

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**FIRST/SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PUHE 124: MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY

STREAMS: BSC (PUBLIC HEALTH- Y1S2/ Y2 S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE:

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INSTRUCTIONS

Do not write anything on the question paper. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.

The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions in Sections I and II and ONE question in section III.

All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.

Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.

Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

SECTION I

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [20 MARKS]

1. The habitat is the large intestine.

A] *Entamoeba gingivalis*

C] *Giardia lamblia*

B] *Entamoeba histolytica*

D] *Naegleria fowleri*

2. The stool is the specimen for the diagnosis of the infection caused by

A] *Acanthamoeba polyphaga*

C] *Naegleria fowleri*

- B] *Balantidium coli* D] A & B
3. *Glossina palpalis* is associated with
 A] Trypanosomiasis C] Leishmaniasis
 B] Filariasis D] Amoebiasis
4. The specimen for the diagnosis of *Trichomonas vaginalis* infection in female.
 A] Prostatic secretions C] Vaginal discharges
 B] Urine D] B & C
5. The usual infective stage of Malaria to man is the
 A] gametocytes C] sporozoites
 B] schizonts D] merozoites
6. Stage/s of Malaria usually found in man.
 A] Gametes C] Trophozoites
 B] Schizonts D] B & C
7. The manner of transmission of the parasite is by ingestion of the embryonated egg.
 A] *Ascaris lumbricoides* C] *Trichuris trichiura*
 B] *Strongyloides stercoralis* D] A & C
8. The usual infective stage of Trematodes to man is the
 A] cercariae C] metacercariae
 B] egg D] miracidium
9. The eggs of *Paragonimus westermani* may be demonstrated from the
 A] sputum C] urine
 B] stool D] A & B
10. The region of growth in Cestodes is the
 A] Scolex C] Proglottid
 B] Neck D] Strobila
11. Produces Ocular cysticercosis to man.
 A] *Dipylidium caninum* C] *Taenia solium*
 B] *Taenia saginata* D] B & C
12. *Taenia solium* is associated with
 A] cat C] dog
 B] cattle D] pig
13. What Cestodes does NOT need an intermediate host?
 A] *Dipylidium caninum* C] *Hymenolepis diminuta*
 B] *Echinococcus granulosus* D] *Hymenolepis nana*
14. The most commonly involved organ in Hydatid Disease is the
 A] liver C] kidney
 B] lungs D] brain

15. The order of the ticks
 A] Acarina
 B] Crustacea
 C] Arachnida
 D] Insecta
16. The main vector for *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 A] Culex mosquito
 B] Aedis Mosquito
 C] Anopheles mosquito
 D] Tse tse flies
17. The most commonly involved organ in Hydatid Disease is the
 A] liver
 B] lungs
 C] kidney
 D] brain
18. The infective stage of *Entamoeba histolytica* to man has
 A] pseudopodia
 B] ingested red blood cells
 C] cyst
 D] Trophozoite
19. The eggs of *Paragonimus westermani* may be demonstrated from the
 A] sputum
 B] stool
 C] urine
 D] A & B
20. What stage of the Trematodes swims in the water?
 A] Cercariae
 B] Coracidium
 C] Metacercariae
 D] Sporocyst

SECTION II

Answer all questions in this section

1. With the help of relevant examples, explain each of the following (6Marks)
 - i. Obligate parasites
 - ii. Reservoir host
 - iii. Biological vector
2. Describe, with examples, modes of transmission of parasites in man (8 Marks)
3. With relevant examples, describe any ***Four*** adaptations of parasites that infect man (8 Marks)
4. Describe ***three*** community initiatives other than routine de-worming which a Public health officer can implement to control and eliminate Hookworm disease in Children. (6 Marks)

SECTION III

Answer ***One*** Question in this section

1. (i) Describe the life cycle of the parasite plasmodium (15 Marks)
(ii) Why has it become difficult to eliminate this parasite? (5 Marks)
2. (i) 'Arthropods are by far the most dangerous vectors of parasites of medical importance to man'. Using examples, discuss the truth of this statement. (10 Marks)
(ii) Describe the strategies a Public Health officer can put in place to control the arthropod vectors in the community. (10 Marks)

5.

