

FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE Third Examination for Medical Degrees – Part I

October 2018 PARASITOLOGY – Paper II

Monday 22nd October, 2018

10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. (2 hours)

Answer <u>all four</u> questions Illustrate your answers with labeled diagrams wherever necessary Answer each question in a separate book

- 1. A 35-year old gem businessmen has been transferred to the Teaching Hospital Karapitiya from Elpitiya Base Hospital in an unconscious state after having five days of high fever. Transfer notes indicated that he had several episodes of generalized tonic clonic seizures while he was treated as an inward patient in Elpitiya BH. Investigations indicated that he had negative blood films for malaria and 6.3 g/dL of Hb. The businessmen has returned to Sri Lanka two weeks ago after one month of stay in Madagascar. A repeat blood film examined for malaria at the Department of Parasitology showed gametocytes of a malaria parasite.
- 1.1 Name the most possible malaria parasite which could cause this illness. (10 marks) 1.2 What is the final diagnosis? (10 marks) Discuss the reasons for negative malaria blood films during first five days of the illness. 1.3 (20 marks) 1.4 Why only gametocytes were seen in repeat malaria blood films done at department? (10 marks) 1.5 Describe the pathological features of vital tissues affected in the above patient. (30 marks) 1.6 Describe the drug management of the above patient. (20 marks)
- 2. A 27-year old woman from Balapitiya developed cellulitis around right ankle after severe inguinal lymphadenopathy on the same side. A palpable vessel was detected over medial aspect of upper part of the right thigh. Filariasis Test Strip (FTS) test was positive.
- 2.1 Name the most possible filarial worm which could have caused this pathology. (10 marks)
- Describe the pathophysiology of the above clinical presentation.
 Why was the FTS test positive in this patient?
 (30 marks)
 (20 marks)
- 2.4 Describe how you would manage this patient. (40 marks)
- 3. Describe the laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention methods that you would apply in the following case scenarios of a suspected parasitic disease.
- 3.1 An 8-year old child with nephrotic syndrome presenting with larva currens. (35 marks)
- 3.2 A 56-year old toddy drinker is found to have tender hepatomegaly. The ultrasound scanning of the abdomen revealed a right lobe hepatic abscess. (35 marks)
- 3.3 An HIV/AIDS patient presenting with a history of watery diarrhoea of three days duration. (30 marks)
- 4. Describe briefly,
- 4.1 vipers in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)
- 4.2 leishmaniasis in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)
