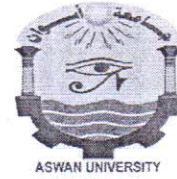


Aswan University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Medical Parasitology



Date: 22/6/2017
Time: 2 hours
Total Marks: 75
Number of Pages: 4

Medical Parasitology Exam. for 3rd Year Medical Students

Answer The Following Questions: Illustrate your Answers with DIAGRAMS:

1- Case 1:

An Egyptian farmer suffering from burring micturition with terminal haematuria (9 Marks)

- 1- Mention the disease of this case?
- 2- Mention the causative parasite and its habitat?
- 3- Mention the infective stage and methods of infection. (With Draw)?
- 4- Mention the diagnostic stage (with Draw) and How you confirm your diagnosis?
- 5- Mention three main complications of this parasite?

2- Write short notes on: (9 marks)

- 1- Larvae migrans (Types, Definition and causes).
- 2- Specific myiasis (Definition and causes).
- 3- Medical importance of Cyclops.

3- Case 2: (5 Marks)

A 5 year old child presented with loss of appetite, abdominal pain, insomnia, restlessness and severe perianal itching especially at night.

- 1- What is the causative parasite and its habitat?
- 2- Mention the infective stage (with Draw)?
- 3- Mention the diagnostic stage and the methods used for diagnosis of this parasite and how to confirm you diagnosis?

4- Case 3: (9 Marks)

A sudanese patient came to Aswan University hospital complained of continuous or fluctuating fever, rapid pulse, vomiting followed by sweating. He also complained of dark color of urine and splenomegaly.

- 1- What is your diagnosis of this case. (Disease) and the causative parasite?
- 2- Mention and draw the diagnostic stages?
- 3- Mention the different methods of infection for this disease.
- 4- Mention the main complications of this parasite.?
- 5- How to treat this case (Drugs of Choice)?

5- In a Table compare between: (Three differences) **(9 Marks)**

- 1- *Trypanosoma gambiense* and *Trypanosoma rodesiense*.
- 2- Hydatid cyst and coenurus cerebralis.
- 3- Microfilaria of *Wuchereria bancrofti* and *Loa Loa*.

6- Case 4: (9 Marks)

A 20 years old male student complained of fever, abdominal pain and frequent motions with bulky offensive stool with mucous and blood. Abdominal examination revealed tender colon. Sigmoidoscopy revealed ulcers with narrow opening.

- 1- What your diagnosis of the case (Disease)? and what is the causative parasite?
- 2- What is the diagnostic stage(s) (with drawing)?
- 3- What is the infective stage?
- 4- What is the main complication of the this parasite?
- 5- Mention THREE potozoal parasites gave same picture of stool. Mention the infective stage for each parasite?

7- Choose the CORRECT answer: (15 Marks) (MCQ)

1- The following eggs are excreted immature EXCEPT:

- a) *Trichcephalus trichura.*
- b) *Heterophyes heterophyes.*
- c) *Fasciola gigantica.*
- d) *Ascaris lumbricoides.*

2- Diethyl carbamizine (Hetrazan) is the drug of choice in treatment of:

- a) *Fasciola hepatica.*
- b) *Ancylostoma duodenale.*
- c) *Wüchereria bancrofti.*
- d) All of the above.

3- Filariform larva is the infective stage of:

- a) *Ancylostoma duodenale.*
- b) *Ascaris lumbricoides.*
- c) *Strongyloides stercoralis.*
- d) Both a & c.

4- Gravid segments come out with stool in chain (2-3 segments) in:

- a) *Taenia saginata.*
- b) *Hymenolepis nana.*
- c) *Taenia solium.*
- d) Both b & c.

5- In Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Culture of biopsy material on NNN medium results in:

- a) *Epimastigote.*
- b) *Promastigote.*
- c) *Amastigote.*
- d) All of the above

6- The parasite found in abnormal habitat in the body is called:

- a) *Accidental parasite.*
- b) *Erratic or Ectopic parasite.*
- c) *Incidental parasite.*
- d) None of the above.

7- Soft ticks ornithodoros transmit:

- a) *Endemic typhus.*
- b) *Endemic relapsing Fever*
- c) *Tick paralysis.*
- d) Both a & b.

8- Morula cells of Mott is diagnostic in case of:

- a) *Toxoplasma.*
- b) *Kala azar*
- c) *Chagas' disease*
- d) None of the above

9- Conjugation occurs for reproduction in:

- a) *Giardial lamblia*
- b) *Balantidium coli*
- c) *Isospora spp.*
- d) All of the above.

10- Whiff test is used for diagnosis of:

- a) *Trichomonas hominis*
- b) *Cryptosporidium spp.*
- c) *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- d) Both a & c.

11- Bachman's test is used for diagnosis of:

- a) Hydatid disease.
- b) Fascioliasis.
- c) *Trichinella spiralis.*
- d) Both a & c.

