



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT
1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR
CENTRE: KISUMU

COURSE CODE: HCD 1114

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO INVERTEBRATES OF MEDICAL IMPORTANCE

EXAM VENUE: LAB I

STREAM: Certificate in Comm. Health & Development

DATE: 2/12/2013

EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 3.30 PM

TIME: 1 ½ 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

1. What are the scientific names of the following diseases. (3 marks)
 - a) Sleeping sickness
 - b) River blindness
 - c) Bilharzia
2. Name three modes of transmission of parasites. (3 marks)
3. Microscopy is an important diagnostic test for a range of blood and tissue parasites.
 - a) Which blood and tissue parasites would one wish to identify using microscopy (3 marks)
4. Define the term *Hemoflagellates* and name any three. (3 marks)
5. Name any three blood and tissue nematodes (3 marks)
6. Which vectors transmit the following diseases? (3 marks)
 - Elephantiasis
 - Lyme disease
 - Leishmaniasis
7. List three methods you would use in diagnosis of malaria. (3 marks)
8. Define the term Indirect life cycle? (3 marks)
9. Name any three symptoms you would see in patient with amoebiasis. (3 marks)
10. Name three methods you would use to control *Taenia solium*. (3marks)

Section B: Answer any 2 questions

1. Discuss, with specific examples how organisms have adapted to parasitic lifestyles. (20 marks)
2. Discuss *P. falciparum* in respect to life cycle, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, control and prevention. (20 marks)
3. Describe the causative agent, the disease process and symptoms of
 - Filariasis
 - LoaisisIn man (10 marks)
 - b) Describe the life cycle of *Ascaris lumbricoides* pointing out the unique features of this Life cycle . (10 marks)
4. Arthropods are one of the most successful vectors of disease: discuss how the morphological features of some named vectors have made them better transmitters of disease. (20 marks)