 1) Manipur
2) Nagaland
3) Maharashtra
29. EIA (Enzyme Immune Assay)