

Parasitology Examination of the
Third year medical students

Answer the following questions :

I . Cases : (10 marks)

- a) An Egyptian mother came to the school health clinic in Sohag with her child who was complaining of resistant Pruritus ani, restlessness, nocturnal enuresis. The mother also mentioned whitish tiny worms in her child's feces.

1- What is your provisional diagnosis ?	
2- Mention the infective stage ?	
3- Three advice given to the mother ?	

- b) A 20-years old patient complaining of diarrhea with frequent passage of offensive, frothy stools, abdominal distension, flatulence and bad taste of the mouth may be felt .

1- What is your provisional diagnosis ?	
2- Mention infective stage and mode of infection ?	
3- Three diagnostic tests :	

II . Mention : (10 marks)

1- Anaemia with parasitic infection .(4)

Type of anaemia	Causative parasite
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	

2- Both the infective stage and diagnostic stages of the following parasites (with diagrams)(6)

The parasite	Infective stage	Diagnostic stages
Entamoeba histolytica		
Ascaris lumbricoides		
Plasmodium falciparum		
Taenia saginata		

(2)

III . Complete : (10 marks)

1- Harada-mori culture is used for..... ,
while NNN media is used to culture and
..... .

2- Three immunodiagnostic tests for Schistosomiasis are :

-
-
-

3- Two parasitic evasion mechanisms from immune response are :

-
-

4- Xenopsylla cheopis can transmitte :

-
-
-

5- The vector of onchocerca volvulus transmission is

While carrion's disease is transmitte by

6- Three complications of malignant malaria :

-
-
-

7- Two opportunistic parasites are

and

8- Two protozoa can affect the brain

and.....

(3)

IV . Compare (10 marks) :

1 .

	Calabar swelling	Onchocercoma
Causative Parasite		
Vector Transmission		
Description		

2 .

	Winter bottom's sign	Romana's sign
Causative Parasite		
Vector Transmission		
Description		

V-Explain (10 marks) :

1-Amebiasis cutis :-----

2-Difficulty in breathing in *Trichinella spiralis* infection :-----

3-The infested person by *Tunga penetrans* usually jigs:-----

4-Sudden death may occur in Hydatid infection -----

VI . Choose the correct answer (10 marks) :

1- Loeffler's syndrome does not occur with:

- a. *A. lumbricoides*.
- b. Hookworms.
- c. *T. trichiura*.
- d. *S.stercoralis*

2-- Hepatic shift is true case of:

- a- Malarial infection.
- b- Schistosomal infection.
- c- Visceral leishmaniasis.
- d- Amoebic liver abscess

3- Cyclops has a role in transmission of infection of:

- a- Heterophyes heterophyes.
- b- Diph. Latum.
- c- H. deminuta.
- d- Free living amoeba.

4- Redia stage is not present in the life cycle of

- a- *Dicrociliium dendriticum*.
- b- *Fasciola hepatica*.
- c- *Fasiolopsis buski*.
- d- All the above

5- Malarial paroxysms do not include:

- a- Fever.
- b- Chills.
- c- Rash.
- d- Sweating.

6- Morula cells of Mott are diagnostic to:

- a- Primary amoebic meningo-encephalitis (PAM).
- b- *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection.
- c- *Trypanosoma brucei* infection.
- d- *Plasmodium falciparum* encephalitis

7- Diagnosis of the following parasites can be reached by a foecal sample examination:

- a- *Trichomonas vaginalis*.
- b- *Babesia*.
- c- *Microspora*.
- d- *Plasmodium falciparum*.

8- they parasitize man as an intermediate host except:

- a- *Taenia saginata*.
- b- *Hymenolypis nana*.
- c- *Taenia solium*.
- d- *Echinococcus granulosus*

9- PAM may be caused by:

- a- *Entamoeba histolytica* infection.
- b- *Entamoeba hartmani* infection.
- c- *Entamoeba coli* infection.
- d- *Naegleria fowleri* infection

10- Erratic parasite is:

- a - A parasite living in an unusual host.
- b- An artifact that could be mistaken as a parasite
- c- A parasite living in the unusual habitat.
- d- A foreign species that has passed through the alimentary tract causing no infection.

(6) (Good Luck)

الفريق الثالث
طغليات
وهدنان

Sohag University
Faculty of Medicine
Parasitology Department

Date: 21/8/2017
Time allowed: 2 hours
75 (60 degrees)

Parasitology Examination of the
Third year medical students

Answer the following questions :

I . Cases : (10 marks)

- a) A patient came to the health clinic with mild fever, the liver is enlarged and tender. Eosinophilia in blood film examination. There is history of eating a raw vegetables.

1- What is your provisional diagnosis ?	
2- Mention the infective stage ?	
3- Mention the diagnostic stage ?	

- b) A 20-years old patient complaining of diarrhea with about 7-10 motions/day with blood and mucus in stools there is no fever or toxemias .

1- What is your provisional diagnosis ?	
2- Mention infective stage.	
3- Three extraintestinal manifestations :	

(1)

II . Mention : (10 marks)

1-Four helminths that have autoinfections and their infective stage .(4)

Causative parasite	Infective stage
1-	
2-	
3-	
4-	

2- Both the infective and diagnostic stage of the following parasites (6).

The parasite	Infective stage	Diagnostic stage
<i>Giardia lamblia</i>		
<i>Heterophyes heterophyes</i>		
<i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>		
<i>Ancylostoma duodenale</i>		

(2)

III . Complete : (20 marks)

1- Casoni test is used for diagnosis of ,
while blood film is used to diagnose and

2- Types of myiasis according to the habits of flies:

-
-
-

3- Two parasites may be seen in urine examination:

-
-

4- Sand flies can transmitte :

-
-
-

5- The vector of *plasmodium spp* transmission is

While amebic keratitis caused by

6- Three types of leishmaniasis :

-
-
-

7- Two diseases can transmetted by genus *Aedes*;

-
-

8- Two helminths can affect the brain and

IV . Compare (10 marks) :

1 .

	<i>Fasciola spp</i>	<i>Schistosoma spp</i>
Infective stage		
Diagnostic stage		
Three clinical manifestations		

2 .

	Chronic sleeping sickness	Chagas disease
Causative Parasite		
Vector Transmission		
Three diagnostic tests		

V-Explain (10 marks) :

1-Black water fever:-----

2-Cutaneous larva migrans :-----

The house fly is an efficient mechanical carrier of diseases:-----

Megaloblastic anemia caused in *Diphyllobothrium latum* infection-----

VI . Choose the correct answer (15 marks) :

1-Fish transmitted parasites are the following except:

- a-*D. latum*
- b-*Cappilaria*
- c-*H. heterophyes*
- d-*Trichenella spiralis*

2- Hepatic shift is true case of:

- a- Malarial infection.
- b- Schistosomal infection.
- c- Visceral leishmaniasis.
- d- Amoebic liver abscess

3-Whip worm is:

- a-*Ascaris lumbricoids*
- b-*Heterophyes heterophyes*
- c *Trichuris trichura*
- d-*Taenia solium*

4- Cyclops has a role in transmission of infection of:

- a- *Heterophyes heterophyes*.
- b- *Diph. Latum*.
- c- *H. deminuta*.
- d- Free living amoeba.

5- National Institute of Health is a swap for diagnosis of :

- a-*Enterobius vermicularis*
- b-*Entamaeba histolytica*
- c-*Giardia lamblia*
- d-*Taenia saginat*

Malarial paroxysms do not include:

- Fever.
- Chills.
- Rash.
- Sweating.

Hydatid cyst is the larval stage of:

Multiceps multiceps

Hymenolepis nan

Echinococcus granulosus

Multiceps serialis

Diagnosis of the following parasites can be reached by a foecal sample examination:

- a- *Trychomonas vaginalis*.
- b- *Babesia*.
- c- *Microspora*.
- d- *Plasmodium falciparum*.

- PAM may be caused by

- 1- *Entamoeba histolytica* infection.
- 2- *Entamoeba hartmani* infection.
- 3- *Entamoeba coli* infection.
- 4- *Naegleria fowleri* infection

0-Katayama syndrome caused by

- 1- *Schistosoma* sp
- 2- *Taenia* s
- 3- *Ascaroid* spp
- d -Liver flukes

With Best Wishes.