## UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA

## SECOND EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES (PART 1) May- 2013

## **Medical Parasitology**

**Date : 21.05.2013** Time allowed: 2 hours

## Answer all four questions

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1.	1.1. List the diseases that are transmitted by Anopheles, Culex and Aedes	
	mosquitos in Sri Lanka.	<b>(15 Marks)</b>
	1.2. Briefly describe the major challenges in the eradication of Malaria	
	from the country.	<b>(45 Marks)</b>
	State the appropriate control measures for the mosquitoes mentioned	
	in 1.1	<b>(40 Marks)</b>
2.	A 30-year-old Army soldier was presented to the skin clinic with	
	approximately a three month history of dry, crusted lesions on the nose.	
	Physical examination showed solitary papule on erythematous surface with	
	central umbilication. It was nontender and did not itchy. Treatment with	
	various local antibiotic ointments during the past was unsuccessful.	
	2.1. What could be the possible parasitic condition may resemble the	
	above clinical picture.	<b>(15 Marks)</b>
	2.2. Name the parasite responsible for the above condition in Sri Lanka	(15Marks)
	2.3. How will you confirm your diagnosis?	(30 Marks)
	What are the measures that you will take for the prevention and	
	control of the above disease?	(40 Marks)
3.	3.1. Name the seven venomous land snakes in Sri Lanka	(15Marks)
	3.2. Discuss the major clinical features of the envenomation caused by	
	the snakes which you mentioned above.	(30 Marks)
	3.4. The most important decision in the treatment of snake bite is	
	"whether the patient need anti-venom or not" Justify the above	
	statement.	<b>(30Marks)</b>
	3.4. How will you advice the people to prevent the snake bite.	(25Marks)
4.	Write short notes on the following	
	4.1. Amoebic dysentery	<b>(25 Marks)</b>
	4.3. Toxoplasmosis in pregnancy	<b>(25 Marks)</b>
	4.3. Acute clinical manifestations of lymphatic filariasis	<b>(25 Marks)</b>
	4.5. Prevention and control of Pinworm infection	<b>(25 Marks)</b>