## KISII UNIVERSITY SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

## COURSE UNIT: MEDICAL HUMAN PARASITOLOGY

#### COURSE CODE: CIMS 0123

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

#### 1. DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS QUESTION PAPER

2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, B AND ANY OTHER TWO IN SECTION C

# SECTION A. MULTIPLE CHOICES (COMPULSORY) (30MKS)

#### ( TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER( )

#### PART ONE(15 MKS)

- 1. Each of the following statements concerning Ascaris lumbricoides is correct except:
  - a. Ascaris lumbricoides is one of the ;largest nematode
  - b. Ascaris lumbricoides can cause pneumonia
  - c. Both dogs and cats are intermediate hosts of Ascaris lumbricoides
  - d. Ascaris lumbricoides is transmitted by ingestion of eggs
- 2. Each of the following statements concerning Kala- Azar is correct except:
  - a. Kala- azar is caused by *Leishmania donovani*
  - b. Kala- azar is transmitted by the bite of sandflies
  - c. Kala- azar occurs primarily in rural latin America
  - d. Kala- azar can be diagnosed by finding amastigotes in bone marrow

3. Each of the following statements concerning *Trichomonas vaginalis* is correct except:

- a. T. vaginalis is transmitted sexually
- b. T. vaginalis can be diagnosed by visualizing the trophozoite
- c. T. vaginalis can be treated effectively with metronidazole
- d. T. vaginalis causes bloody diarrhea
- 4. Each of the following statements concerning hookworms infection is correct except:
  - a. Hookworm infection is acquired by humans when filariform larvae penetrate the skin
  - b. Hookworm infection can cause pneumonia
  - c. Hookworm infection can be diagnosed by finding trophozoite in stool
  - d. Hookworm infection is caused by Necator americanus
- 5. Each of the following statements concerning *Giardia lamblia* infection is correct except:
  - a. G. lamblia has both trophozoite and cyst stage in its lifecycle
  - b. G. lamblia is transmitted by by feacal- oral route from human and animal sources
  - c. G. lamblia causes haemolytic anemia
  - d. G. lamblia can be diagnosed by string test
- 6. Each of the following statements concerning malaria is correct except:
  - a. The female anopheles mosquito is the vector
  - b. Early infection, sporozoites enter hepatocytes
  - c. Release of merozoites from red blood cells causes fever and chills
  - d. The principal site of gametocyte formation is in human gastrointestinal tract
- 7. Each of the following parasite is transmitted by mosquitoes except:
  - a. Leishmania donovani
  - b. Wuchereria bancrofti
  - c. Plasmodium vivax
  - d. Plasmodium falciparum
- 8. Pigs or dogs are sources of human infection by each of the following parasites except:

- a. Echinococcus granulosus
- b. Taenia solium
- c. Ascaris lumbricoides
- d. Trichinella spiralis
- 9. In malaria, the form of plasmodia that is transmitted from mosquito to human is the
  - a. Sporozoite
  - b. Gametocyte
  - c. Merozoite
  - d. Hypnozoite
- 10. Which of the following agent is used to prevent malaria
  - a. Mebendazole
  - b. Chloroquine
  - c. Inactivated vaccine
  - d. Zinc tablet.
- 11. Charcot-layden crystals are seen in the sputum in infection with
  - a. Paragonimus westermsani
  - b. Clonorchissinensis
  - c. Fasciola hepatica
  - d. Fasciolopsis buski
- 12. Protozoan transmitted sexually is
  - a. Trichomonas vaginalis
  - b. Entamoeba histolytica
  - c. Giardia lamblia
  - d. Balantidium coli
- 13. congenitally transmitted parasitic infection is
  - a. Pneumocystis carinii
  - b. Toxoplasma gondi
  - c. Amoebiasis
  - d. Trichuris trichura
- 14. River blindness is caused by
  - a. Loa loa

- b. Mansonella perstans
- c. Mansonella streptocerca
- d. Onchocerca volvulus
- 15. Primary amoebic menningoencephalitis is caused by
  - a. Acanthamoeba
  - b. Balamuthia spp
  - c. Naeglaeria fowleri
  - d. Iodamoeba butschiii

## PART TWO: MCQS COMPULSORY (15MKS)

#### (CIRCLE THE CORRECT CHOICE)

- 1. The following are the three types of symbiotic relationship, except
  - i. Parasitism
  - ii. commensalism
  - iii. Mutualism
  - iv. Predation
  - v. saprophytism
- 2. Which of the following specimen sample is used for laboratory diagnosis of Ascariasis
  - i. Serum
  - ii. histologic tissue
  - iii. stool
  - iv. vaginal discharge
  - v. sputum
- 3. What is the primary source of Toxoplasmosis
  - i. contaminated food
  - ii. contaminated water
  - iii. wild animal
  - iv. domestic animal
  - v. Fish
- 4. The degree of pathogenicity of a disease is known as
  - i. Etiology
  - ii. Virulence
  - iii. Epidemiology
  - iv. Septicemia
  - v. Pathogenesis
- 5. Which of the following is an obligate parasite?
  - *i.* Naegleria fowleri

- *ii.* Entamoeba histolytica
- *iii. Plasmodium falciparum*
- iv. Diphylobotrium latum
- v. Giardia lamblia
- 6. The following are the general characteristics of the class Hexapoda, Except
  - i. possess three pairs of legs
  - ii. The body is segmented into two body parts
  - iii. Have a pair of antennae
  - iv. Excretion is mainly by malpighian tubules which help in maintaining ionic balance.
  - v. Respiration occurs by means of internal air tubes known as trachea.
- 7. Man can be infected with eggs of the following cestode:
  - i. Taenia sagnata
  - ii. Hymnelopsis diminuta
  - iii. Taenia solium
  - iv. Dipylidium caninum
  - v. Toxocara canis
- 8. Serology is the usual method of diagnosis of:
  - i. Taeniasis
  - ii. Giardiasis
  - iii. Trichomoniasis
  - iv. Visceral larva migrans
  - v. Ascariasis
- 9. The following parasite is tissue dwelling, cystic cavities in the lung with brownish purulent sputum and eosinophilia:
  - *i.* Ascaris lumbricoides
  - *ii. Paragonimus westermani*
  - *iii. Echinococcus granulosus*
  - iv. Entamoeba histolytica
  - v. Leishmania donovani
- 10. The following statement about schistosomiasis is true:
  - i. Schistosomulae penetrate the skin or mucus membrane
  - ii. Praziquantel is effective against all schistosoma species
  - iii. Egg trapped in the tissue stimulate auto-immune reaction
  - iv. The stage of egg deposition occurs in the pulmonary capillaries
  - v. The ticks transmit the schistosome spp
- 11. The infective stage of female anopheles mosquito in malaria is the:
  - i. Sporozoite
  - ii. Ookinite

- iii. Gametocyte
- iv. Merozoite
- v. hypnozoite

## 12. Mode of infection of Dranculus medinensis is:

- i. Ingestion
- ii. Inhalation
- iii. Skin penetration
- iv. Inoculation
- v. sexual intercourse
- 13. Vaginal discharge of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis is:
  - i. Thin and waterly
  - ii. Greenish frothy
  - iii. Curd-white
  - iv. blood stained
  - v. Dark brown
- 14. In humans Cryptosporidium causes:
  - i. Menengitis
  - ii. Diarrhea
  - iii. Pneumonia
  - iv. Dermatitis
  - v. seizures
- 15. The presence of ingested RBCs is a characteristic of:
  - i. Entamoeba coli
  - ii. Iodomoeba butschilii
  - iii. Entamoeba histolytica
  - iv. Diaentamoeba fragilis
  - v. Entamoeba dispar

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(10MKS)

- 1. Parasitic infections are still a major problem in the tropics, elucidate factors that determine their geographical distribution?( 10mks)
- 2. In line with the zoonotic parasitic infections, explain various control and preventive measures that can be employed? (10 mks)
- 3. Describe various sources of parasitic infections citing examples where necessary? (10mks)
- 4. Based on the following features, distinguish between the cestodes and trematode.(10mks)
  - i. shape
  - ii. sex
  - iii. alimentary canal
  - iv. head end
  - v. body cavity
- Elaborate on any FIVE specimens used for laboratory diagnosis of parasitic infections? ( 10mks)
- 6. Explain briefly the various types of parasites and hosts? (10mks)

## SECTION C: SELECT ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (40MKS)

- 1. Using the following sub-headings, discuss the malaria as a significant tropical human parasitic infection (20mks)
- i. Morphology
- ii. Life cycle
- iii. Pathogenesis
- iv. Epidemiology
- v. Laboratory diagnosis
- vi. Treatment and prevention
- 2. Broadly discuss various effects inflicted by both the host and the parasite on each other in a host -parasite relationship?( 20mks):
- 3. a).Briefly describe the history of medical parasitology?( 8mks)

b). Discuss any FOUR modes of transmission of parasitic infections in humans citing examples? (12mks)