



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES  
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BScHons (MLS) - 2020  
MLSMP 2215 MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY  
PAPER II

Date: 20.01.2023

Time: 2 hours

**ANSWER ALL FOUR QUESTIONS**

1. A thick and thin film obtained from a patient suspected to be having malaria was sent to your laboratory for confirmation.
  - 1.1 Give the purpose for preparing thick and thin film (20 Marks)
  - 1.2 How will you differentiate *Plasmodium falciparum* from *Plasmodium vivax* (20 Marks)
  - 1.3 How will you quantify the malarial parasite using the above smears and report and back to the clinician (20 Marks)
  - 1.4 Briefly explain the thick and thin film preparation in the laboratory to diagnose the malarial condition (40 Marks)
  
2. A stool sample collected, shortly within an hour and received at your laboratory. This patient is suspected to have amoebic dysentery.
  - 2.1 Name the suspected causative parasite for this condition (10 Marks)
  - 2.2 Briefly outline the methods to identify the above-mentioned parasite in your Laboratory (40 Marks)
  - 2.3 Explain the lifecycle of the parasite, which you have mentioned in 2.1 with the help of a diagram (30 Marks)
  - 2.4 List four (04) prevention and control methods of an above-suspected parasite (20 Marks)

3. A gynecologist suspects a woman is having Trichomoniasis.

3.1 Name the parasite that can cause above mentioned condition (7.5 Marks)

3.2 Mention the infective stage of the above parasite (7.5 Marks)

3.3 Briefly explain the suitable sample collection method to identify the above parasitic infection in the laboratory (30 Marks)

3.4 How will you confirm the above condition in the laboratory (40 Marks)

3.5 List the characteristic feature of the vaginal discharge caused by the parasite, which you have mentioned in 3.1. (15 Marks)

4.

4.1 Name one (01) parasite which can cause the following clinical conditions in human

4.1.1 A nematode causing anaemia (05 Marks)

4.1.2 A nematode causing perineal pruritus (05 Marks)

4.1.3 Congenital abnormalities (05 Marks)

4.1.4 A nematode causing elephantiasis (05 Marks)

4.2 Outline the laboratory procedures to be adopted in order to diagnose the each of the parasite you mentioned in 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 (80 Marks)