JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT
SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS NOV. 2020

COURSE CODE: HDC 1112
COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Invertebrates of Medical Importance.

EXAM VENUE:	**STREAM : Cert Comm. Health n Dev.**
DATE:	**EXAM SESSION:**
TIME:	**1.30 HOURS**

Instructions:

1. **Answer all questions in section A and any other 2 questions in Section B.**
2. **Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper**
3. **Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**

SECTION A

Answer all questions.

1. State three ways through which parasitic protozoa can be transmitted. (3 mks)
2. Give three examples accidental parasites. (3 mks)
3. State three ecological associations relevant to medical parasitology. (3 mks)
4. State three clinical manifestations of *Trichomonas vaginalis.* (3 mks)
5. State three preventive measure against *Taenia solium.* (3 mks)
6. Give three examples of endoparasitc infections. (3 mks)
7. State three species of medically important schistosomes. (3 mks)
8. State three characteristics of members of the Phylum Platyhelminthes. (3 mks)
9. List three types of specimen that can be used to for laboratory diagnosis of parasitic infections. (3 mks)
10. Define the following terms:(3 mks)
    a. Simple binary fusion
    b. Definitive host
    c. Vector

SECTION B

1. A) with relevant examples discuss ways through with humans get exposed to parasitic worms (14 mks)

   b) State three groups of medically important helminthes giving an example in each case. (6 mks)
2. Discuss the general characteristics of Phylum Arthropoda. (20 mks)
3. Discuss basic concepts in parasitology under the following sub headings
   i. Morphology (5 mks)
   ii. Life cycle (5 mks)
   iii. Prevention and control (10 mks)
4. A) Discuss *Trypanosoma cruzi* as an endoparasitic infection under the following sub heading
    i. Epidemiology (6 mks)
    ii. Life cycle (10 mks)
    iii. Clinical manifestation (4 mks)