

## UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA

## SECOND EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES (PART 1) February 2012

## **Parasitology**

- 1.1. Briefly describe the clinical signs of uncomplicated *Plasmodium* 1. falciparum infection, and relate them to its life cycle. (60 Marks) 1.2. Describe briefly the laboratory diagnosis of *P falciparum* infection (including sample collection and transport). (40 Marks) A 12 year old child presented to the hospital with the complaints of loss of 2. appetite, mild diarrhoea and abdominal pain. Clinical examination revealed that the child was anaemic. 2.1. Name TWO intestinal nematodes which may cause this clinical (10 Marks) pattern. 2.2. Describe the life cycle, mode of transmission and other clinical manifestations of ONE of the parasites you mentioned in 2.1. ( 60 Marks) 2.3. Briefly describe the differences between the infestations mentioned in 2.1 with regard to clinical presentation and laboratory diagnosis. (30 Marks) A 50 year old farmer was bitten by a snake on his right ankle and admitted 3. to hospital one hour later. He had blurred vision, ptosis, and difficulty in
- breathing, with severe local pain and swelling at the site of bite.

  3.1.Name the snakes which could cause the above clinical picture.

  3.2. What investigations would you perform to confirm I exclude the species of snake which bit this farmer?

  (20 Marks)
  - 3.3. Briefly describe the steps which should be followed in the treatment of this patient until discharge. (50 Marks)
- 4. Write short notes on the following
  - 4.1. Hepatic amoebiasis (35 Marks)
    4.2. Helminths causing skin lesions in humans (35 Marks)
  - 4.3. Diagnosis of Bancroftian filariasis (30 Marks)