

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

KISUMU LEARNING CENTER

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMS

HDC 2114: Introduction to Medical Parasitology and Entomology

Section A: (30marks)

Answer all questions

1. Which vectors transmit the following diseases (3 marks)
 - a) Trypanosomiasis
 - b) Malaria
 - c) Leishmaniasis
2. Describe the morphological features distinguishing “Hookworms” from the rest of the strongyles (3 marks)
3. Faecal examination is an important diagnostic test for a range of gastrointestinal parasites.
 - a) What parasites would one wish to identify in a faecal examination (3 marks)
4. In the life cycle of *strongyloides stercoralis*, the following terminologies are often used. Define these terms(3 marks)
 - Parthenogenetic females
 - Homogenic
 - Heterogenic
5. Name two species of filarial worms that experience the periodicity phenomenon (3 marks)
6. What is the faecal- oral route? (3 marks)
7. List any three methods you would use in diagnosis of *Trypanosomiasis* (3 marks)
8. What is active transmission? (3 marks)
9. Name any three complications that would be seen in a patient with complicated malaria (3 marks)
10. List the 4 kinds of clinical manifestations of *Leishmaniasis*. (3marks)

Section B: Answer any 2 questions

1. Describe the Life Cycle of a named species of Schistosoma (10 marks)
 - b) Describe the symptoms of the two key stages of the disease schistosomiasis in man, caused by *Schistosoma mansoni* (5 marks)
2. Discuss the various diagnostic techniques used in efficient diagnosis of Protozoan and Helminths and explain briefly their advantages and disadvantages. (15 marks)
3. Discuss methods you would use in collecting vectors that are of medical importance (15 marks)
4. Discuss methods you would use in controlling parasitic infections (15 marks)