

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF MEDIC AL LABORATORY SCIENCES (BMLS 14J, 13S, 14M)

AML 4203: MEDICAL PROTOZOOLOGY

SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS
SERIES: JUNE/JULY 2015
TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer all questions. No Guess work. Circle the Correct Answer in Section A.
 This paper consists of Six printed pages

SECTION A

- 1. The protozoan cyst with FOUR nuclei is that of
 - A. E.Histocytica
 - B. E.coli
 - C. Iodamocha buschlii
 - D. Endosmax nans
 - E. Balantidum coli
- 2. The diagnosis of E. histolytica relies on
 - A. Flagella on the surface of the cyst
 - B. Nuclei dimosphism
 - C. Presence of cilia
 - D. Presence of 4 nuclei in the cyst
 - E. Presence of RBCs in the cytoplasm

- 3. Which of the following is not an epicomplexa
 - A. Isopora bellii
 - B. Plasmodium malariae
 - C. Ascaris lumbircoides
 - D. Babesia bigemina
 - E. Blastocysti hominis
- 4. The diagnosis of P. ovale depends on:
 - A. Presence of a band form in the host cell
 - B. P. ovale affects the size of the host cell
 - C. P.ovale enlarges the most cell
 - D. P.ovale cytoplasm is amoeboid
 - E. P.ovale has a banana shaped gametocyte
- 5. The following are factors which may contribute to the pathology of plasmodium
 - A. The number os chisonts for a given species
 - B. Type and age of the host cell
 - C. Fromaton of Pf Emps which causes registration
 - D. The lack of replace
 - E. The shape of the host cell
- 6. The African trypanosomiasis is transmitted by the following arthropods
 - A. Phlebolomus species
 - B. Glossina species
 - C. Reduviid bugs
 - D. Crysopse
 - E. Simulium
- 7. Chaga's disease is associated with which of the following flagellets
 - A. Leishmanis braziliensis
 - B. Trypanosoma brucei cruzi
 - C. Trypanosome brucei rhodesiense
 - D. Babesia
 - E. Trypanosona brucei gambiense
- 8. Troxoplasma gondi is associated with which of the following animals
 - A. Monkeys and pigs
 - B. Cattle and goats
 - C. Humans and cats
 - D. Fowl and birds
 - E. Dogs

- 9. The flagellates listed below are found in oral cavity of humans.
 - A. Chilomastics memili
 - B. Trichomonas hominis
 - C. Trichomonas
 - D. Trichomonas tenax
 - E. Grardia lamblia
- 10. The diagnostic feature of E. Coli cyst include
 - A. Presence of RBCs in the cytoplasm
 - B. 4 nucleated cyst
 - C. 8 nucleated cyst
 - D. A lemon cyst
 - E. 2 nucleated cyst
- 11. The cause of sequestration due to malaria infection is due to:
 - A. P.ovlae
 - B. P.falciparum
 - C. P.fEmp
 - D. P.vivax
 - E. P.malariae
- 12. Transmission of tissue dwelling protozoa has a bearing on
 - A. Crowded communities with poor sanitary system
 - B. Poor prevention strategies
 - C. Arthropods
 - D. Attitude
 - E. Schools
- 13. Intestinal protozoa does not include
 - A. E.histolytica
 - B. Pneumacystis
 - C. Babesia microti
 - D. Tranchinealla spiralis
 - E. Toxoplama gondi
- 14. Swimming in unhlorinated pools exposes one to infection with
 - A. Entamoeba histolytica
 - B. Naegleria fowleri
 - C. Balantidiom coli
 - D. Hookworm
 - E. Endolimax nana

- 15. The term black water fever refers to
 - A. Babesiosis
 - B. Entermoebas
 - C. Blantidium coli
 - D. Complication of malaria infection
 - E. Toxoplasmosis
- 16. The best volume for making a thick blood film for malaria parasite identification is
 - A. 241
 - B. 4 ml
 - C. 12ml
 - D. 20 ml
 - E. 40 ml
- 17. Of the plasmodia species, the following cause host cell enlargement
 - A. P. malariae and P. falagasm
 - B. P.ovale and P. vivax
 - C. P. polare and P. falaparum
 - D. P. Vivax and P. falaparum
 - E. P. relictum and P. polare
- 18. The purpose of malaria parasite count is
 - A. To provide treatement plan
 - B. To establish infection density
 - C. To provide quality assurance
 - D. To improve on the diagnose
 - E. To delay treatment
- 19. Glossina species is a vector for transmission of the following protozoa
 - A. Trypanosomea brucei cruzi
 - B. Trypanosome b. rhodesiense
 - C. Trypanasoma bracei bruci
 - D. Leshmania tropica
 - E. Naegleris fowleri
- 20. The banana shape is a characteristic appearance of
 - A. P. ovale
 - B. P. malariea
 - C. P.falapanum
 - D. P.polare
 - E. P.vivax

- 21. The band from is associated with trophozoite of one of the following
 - A. P. falciparum
 - B. P. relictum
 - C. P. malariae
 - D. P. ovale
 - E. P. polare
- 22. Leishman stan is one of the
 - A. Tomanowskey stains
 - B. Calcium base
 - C. Canada bulsome
 - D. Orange red
 - E. Cellular stains
- 23. The following are featrues found on the infected R BC with P. vivax
 - A. Schuffner's dots
 - B. Double infection
 - C. Comet shape
 - D. Band form
 - E. James dots
- 24. The following are preventive measures against Naegleria fowleri
 - A. Avoid swimming in unchlorinated pools
 - B. Put on shoes regularly
 - C. Bath warm water
 - D. Avoid swimming in the sea
 - E. Wash hands before and after meals
- 25. Salivanian transmission is a phenomenon associated with
 - A. Leishmana species
 - B. Chaga's disease
 - C. Tryptosporidium parvum
 - D. Isospora bellii
 - E. E. histolytica
- 26. Which of the following is the infections stage of Trypanosoma cruzi to humans
 - A. Trypamastigote
 - B. Metacyclic hypomastigote
 - C. Promastigote
 - D. Amastigote
 - E. Sporozoites

| F C | Which one of the following is not an intestinal epicomplexa A. Cyptosporidium parvum B. Babesia bigemina C. Pneumocystis carinii D. Isospora belii E. E.histolytica | |
|--|---|------------|
| A E C | Che stage of malaria infections to man is A. Merozoites B. Sporozoites C. Gametocytes D. Schzont E. Hypnozoctes | |
| 30. T | Microgametocyte cytoplasm of P. falagnum is A. Pink B. Blue C. Orange D. Green E. Brown Che following protozoa are opportunistic organisms except A. Cryptosporidium parvum B. Endolimax nana C. Pneumocytstis D. E. histolytica E. Iodo amoeba bustchlii | |
| SECTION B (40 Marks) Attempt all questions in this section | | |
| 1. a |) Describe the life cycle of Trypanosoma cruzi. | (15 marks) |
| b | Discuss the life cycle of Entamoeba hystolytica. | (5 marks) |
| 2. Г | Discuss in details the control of tissue protozoa. | (20 marks) |