



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT**

1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2018/2019

KISUMU CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: HDC 2114

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY AND
ENTOMOLOGY**

EXAM VENUE: STREAM

DATE: 13/08/19 EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 3.30PM

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 THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (30 MKS)

1. Define the following terms as used in parasitology (4 mks)
 - a) Infective stage
 - b) Trophozoite
 - c) Commensalism
 - d) Life cycle
2. State the mode of transmission of the following parasites (4 mks)
 - a) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 - b) *Cryptosporidium parvum*
 - c) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 - d) *Trichomonas vaginalis*
3. Name three plasmodium species that are responsible for causing malaria in man (3 mks)
4. State three classes of helminthes (3 mks)
5. Name the specimen used in examination of parasites that causes the following diseases (3 mks)
 - a) Schistosomiasis
 - b) Filariasis
 - c) Taeniasis
6. Briefly describe the life cycle of *Babesia microti* in its definitive host (4 mks)
7. Identify the insect vector responsible for the following conditions; (3 mks)
 - a) Trypanosomiasis
 - b) Onchocerciasis
 - c) Loiasis
8. State three routes of entry utilized by parasites to get into the human body (3 mks)
9. Name any three types of hosts (3 mks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (30 MKS)

- 1) Describe the host, mode of transmission and prevention and control of infection by *Toxoplasma gondii* (15 mks).
- 2) Discuss the host, mode of transmission and prevention and control of infection by *Paragonimus westermani* (15 mks).
- 3) Describe the life cycle, mode of transmission, life cycle and prevention and control of infection by *Taenia saginata* (15 mks).
- 4) Most parasitic diseases in sub Saharan Africa are transmitted by arthropods that act as biological vectors. Discuss on the strategies of controlling the population of biological vectors in the environment (15 mks).