



**FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND ALLIED SCIENCES
RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
THIRD EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL
DEGREES(PART 1)
ACADEMIC YEAR – 2019/2020**

TIME -

PARASITOLOGY - SEQ

PART A

01. Write short notes on the following:

1.1 Importance of understanding the mosquito life cycle for planning effective disease prevention strategies

(30 marks)

1.2 Management of insecticide resistance

(20 marks)

1.3 Transmission of human angiostrongyliasis

(20 marks)

1.4 Intestinal nematode infections and human nutrition

(30 marks)

02. A 38-year-old Sri Lankan soldier, who has been serving in a Central African country for the past two years, is seeking medical attention upon his return to Sri Lanka. He presents with persistent fever, headache, sleep disturbances, fatigability, and lymphadenopathy over the last two months. Following the initial assessment, the attending medical officer suspects a parasitic etiology.

2.1 What is the most likely diagnosis?

(5 marks)

2.2 Name the causative parasite of the condition mentioned above

(5 marks)

2.3 Describe the laboratory confirmation of this condition

(25 marks)

2.4 Describe the transmission and pathogenesis of this infection

(30 marks)

2.5 Discuss the measures that would have been taken to prevent the soldier from acquiring this infection

(35 marks)

PART B

3. "Local effects/features at the bite or sting site provide useful evidence to identify the arthropod or snake species that caused the sting or bite in Sri Lanka."

3.1 List three (3) venomous arthropods and the local effects/features of bites/stings caused by each of them as examples for the above statement.

(15 marks)

3.2 Briefly describe the appropriate first aid measures for the bite/sting sites of arthropods stated in 3.1

(20 marks)

3.3 List three (3) venomous snakes and the local effects of bites caused by each of them as examples for the above statement.

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(15 marks)

3.4 Briefly describe the appropriate first aid measures for the bite sites of snakes stated in 33

(20 marks)

3.5 Discuss the statement: "Harmful first aid measures could lead to severe local complications in snakebite"

(30 marks)

04.

"Microscopy is still a key step in the diagnosis, treatment and control of intestinal parasitoses in Sri Lanka"

4.1 Discuss the above statement in relation to the intestinal protozoan infections.

(50 marks)

4.2 Discuss the above statement in relation to the intestinal nematode infections.

(50 marks)

PART C

05. Write short notes on the following.

5.1 Cutaneous manifestations of leishmaniasis.

(40 marks)

5.2 Pulmonary manifestations of intestinal helminthiasis

(30 marks)

5.3 Ocular manifestations of tissue nematode infections

(30 marks)

06. "Public health interventions play a major role in controlling parasitic diseases in Sri Lanka"

6.1 Name two such parasitic diseases that have been eliminated from Sri Lanka.

(10 marks)

6.2 Write an account on the 'role of the public health sector in eliminating above parasitic diseases mentioned in 6.1' (10 marks)

(40 marks)

6. Discuss the current challenges faced by Sri Lanka in keeping these diseases in an elimination status. (40 marks)

uation status
(25 marks)

6.4 in Sri Lanka?

What measures can be implemented to maintain the current control status these parasitic diseases?

Anticancer diseases