



From Global Strategy to National Action: Workshop for Health Service Managers in Charge of Leprosy Control Programmes

Session 4 Part 5 Treatment

Topic: Quiz for self assessment on reactions



Question 1

Early detection and treatment of leprosy can prevent 25% of leprosy-related disabilities, whereas disability prevention activities during and after anti-leprosy treatment prevent 75%

True or false?



Question 2

Frequent side effect of MB MDT is a red discolouration of urine because of clofazimine and a darkening of the skin because of rifampicine.

True or false?



Question 3

Type 1 reaction is caused by
immunity and type 2 by humoral
immunity

What word is missing?



Question 4

New tender (sub-)cutaneous lesions and fever points at type reaction

What word is missing?

Question 5

What can you see on the picture of this hand as a result of nerve damage?



Question 6

A test is carried out to check for



Question 7

This boy has such loss of strength of his right eye lid muscles that he cannot close it, and this is a result of nerve damage because of a reaction.

True or false?





Question 8

What sort of examination is done and why?





Question 9

A swollen leprosy patch in the face is a danger sign because the facial nerve might get affected and this might lead to impaired closure of the eye

True or false?



Question 10

The lesions on this picture fit with well with a leprosy reaction, because



Question 11

This leprosy patient has a typical
reaction.



Question 12

A red eye in leprosy is a serious condition. The condition in this picture is called iridocyclitis because



Figure 7: Acute iridocyclitis in Leprosy. The affected right eye shows smaller pupil and circumferential vascular dilation (photo by M. Brand)

Question 13

It is expected that the recovery rate of impaired nerve function due to reaction is%, if steroid treatment is given



Question 14

..... leprosy patients and those with
..... should be
monitored for new nerve function loss, as they
are the groups at greatest risk

What words are missing?





Question 15

The risk of reaction is higher in pregnant women, especially just after delivery.
This is because of

What words are missing?





Question 16

... .% to% of MB patients develop new nerve function impairment during MDT

What words are missing?



AND NOW THE ANSWERS.....
Let's see how smart you were.....



Question 1

Early detection and treatment of leprosy can prevent 25% of leprosy-related disabilities, whereas disability prevention activities during and after anti-leprosy treatment prevent 75%

Answer: False, 75% to be prevented by early case finding, 25% during and after MDT



Question 2

Frequent side effect of MB MDT is a red discolouration of urine because of clofazimine and a darkening of the skin because of rifampicine.

True or false?

Answer: False, red urine because of rifampicine and darkening of the skin because of clofazimine



Question 3

Type 1 reaction is caused by
immunity and type 2 by humoral
immunity

What word is missing?

Answer: Type 1 reaction is caused by
cellular immunity and type 2 by humoral
immunity



Question 4

New tender (sub-)cutaneous lesions and fever points at type reaction

Answer: New tender (sub-)cutaneous lesions and fever points at type 2 reaction

Question 5

What can you see on the picture of this hand that is result(s) of nerve damage?



Answer: Blisters caused by a loss of sensation, and muscle wasting as a result of loss of motoric function.



Question 6

On the pictures a test is carried out to check for

.....

Answer: sensation of the hand and feet, as this can be impaired due to neuritis.



Question 7

This boy has such loss of strength of his right eye lid muscles that he cannot close it, and this is a result of nerve damage because of a reaction.

True or false?



Answer: True, his facial nerve is not functional, due to a reaction. Perhaps his right face is impaired as well.

Question 8

What sort of examination is done and why?



Answer: The nerve at the elbow (ulnar nerve) is examined for thickness and tenderness. If done regularly this can easily detect a leprosy reaction.

Question 9

A swollen leprosy patch in the face is a danger sign because the facial nerve might get affected and this might lead to impaired closure of the eye

True or false?

Answer: true



Question 10

The lesions on this picture fit with well with a leprosy reaction, because



Answer: because the lesions are red and swollen

Question 11

This leprosy patient has a typical reaction.



Answer: type 2 (Erythema Nodosum Leprosum (ENL)) reaction

Question 12

A red eye in leprosy is a serious condition. The condition in this picture is called iridocyclitis because



Figure 7: Acute iridocyclitis in Leprosy. The affected right eye shows smaller pupil and circumferential vascular dilation (photo by M. Brand)

Answer: MB leprosy, iridocyclitis because of red injection and smaller pupil of the right eye.

Question 13

It is expected that the recovery rate of impaired nerve function due to reaction is%, if steroid treatment is given

Answer: 60%



Question 14

..... leprosy patients and those with should be monitored for new nerve function loss, as they are the groups at greatest risk



Answer: MB leprosy patients and those with existing nerve function impairments should be monitored for new nerve function loss, as they are the groups at greatest risk



Question 15

**The risk of reaction is higher in pregnant women, especially just after delivery.
This is because of**

Answer:

....because of a shift in immunity.





Question 16

... .% to% of MB patients develop new nerve function impairment during MDT

Answer: 20% to 40% of MB patients develop new nerve function impairment during MDT



Thank you!

