

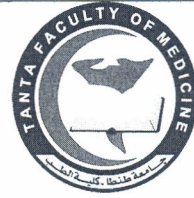
Examination of Master Clinical Pathology

Course Title: Clinical Microbiology

Date: February 2022

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Assessment Marks: 90



**Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Clinical Pathology**

I- Discuss causes and lab diagnosis of the following

- a) Urinary tract infections. (10 marks)
- b) Malignant pustule. (10 marks)
- c) Septicemia. (10 marks)

II- Answer the following questions:

- a) Pyrexia of unknown origin. (10 marks)
- b) Mumps: pathogenesis, diagnosis, and prophylaxis. (10 marks)
- c) Chlamydia trichomatis infections and its diagnosis. (10 marks)

III- Give an account on the following:

- d) Precipitation reaction (10 marks)
- e) Complement system (10 marks)
- f) Immune tolerance (10 marks)

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- **Practical & Oral examination will be held in clinical pathology department on Sunday 6-7 March 2022.**

Good Luck

Examiners

Prof. Amany Abo Elenien

Prof. Wesam Salah

Final Semester Examination for Master Degree of
Clinical Pathology
Course Title: Medical Parasitology
Date: 19-2-2022
Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Assessment Marks: 90 MARKS



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of
Parasitology

The following questions must be answered: (Draw whenever possible)

I- Enumerate the parasites which may infect the laboratory personnel through handling stool samples and illustrate the diagnostic stages of **five** of them endemic in Egypt. Mention the infection control measures for limitation of these laboratory-acquired infections.

(15 marks)

II- How can you confirm the diagnosis of the following parasitological cases:- (15 marks)

1) A 7-year-old Egyptian child presented with intermittent fever, abdominal pain and cough. On physical examination, there was moderate hepatomegaly. The haemogram revealed eosinophilia (27%) and mild anaemia (haemoglobin: 10.5 g /dl). Stool examination was negative for ova and parasites.

2) A 45-year-old Egyptian male admitted to the emergency department with coma. His wife stated that he complained, 24 hours earlier, from high fever and rigors. He soon developed severe headache and disturbed consciousness. She also stated that he had been in business trip in Nigeria one week ago.

III- Give an account on: (15 marks)

1. Laboratory diagnosis of *Trichinella spiralis* infection.
2. Clinical types and diagnosis of external myiasis.
3. Life cycle of *Paragonimus westermani* (diagram only).

((TURN OVER THE PAPER))

Chairman of Department
Prof. Dr.

IV- Give the reason(s) for:

(20 marks)

- 1) Renal impairment in *Schistosoma* infection.
- 2) Respiratory symptoms are frequent in strongyloidiasis.
- 3) *Plasmodium vivax* infection is frequently followed by relapse.
- 4) The ability of *Trypanosoma gambiense* to establish chronic infections.
- 5) Some cases of amoebiasis may turn fatal.

V- Compare in a table between the following:

(5 marks)

- 1) Eggs of *Trichuris trichiura* and *Capillaria philippinensis*.
- 2) Cyst of *Naegleria fowleri* and *Acanthamoeba* spp.
- 3) Oocyst of *Cryptosporidium* spp. and *Isospora belli* in fresh stool.

VI- Mention TWO parasitological indications of the following: (10 marks)

- 1) Lymph node biopsy.
- 2) Perianal swabbing.
- 3) Stool culture.
- 4) Skin biopsy.
- 5) Membrane filtration technique.

VII- Choose the correct answer:

(10 marks)

1) All the following parasites could cause ectopic lesions EXCEPT:

- a. *Fasciola hepatica*
- b. *Trichuris trichiura*
- c. *Heterophyes heterophyes*
- d. *Paragonimus westermani*

2) Which of the following infections could be associated with internal autoinfection?

- a. Hymenolepiasis diminuta
- b. Heterophyiasis
- c. Giardiasis
- d. Intestinal capillariasis

3) Oncogenecity is a feature of which of the following parasites?

- a. *Trichuris trichiura*
- b. *Plasmodium ovale*
- c. *Schistosoma mansoni*
- d. *Opisthorchis viverrini*

4) Entero-test is used for the diagnosis of which parasitic infection of the following?

- a. *Fascioliasis*
- b. *Schistosomiasis mansoni*
- c. Intestinal amoebiasis
- d. Chagas disease

5) Hypoproteinaemia may occur during infection with which of the following parasites?

- a. *Capillaria philippinensis*
- b. *Fasciola gigantica*
- c. *Heterophyes heterophyes*
- d. *Hymenolepis nana*

6) The cyst can be a diagnostic stage in the following parasites EXCEPT:

- a. *Giardia lamblia*
- b. *Acanthameba* spp.
- c. *Trichomonas vaginalis*
- d. *Balantidium coli*

7) Which of the following parasites resides in the epidermis?

- a. Larva of *Toxocara canis*
- b. Larva of *Ancylostoma duodenale*
- c. Larva of *Ancylostoma caninum*
- d. Larva of *Diphyllobothrium laum*

8) Which of the following can be likely detected in the eye?

- a. Adults of *Toxocara canis*
- b. Microfilariae of *Onchocerca volvulus*
- c. Adults of *Taenia solium*
- d. Microfilariae of *Loa loa*

9) Which of the following may be associated with thrombocytopenia?

- a. Toxocariasis
- b. Fascioliasis
- c. Visceral leishmaniasis
- d. Cryptosporidiosis

10) Hypochromic anaemia is a feature of which of the following?

- a. Trichuriasis
- b. Visceral leishmaniasis
- c. African trypanosomiasis
- d. Heterophyiasis

Best Wishes

سيتم تحديد مواعيد الإمتحانات الشفوى و العملى بمعرفة القسم

Chairman of Department
Prof. Dr.

