



**FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE.**

Third Examination for Medical Degrees (Part I) – March 2003

**PARASITOLOGY**

Monday 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2003

9.00 am to 11.00 am  
(2 hours)

**Answer all four questions.**

**Answer parts A and B in separate answer books.**

**Illustrate your answers with labelled diagrams wherever necessary.**

**PART A**

1. A 30-year old farmer who is on immunosuppressive therapy after a kidney transplant presents with profuse watery diarrhoea of 2 weeks duration. On examination the patient was dehydrated and had evidence of wasting. Repeated stool examinations revealed a helminthic infection.

1.1 Name the nematode infection that is most likely to cause the diarrhoea in this patient. (10 marks)

1.2 How would you establish the diagnosis of this patient? (40 marks)

1.3 Write an account on the other parasitic infections that this patient is vulnerable. (50 marks)

**PART B**

2. 2.1 Describe the transmission and the diagnosis of trichomoniasis. (35 marks)

2.2 What advice would you give to the parents of a child having perianal itching due to parasitic disease? (30 marks)

2.3 Write notes on the mosquito control of arboviral infections in Sri Lanka. (35 marks)

A three year- old child was transferred from Tissamaharama Hospital to Teaching Hospital Karapitiya. On admission he was in a deep coma and had an episode of convulsions. On examination, retinal haemorrhages were detected. Laboratory investigations showed 6% parasitised red cells, 12500/ $\mu$ l White Blood Count, 7.2 g/dl Hb.

3.1 What would be the most probable diagnosis? (10 marks)

3.2 Describe briefly, the pathogenesis for the above clinical outcomes. (50 marks)

3.3 Discuss briefly, why microscopic investigation is better to identify the parasite than Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) in this child. (40 marks)

4. Describe the following.

4.1 Parasitological diagnosis of filarial infections in Sri Lanka. (50 marks)

4.2 First aid and management of a patient after a poisonous snake bite. (50 marks)