



**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY**  
**SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019/2020 SESSION**  
**MCB 526 (MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY) (3 CREDIT UNITS)**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer question 1 and any other four (4)**

**TIME: 2hours 30 min.**

- 1(a). Highlight four (4) ways through which a parasite inflicts harm to a host.
- 1(b). Give one example each of the following:
- (i) Urogenital flagellate
  - (ii) Lung parasite
  - (iii) Liver parasite
  - (iv) Dog tapeworm
  - (v) Intracellular blood protozoa
  - (vi) African eye worm
  - (vii) Broad fish tapeworm
  - (viii) Blood fluke
  - (ix) Thread worms
  - (x) Whip worms
  - (xi) tapeworm
  - (xii) Erratic parasites.
- 1(c). As a 500L Parasitology student, describe how ascariasis is diagnosed in a Microbiology laboratory.
- 2(a). With the aid of a diagram, describe the developmental stages of the order Kinetoplastida. Highlight specific features associated with each stage.
- 2(b). Write short note on the following:
- (i) Larva migrans
  - (ii) Backyard TRIAD
- 3(a). As a 500L Parasitology student, highlight useful diagnostic tools used in the identification of the following:
- (i) Adult filarial worms and Microfilarialworms
  - (ii) Various tapeworms
- 3(b). List any two methods of controlling each parasite in the environment:
- (i) Round worms
  - (ii) Intracellular blood protozoa
  - (iii) Liver fluke.

4. Name the important filarial worms in Nigeria and briefly discuss the filarial worm associated with “River blindness”.
5. Describe the general life cycle of the Trematodes.
6. Briefly discuss the Oriental lung fluke.
7. Discuss the host - parasite factors that influence a parasitic infection in a host.