UNIVERSITY

BMET 231

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

BMET 231: MEDICAL PROTOZOOLOGY

STREAMS: BMET

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 09/7/2021

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any other two questions

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

 a) A football player returning from Sudan was admitted to the intensive care unit of hospital with fever and coma. Blood picture revealed severe anaemia. The white cells and platelets counts were normal. The serum bilirubin level was elevated. The CSF revealed no parasite while the blood film revealed the causative organism.

	(i)	Indicate the diagnosis	(1 Mark)
	(ii)	Explain what blood film revealed	(3 Marks)
	(iii)	Explain the pathogenesis of coma in this condition	(4 Marks)
	(iv)	Mention 1 drug that could be used for treatment of the case	(1 Mark)
	(v)	Mention 1 drug that could be given for prohylaxis	(1 mark)
b)	Explain	the pathogenesis of amoebic liver abscess.	(4 Marks)
c)	Compar	re and contrast Giardia lamblia and Trichomonas vaginalis as regards	to: habitat,
	infectiv	e stage and mode of infection.	(6 Marks)
d)	Highlig	ht the clinical features of Kala-Azar	(5 Marks)
e)	Using a	flow chart, explain the life cycle Balantidium coli.	(5 Marks)

BMET 231

QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)

a)	Explain the life cycle of Toxoplasma gondii infection.	(1	10 marl	(s)
b)	Describe any 5 methods used in the diagnosis of African trypanosom	<i>iasis</i> c	caused	by
	Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense	(]	10 marl	ss)

QUESTION 3 (20 MARKS)

a)	Discuss the pathogenecity of Leishmania donovani	(10 marks)
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b) Describe the pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of the intestinal disease caused by *Entamoeba histolytica*. (10 marks)

QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)

- a) *Naegleria fowleri* is a free-living amoebae that can cause disease in man:
- (i) Describe briefly the disease it causes in man. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain the morphology of the 3 forms of this organism. (8 marks)
- b) Describe life cycle and pathogenicity of *Cryptosporidium parvum* infection. (10 marks)
