

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Unraveling the Diagnosis: Understanding How Infectious Diseases Are Detected

### Short Answer Key

1. Microbiological cultures are used to grow pathogens from patient samples and identify the specific microorganism causing the infection.
2. One type of molecular test used for diagnosing infectious diseases is polymerase chain reaction (PCR).
3. Serological tests contribute to the diagnosis of infectious diseases by detecting antibodies produced by the immune system in response to infection.
4. Computed tomography (CT) scans are used to assess the extent of tissue damage caused by infectious diseases.
5. A biopsy might be necessary in the diagnosis of infectious diseases when a tissue sample is needed for microscopic examination to identify the underlying cause of the infection.

