

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
SECOND EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES (1ST) OCTOBER 2018

Parasitology

Date : 23.10.2018

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer all **four** questions

1. In the recent past, the World Health Organization has declared that Sri Lanka is free from two major parasitic diseases
 - 1.1 Name the **protozoan** and the **helminthic** diseases that have been recently eliminated from Sri Lanka (10 marks)
 - 1.2 Discuss the activities that have been carried out by the respective health authorities in order to achieve the above mile stone in relation to each of the parasitic disease you mentioned above (50 marks)
 - 1.3 Briefly describe the role of a medical officer, attached to a peripheral hospital, if a patient is suspected to have the protozoan disease which you mentioned in 1.1 (40 marks)

 2. 2.1 Name the skin condition caused by each of the following category of parasites
 - 2.1.1 protozoa (05 marks)
 - 2.1.2 helminth (05 marks)
 - 2.1.3 ectoparasite (05 marks)
 - 2.2 How will you differentiate the above skin conditions based on the clinical presentation (45marks)
 - 2.3 Briefly describe the sample collection method and the laboratory investigations procedure to confirm the skin condition mentioned in 2.1.1 (40 marks)
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3. *Enterobious vermicularis* continue to be highly prevalent even after the elimination of other intestinal helminth infestations in many countries including Sri Lanka.
 - 2.1 Discuss the biological features of the above parasite that pose a challenge to elimination. (25 marks)
 - 2.2 Explain the mechanism by which *Enterobious vermicularis* causes the pathogenic effects in human in relation to the clinical presentation. (25 marks)
 - 2.3 Outline the sampling technique used for the confirmation of the above parasitic condition. (25 marks)
 - 2.4 Briefly describe the measures to be taken for the effective control of *Enterobious vermicularis* despite of the challenges that you mentioned in 2.1 (25 marks)

4. A 45-year-old woman felt pricking pain in her left ankle while she was cleaning her home garden. A bleeding puncture wound was noted at the lateral side of her left foot below the ankle. The bite site was painful and within half an hour the swelling extended up to the mid half of her leg. The family members suspected snakebite. She was admitted to the nearest tertiary care hospital within 25 minutes. Medical officer on duty did the initial assessment. After 2 hours of observation a decision was taken to give her antivenom serum, as there were signs of systemic envenoming.

4.1 Name three (3) possible offending snakes (15 marks)

4.2 Name three (3) principles of the initial assessment (15 marks)

4.3 What is the antivenom serum regime indicated for this patient? (05 marks)

4.4 Half an hour after commencing of antivenom serum she developed itching of body and her blood pressure was 80/60 mmHg. What is the immediate management for this patient? (30 marks)

4.5 On the 2nd day of admission, her urine output was less than 200mL over the period of 24 hrs. after the bite. The serum creatinine was 2.1mg/dl (Normal 0.5mg/dl - 1.2mg/dl), platelet count was 10,200/mm³, haemoglobin was 8g/dL. Explain the reasons for the above findings (35 marks)