

(40 marks)

(20 marks)

(10 marks)

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BSchons (MLS) - 2019 MLSMP 2215 MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY

PAPER II

Date: 25.01.2022 Time: 2 Hours ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS. 1. A stool sample collected, shortly within an hour and received to your laboratory. Stool is bulky, foul-smelling, and brownish black, often with blood streaked mucus intermingled with feces. 1.1 Name the suspected causative agent and different morphological stages of the suspected parasite could be identified in the above stool sample. (15 marks) 1.2 Outline the lifecycle of above parasite. (20 marks) 1.3 Briefly explain the diagnostic methods that you will follow for the identification of above suspected parasite in your laboratory using the (40 marks) above sample. 1.4 List five prevention and control methods of above suspected parasite. (25 marks) 2. A malaria suspected patient was referred to your laboratory by a clinician for the confirmation of malaria. 2.1 Describe the procedure of preparing blood smear from the above suspected patient (30 marks) 2.2 Briefly explain how you would confirm whether the patient is infected

3. Write short notes on the confirmatory diagnosis of the following parasitic disease conditions in the laboratory

with Plasmodium vivax or Plasmodium falciparum.

2.3 Outline the reporting method of above parasite in your laboratory

2.4 List two major control measures of malarial parasite in Sri Lanka

3.1 Cutaneous leishmaniasis	(25 marks)
3.2 Lymphatic filariasis	(25 marks)
3.3 Ascariasis	(25 marks)
3.4 Toxoplasmosis	(25 marks)

4.	
4.1 Briefly describe the sample collection methods of	
4.1.1 Enterobius vermicularis	(30 marks)
4.1.2 Trichomonas vaginalis	(30 marks)
4.2 Name the parasites which can cause the following of	linical conditions in human
4.2.1 Anaemia	(10 marks)
4.2.2 Romana's sign	(10 marks)
4.2.3 Perineal pruritus	(10 marks)
4.2.4 Congenital toxoplasmosis	(10 marks)