

**CHUKA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021**  
**SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**BMET 233: MEDICAL HELMINTHOLOGY**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** *Answer question one and any other two questions*

**Questions**

**Question 1 (Compulsory) (30 marks)**

- a) Highlight the distinguishing features between adult male and female *Ancylostoma duodenale*. (3 Marks)
- b) Briefly describe the pathogenesis of *Enterobius vermicularis* (5 Marks)
- c) A mother visited a pediatrician with her 8-year-old son who complaining of diarrhea and crampy abdominal -pain that had lasted for 2 weeks. That morning he had an "accident" in his pants and saw something move. His mother thought it was an earthworm. He had no fever, cough, or hemoptysis. His physical examination was unremarkable. The family had recently moved from slums.
  - (i) Explain how you would establish the diagnosis. (2 Marks)
  - (ii) Highlight 5 preventive measures of this infection. (5 Marks)
- d) Explain the life cycle in man for *Ascaris lumbricoides*. (5 Marks)
- e) Outline 5 clinical features for occult filariasis. (5 Marks)
- f) Highlight 5 differences between cestodes and nematodes. (5 Marks)

**Question 2 (20 marks)**

- a) Describe the morphology of adult, egg and larval stage of *Diphyllobothrium latum*. (10 Marks)
- b) Using a flow chart, explain the life cycle of *Schistosoma haematobium* (10 marks)

**Question 3 (20 marks)**

- a) Explain the developmental stages of *Dracunculus medinensis*. (10 Marks)
- b) Compare and contrast the morphology of adult worm of *Taenia signata* and *Taenia solium*. (10 Marks)

**Question 4 (20 marks)**

- a) Describe diagnosis, pathogenecity and treatment of *Trichuris trichiura*. (10 marks)
- b) Use a flow chart to illustrate the life cycle of *Strongyloides stercoralis*. (10 marks)