Syphilis has become a comparatively rare disease in the Nordic countries. It does however remain an important disease with many classic disease manifestations.

Chose the one best answer:

1. Syphilis was classically known as the great imitator. Which of the following clinical pictures is not a primary presentation of syphilis?
   A. Ulcus durum
   B. Oedema indurativum
   C. Roseola
   D. Amigdalitic chancre

2. Depigmented patches (leucoderma) of various size and localized on the posterior and lateral surfaces of the neck are associated with:
   A. Primary lesions
   B. Congenital disease
   C. Non-syphilitic disease
   D. Relapse of syphilis, usually seen after 6 months

Several of the answers to the following questions may be correct pattern of these:
   A. Only statement i. is correct.
   B. Statement i, ii and iv are correct
   C. Statement ii and iii are correct
   D. Statement i and iv are correct

3. The incubation period and contagiousnes vary in syphilis:
   i. In healthy individuals the incubation period usually falls between 21-24 days
   ii. The patient becomes more infective with the appearance of syphilids in the stage of syphilis secundaria recens.
   iii. Immunosupression makes the incubation period longer.
   iv. In syphilis (secundaria) latens tarda syphilis serological reactions have low titers, and the infectivity is generally lower.

4. Mortality (including intrauterine) in children with congenital syphilis is approximately:
   i. 40%
   ii. 20%
   iii. 60%
   iv. 5%