



FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE
Third Examination for Medical Degrees – Part 1
August / September 2010
PARASITOLOGY – Paper II

Monday 30th August, 2010

10.30 am to 12.30 pm
(2 hours)

Answer all four questions

Illustrate your answers with labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer Parts A and B in separate books

PART A

1. A mother has noticed that her 2 month old child is not fixing his eyes at any object. An eye surgeon has subsequently confirmed that the child is having a visual impairment. Past obstetric history of the mother revealed that she has had an episode of fever with chills and cervical lymphadenopathy during her first trimester, indicating a parasitological cause.
 - 1.1 What could be the most likely diagnosis in the baby and give reasons for arriving at it. (20 marks)
 - 1.2 List the important aspects that need to be explored during the history taking and examination of this mother and the baby. (30 marks)
 - 1.3 How would you confirm the diagnosis and manage this mother and the baby? (50 marks)

2. An army personnel working in Jaffna returned home two weeks ago. He presented at the Teaching Hospital Karapitiya, with very high fever and severe malaise. His blood picture showed enlarged red cells with pinkish dots in the red cell cytoplasm and larger ring stages of malaria parasite. However some of the red cells were hyperchromic and had marginal forms and multiple infections.
 - 2.1 What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 marks)
 - 2.2 List the complications that could develop in this patient. (20 marks)
 - 2.3 Briefly describe the patho physiology of three common complications mentioned in 2.2. (50 marks)
 - 2.4 What is the drug management of this patient? (20 marks)

- Write short notes on
 - 3.1 identification of poisonous snakes in Sri Lanka. (35 marks)
 - 3.2 establishment of an Anti Leishmaniasis Campaign in Sri Lanka. (35 marks)
 - 3.3 medical importance of bugs. (30 marks)

PART B

Describe briefly

- 4.1 the Programme to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis in Sri Lanka (PELF). (50 marks)
- 4.2 the transmission of cestode infections in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)