

# **PARASITOLOGY 57 & 58**

## **CNS & RESEARCH**

**“IT’S NOT WHAT WE HAVE IN LIFE BUT WHO WE  
HAVE IN OUR LIFE THAT MATTERS.”  
- MARGARET LAURENCE**

## CNS PARA

### 1- *Acanthamoeba* can be problem for people who:

- a) Drink unboiled water in the tropics
- b) Swim in the sea
- c) Wear contact lenses
- d) Travel to eastern Europe

### 2- *Naegleria fowleri* infection is diagnosed by:

- a) Blood film
- b) Serological examination
- c) Lumber puncture
- d) None of the above

### 3- *Naegleria fowleri* is:

- a) Permanent parasite of man
- b) Free living amoeba
- c) Non-pathogenic
- d) Found in running water stream

### 4- Winter bottom's sign is characteristic diagnostic feature of infection by:

- a) *Trypanosoma cruzi*
- b) *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*
- c) *Trypanosoma gambiense*
- d) *Acanthamoeba castellanii*

### 5- For prophylaxis of African Trypanosomiasis we use:

- a) Vermox
- b) Pentamidine
- c) Praziquantel
- d) None of the above

1	2	3	4	5
C	C	B	C	B

**6- The causative agent of Chagas' disease is:**

- a) Leishmania chagsi
- b) Leishmania mexicana
- c) Trypanosoma cruzi
- d) Trypanosoma rhodesiense

**7- African Trypanosomiasis is transmitted by:**

- a) Tsetse fly
- b) Sand fly
- c) Black fly
- d) Stable fly

**8- Winter bottom's sign is a manifestation of infection with:**

- a) African Trypanosomiasis
- b) American Trypanosomiasis
- c) Kala azar
- d) Espundia

**9- chancre is the primary lesion found in:**

- a) Sleeping sickness
- b) Kala azar
- c) Espundia
- d) Diffuse cutaneous ishmaniasis

**10- Early stages of sleeping sickness are best treated with:**

- a) Pentamidine
- b) Metronidazole
- c) Primaquine
- d) Chloroquine

6	7	8	9	10
c	a	a	a	a

**11- All of the following are characteristics of *Trypanosoma gambiense* except:**

- a) It is a parasite of reticulo-endothelial system
- b) Can be transmitted by blood transfusion
- c) It causes West African Sleeping sickness
- d) It causes East African Sleeping sickness

**12-The following protozoa can affect brain:**

- a) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- b) *Naegleria fowleri*
- c) *Acanthamoeba*
- d) All of the above

**13- Amphotericin-B is used to treat infection with:**

- a) *Naegleria fowleri*
- b) *Acanthamoeba*
- c) *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- d) *Balantidium coli*

**14- The habitat of *Acanthamoeba* include:**

- a) Brain and eyes
- b) Skin
- c) Lungs
- d) Soil and dust
- e) All of the above

**15- The opportunistic facultative protozoa is:**

- a) *Acanthamoeba*
- b) *Entamoeba histolytica*
- c) *Entamoeba coli*
- d) *Cryptosporidium parvum*

11	12	13	14	15
d	d	a	e	a

**16- Acanthamoeba species cause:**

- a) Amoebic keratitis
- b) Granulomatous amoebic meningoencephalitis
- c) Chronic skin ulcers
- d) All of the above

**17- The trophozoites of Naegleria fowleri reach its habitat through:**

- a) The blood
- b) Olfactory nerve
- c) The lymphatic system
- d) All of the above

**18- PAM is caused by:**

- a) Entamoeba histolytica
- b) Naegleria fowleri
- c) Acanthamoeba
- d) All of the above

**19- Romana sign is met with:**

- a) Visceral leishmaniasis
- b) African trypanosomes
- c) American trypanosomes
- d) Giardia Lamblia

**20 Onchocerca tumor is characterized by the following except:**

- a) Painless
- b) With adult worm and M. F
- c) Over bony prominence
- d) Single only

16	17	18	19	20
d	b	b	c	d

**21- River blindness is due to:**

- a) Invasion of the eye with M. F
- b) Invasion of the eye with adult worm
- c) Presence of adult worm in subcutaneous tissue
- d) All of the above

**22- Cysticercosis is due to:**

- a) Ingestion of taenia solium eggs
- b) Ingestion of taenia saginata eggs
- c) Ingestion of Cysticercus bovis
- d) None of the above

**23 Associated with uveitis or ulceration of the cornea:**

- a) Naegleria fowleri
- b) Entamoeba histolytica
- c) Onchocerca volvulus
- d) All of the above

**24- The adult worm of onchocerca is usually found in:**

- a) Blood vessels
- b) Lymph nodes
- c) Sub cutaneous tissues
- d) Lymph vessels

**25- Micro flaria of onchocerca volvulus is:**

- a) Never found in the blood
- b) Present in association with adult worms in the same nodule
- c) Unsheathed
- d) All of the above

21	22	23	24	25
a	a	c	c	d

**26- Vector of onchocerca volvulus is:**

- a) Culicoids
- b) Chrysops
- c) Culex
- d) Simulium

**27- The following parasite could affect CNS except:**

- a) Gairdia lamblia
- b) Entamoeba histolytica
- c) Malaria
- d) Cysticercosis
- e) Hydratidosis

**28- the mood of transmission of Trypanosoma spp includes:**

- a) eye penetration
- b) Inhalation
- c) Ingestion
- d) Mechanical transmission by Stomoxys
- e) Intranasal

**29- which organism is likely to be transmitted in contaminated dust:**

- a) Naegleria
- b) W. bancrofti
- c) Pediculus
- d) Plasmodium
- e) Acanthamoeba

**30- the causative parasite of secondary amoebic Meningeencephalitis:**

- a) Acanthamoeba
- b) Naegleria
- c) E. histolytica
- d) Demodex folliculorum
- e) Soft ticks

26	27	28	29	30
d	a	d	e	c

**31- an 18-year-old female presented a woman like object to her primary health care provider claiming it was found in her stool, the segment found to be *T. solium* gravid segment. what is the most feared complication:**

- a) Hemorrhage
- b) Cysticercosis
- c) Intussusception
- d) Appendicitis
- e) sparganosis

**32- what is the most probable mode of transmission for cysticercosis:**

- a) inhalation of cysts in atmospheric air
- b) Sniffing of contaminated water with trophozoites
- c) Ingestion of eggs with contaminated food
- d) Drinking contaminated water with metacercariae
- e) Skin penetration by infective larvae

**33- a patient with diagnosed skeletal sclerosing keratitis on both eyes. his limbs showed mottled depigmented lesion. the closeted factor for this disease is:**

- a) Anopheles
- b) cluex
- c) phlebotomus
- d) Simulum
- e) aedes

**34- a 55-year-old African man is complaining from multiple skin nodules on his hand, back and right knee. aspiration from one nodule revealed multiple unsheathed larvae 300 X 7 micron, anterior and posterior end devoid of nuclei.**

**On nodulectomy, the probable stage found inside is:**

- a) Adult worm
- b) Flariform larva
- c) Rhabditiform larva
- d) Microfilaria
- e) metacercaria

31	32	33	34
b	c	d	a

**35- A previously healthy 11 years old boy was admitted to the Pediatric Hospital suffering from fever and severe headache of 4 days duration. He had nausea and a runny nose. The child had spent much of the summer swimming in a local pond. On examination, the pediatrician noted neck rigidity and performed a lumbar puncture. CF examination revealed a few numbers of RBCs but no pathogenic bacteria. A wet mount microscopic examination revealed motile amoebic trophozoites. The child died on the 6th day of hospitalization.**

What is the possible diagnosis of this condition?

- a) Bacterial meningoenkephalitis
- b) Viral meningoenkephalitis
- c) Primary amoebic meningoenkephalitis
- d) Chronic granulomatous meningoenkephalitis
- e) Malaria infection

**36- which of the following is considered a major criterion neurocysticercosis:**

- a) Clinical manifestations suggestive of NCC
- b) Serum / CSF antibody detection by ELISA
- c) Evidence of cysticercosis outside the CNS
- d) History of contact with another patient with NCC
- e) Resolution of legends after praziquantel treatment

35	36
c	e