



The Open University of Sri Lanka
Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Sciences (B.MLS)

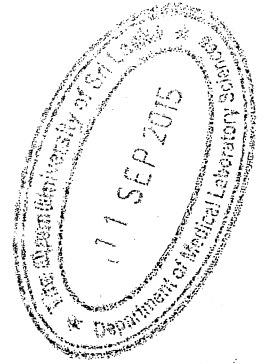
MLU2241- Parasitology and Entomology

Semester 01 Academic Year 2015/2016

Continuous Assessment Test

No-Book Test 01

Return your question paper with the answer sheets



Date: 11. 09. 2015	Duration : 1 ½ hours
Time: 10.00 – 11.30 am	Registration No.....

Please read the following instructions carefully before you answer the paper.

Part A (20 marks)

There are 10 multiple choice questions in this paper, each question with four responses. Select the correct response and mark in the given answer sheet with a X.

Part B (10 marks)

You are given 10 true or false questions. Match the answers given in the column B with the descriptions given in the column A. Write the correct latter in the given space.

Part C (40 marks)

You are given 2 short answer questions. Each question contains five parts. Answer all the questions in given spaces.

Part D (30 marks)

There is one Structured Essay question. The question contains eight parts. Answer all the questions in given spaces.

Total marks : 100 marks

Part B – Matching Questions (10 marks)

Question 2

2. Read the statement given in column A and mark True (T) or False (F) in column B with a letter T or F.

	A	B
i	Diagnosis of parasitic infection could be either clinical or laboratory examination.	
ii	Special stain is used to stain <i>Cryptosporidium</i> .	
iii	Granulomatous amoebic encephalitis (GAE) can be diagnosed from CSF culture.	
iv	Hydatid infection is detected by cysts.	
v	10% formalin could be used as a fixative for permanent mounting.	
vi	Nematode and Trematode eggs are detected by sedimentation technique.	
vii	Celophane technique (Kato-Katz) is used for detection of Helminth larvae or Protozoans.	
viii	Filtration technique is recommended for detection microfilaria in filariasi.	
ix	Harada-Mori filter paper technique is specific method to recovery nematode larvae.	
x	Anti amoebiasis antibody can be detected by countercurrent electrophoresis.	

Part C

Answer all questions (40 marks)

Question 3

- 3.i.a. Name ciliated pathogen that causes diseases in human. -----
- b. Write the habitat of above mentioned pathogen. -----
- c. State the method of transmission. -----
- d. Name the infective stage of above pathogen -----
- e. How does the above pathogen colonize within body? -----
- 3.ii.a. Name one flagellate that are found in human intestine. -----
- b. Write a device of retention of flagellate in intestine. -----
- c. What is the specimen used for detection of above pathogen? -----
- d. Write one identical character of above mentioned pathogen -----
- e. How do you prevent the transmission above pathogen? -----

Part D.

Answer all questions (30 Marks)

Question 4

4. Fecal samples are collected from patients for diagnosis purposes. Macroscopic appearance of fecal matter gives a clue for diagnosis.

4.i. What do you examine under macroscopic appearance ?

- a. -----
- b. -----
- c. -----

4.ii. Name three different stains which are used to stain wet mounts

- a. ----- b. ----- c. -----

4.iii. Which stain do you recommend to detect motile trophozoites of *Entamoeba* species ?

4.iv. Name two chemicals which can be used to stain of adult or a segment of *Teania* species

i. ----- ii -----

4.v What is the basis of immunodiagnostic techniques in diagnosis of diseases ?

4.vi What is the immunodiagnostic method which can be used to diagnose intestinal amoebiasis ?

4.vii. What is the specimen used to detect invasive amoebiasis ?

4.viii. Write three differences between molecular biology technique and immunodiagnostic methods ?

a. -----

B -----

c. -----

Total marks : 100