



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

*Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences*

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**

CERTIFICATE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES  
(CMLS 12J)

**AML 1230 : MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY II**

**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY : EXAMINATIONS**

**SERIES: OCTOBER 2013**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer booklet*

This paper consists of **TWO** sections.

Answer all questions in **Section A** and **B**. ½ marks deducted for any wrong answer in **Section A**.

*This paper consists of 7 PRINTED pages*  
**SECTION A (40MARKS)**

1. The infective larvae of fish tapeworm develops in:-
  - a) Water
  - b) Cyclops
  - c) Small intestines
  - d) Fresh water fish
  
2. Solution which can be used for wet preparation includes
  - a) Physiological saline
  - b) Eosin
  - c) Methanol
  - d) Savlon
  
3. Speculated ova may be found in the following parasites
  - a) Diphylobotrium latum
  - b) Schistosoma haematobium
  - c) Enterbius vermicularis
  - d) Trichuris trichiura
  
4. Nematohelminth may cause the following conditions
  - a) Anaemia
  - b) Malabsorption
  - c) Headache
  - d) Fever
  
5. Albumin layer can coat an ova of a parasite which parasite is this ?
  - a) Strongyloides stercoralis
  - b) Ascaris lumbricoides
  - c) Trichuris trichiura
  - d) Ancylostoma duodenale
  
6. The number of hooklets a dwarf tapeworm has is :-
  - a) 4
  - b) 2
  - c) 6
  - d) 8
  
7. Embryo of diphylobotrium latum has
  - a) Yoke cells
  - b) No segments
  - c) Polar filaments
  - d) Hooklet
  
8. A polar plug is a characteristic feature of the ova of:-
  - a) Hookworm
  - b) Trichuris trichiura
  - c) Ascaris Trichiura

- d) *Enterobius vermicularis*
9. *Taenia solium* and *Taenia saginata* can be prevented by
- Avoid contamination of the grassing area by using latrines
  - Wearing protective shoes
  - Wash hands after defecation
  - Cook pork and beef thoroughly before eating
10. The morphology of *Taenia ova* has the following except
- Embryonic hooklets
  - Proglolids
  - Truck striated outer membrane
  - Embryo
11. The *Askaris lumbricoide ova* has the following features except
- Shape
  - Shell
  - Embryo
  - Larvae
12. Fish tapeworm is also referred to as:-
- Hymenolopsis dimiinata*
  - Hymenolepsis nana*
  - Diphyllobothrum latum*
  - Schistosoma mansoni*
13. Hook worm and strongloides infectin can be prevented by:-
- Wearing long trousers
  - Use of might soil to fertile vegetable gardens
  - Wearing of shoes when walking on soil
  - Use of bushes as toilets
14. *Strongyloides stercoralis* and hookworm bucal cavity can be differentiated as
- Hookworm has a deep bucal cavity
  - Strongyloides* has a shallow buccal cavity
  - Hookworm ha a wide bucal cavity
  - None of the above
15. Complications of askaris lumbricodies includes
- Fever
  - Asthma
  - Appendicitis
  - Intestinal obstruction
16. Symptoms of anlylostoma duodonale infections include the following except
- Itchy papule on the skin
  - Pneumona
  - Neutrophilia in blood film

d) Anaemia

17. *Ascaris lumbricoides* infection can be prevented by:-

- a) Boiling water for drinking
- b) Eating raw fruits and vegetable
- c) Use latrines to avoid contamination of soil
- d) Wearing protective clothing

18. The infective stage of *Ascaris lumbricoides* develops in

- a) Small intestines
- b) Lungs
- c) Large intestines
- d) Soil

19. Ova of worms are found in stool but some worms have few changes of passing eggs in the stools and these are:-

- a) *Necator americanus*
- b) *Schistosoma mansoni*
- c) *Paragonimus westermani*
- d) *Strongyloides stercoralis*

20. Heavy hookworm infection can cause

- a) Folic acid deficiency anaemia
- b) Megablastic anaemia
- c) Iron deficiency anaemia
- d) Haemolytic anaemia

21. Worm infection can cause the following symptoms

- a) Headache
- b) Sweating
- c) Dysentery
- d) Malabsorption

22. *Strongyloides stercoralis* is also known as

- a) Threadworm
- b) Pinworm
- c) Dwarf Threadworm
- d) None of the above

23. Hyper infection with round worms occurs when the body immune system is reduced which may be due to:-

- a) Drugs
- b) Heavy helminth infestation
- c) Poor hygiene
- d) Pollution

24. Autoinfection can be caused by

- a) *Enterobius vermicularis*
- b) Hookworm

- c) *Strongyloides stercoralis*
  - d) Tapeworms
25. Cestodes are the tapeworms. Examples of cestodes are:
- a) *Heterophyes heterophyes*
  - b) *Nector Americanus*
  - c) *Trichuris Trichicera*
  - d) *Taenia solium*
26. *Trichuris Trichidra* is also referred to as
- a) Whip worm
  - b) Pin worm
  - c) Thread worm
  - d) Large worm
27. The first larvae hatching from hookworm is called
- a) Filariform larvae
  - b) Phabditiform larvae
  - c) Infective larvae
  - d) All of the above
28. Whiteblood cells associated with hookworm infection is
- a) Eosinophils
  - b) Neutrophils
  - c) Lymphocytes
  - d) Basophils
29. The first sign of hookworm infection is
- a) Skin reaction at the site of larval penetration
  - b) Nausea
  - c) Diarrhoea
  - d) Abdominal pain
30. Which of the following is not a round worm
- a) *Taenia saginata*
  - b) *Diphyllobothrium latum*
  - c) *Fasciolepis buski*
  - d) *Ascaris lumbricoides*

## SECTION B

(Answer All Questions)

1. (a) Explain the features of intestinal nematodes that infects human being: **(10marks)**  
(b) Describe the clinical features and pathology of askaris lumbricoides **(10marks)**
2. Discuss strongyloide stercoralis giving the transmission , free living, Hyper infection, laboratory diagnosis and control measures **(20marks)**
3. (a) Explain the lifecycle of hook worm **(10marks)**  
(b) Briefly discuss the cutaneous larva migrans and visceral larval migrans. **(10marks)**

