RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences Third year – Semester II Examination - February/March 2019

ZOO 3202 - APPLIED PARASITOLOGY

Time: Two (02) hours

Answer Four (04) questions only.

1. a) Briefly discuss the life cycle of *Bertiella studeri* with special reference its medical importance in Sri Lanka.

(25 marks)

b) A patient is admitted to the hospital with symptoms of coughing, difficulty in breathing, slight fever and blood stained sputum. Medical laboratory tests revealed eggs of a parasite species mainly in the sputum samples and some in stool samples. Further, the patient had been consuming traditional meals containing freshwater crustaceans for several years. By analyzing symptoms, diagnostic results, patient lifestyle write a brief account on, geographical distribution, life cycle, disease, symptoms, prevention and control methods of above parasite.

(75 marks)

2. a) State the prevention and control methods of parasitic diseas caused by blood flukes.

(25 marks)

- c) i. Name two (02) parasitic cestodes which cause larval cestodiasis in humans.
 - ii. Using the life cycle of <u>one (01)</u> species that you mentioned above, briefly discuss how these larval stages cause cestodiasis.

(75 marks)

- 3. a) i. State the different lifecycle stages of parasitic nematodes.
 - ii. Name four (04) soil transmitted parasitic nematodes which cause human diseases.

(25 marks)

b) Write a brief account on geographical distribution, life cycle, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of parasitic disease caused by hook worms.

(75 marks)

4. Write a news paper article on Lieshmaniasis to create public awareness special reference to vectors, parasites, clinical symptoms, prevention and control.

(100 marks)

5. Intermediate hosts play a significant role by ensuring the continuity of the life cycles of many parasitic species. Discuss the above statement using the life cycle of *Dipylidium caninum*,

(100 marks)

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