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Fayoum University Faculty of Medicine Sept. 2014 Exam Date: 3/9/2014

<u>Time allowed</u>: (2.5)hour <u>Essay paper marks</u>: 70

# Third year Parasitology

# Answer the following questions:

### Question I:

A-Enumerate the pathogenic <u>protozoal parasites of large intestine</u> and <u>make labeled diagrams</u> for the diagnostic stages in each case.

Some of these parasites may be transmitted by auto-infection:

<u>Enumerate</u> these parasites and <u>compare</u> between them as regard pathogenesis, clinical picture, complications and how to treat infected patients.

(10 marks)

B- Give an account on each of the following:

- 1. Medical importance of mosquitoes.
- 2. Mode of infection of toxoplasmosis.
- 3. Chigger's mites.

(15 marks) (Total 25 marks)

### Question II:

#### Case I:

A young man arrived from Jordan where he was working as a laborer and living in camps. He has a chronic ulcer on his cheek with clean cut edge that resists treatment by known antibiotics.

- 1. What is the name of this lesion and what is the causative parasite?
- 2. Mention the pathogenesis in this case?
- 3. Mention the mode of infection and infective stage
- 4. How can you confirm your diagnosis
- 5. How can you treat this case?

(10 marks)

#### Case II:

A young girl aged 6 years old from a village near El-Fayoum complained of severe pain in her eye and lacrimation. On clinical examinations, 2 small worm-like structures were found in her lower eyelid.

- 1. What is your diagnosis?
- 2. How can you confirm the diagnosis?
- 3. What is the proper treatment?

(5 marks)

(Total 15 marks)

## Question III:

### Compare between:

- a) Mechanism of transmission of plague and endemic typhus.
- b) Role of eosinophils and macrophages in immune response.
- c) Diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum and Babesia in blood film.
- d) Pathogenesis of primary amoebic meningoencephalitis (PAM) and granulomatous amoebic encephalitis (GAE).
- e) Cyclopropagative and cyclodevelopmental disease transmission.

(Total 15 marks)

## Question IV:

### Give reason for:

- a) Malaria relapse.
- b) Sand flies are not found in high floors of buildings.
- c) In some situations immunodiagnosis is important.
- d) Staining stool specimens by Zeil-Neelsen stain.
- e) Wells' water should be boiled, filtered or chlorinated before use.

(10 marks)

Name one arthropod which may be associated with the following:

- a) Acne like lesion.
- b) Lyme disease.
- c) 3-day fever
- d) 5- day fever
- e) Endemic relapsing fever

(5 marks) (Total 15 marks)

Good luck