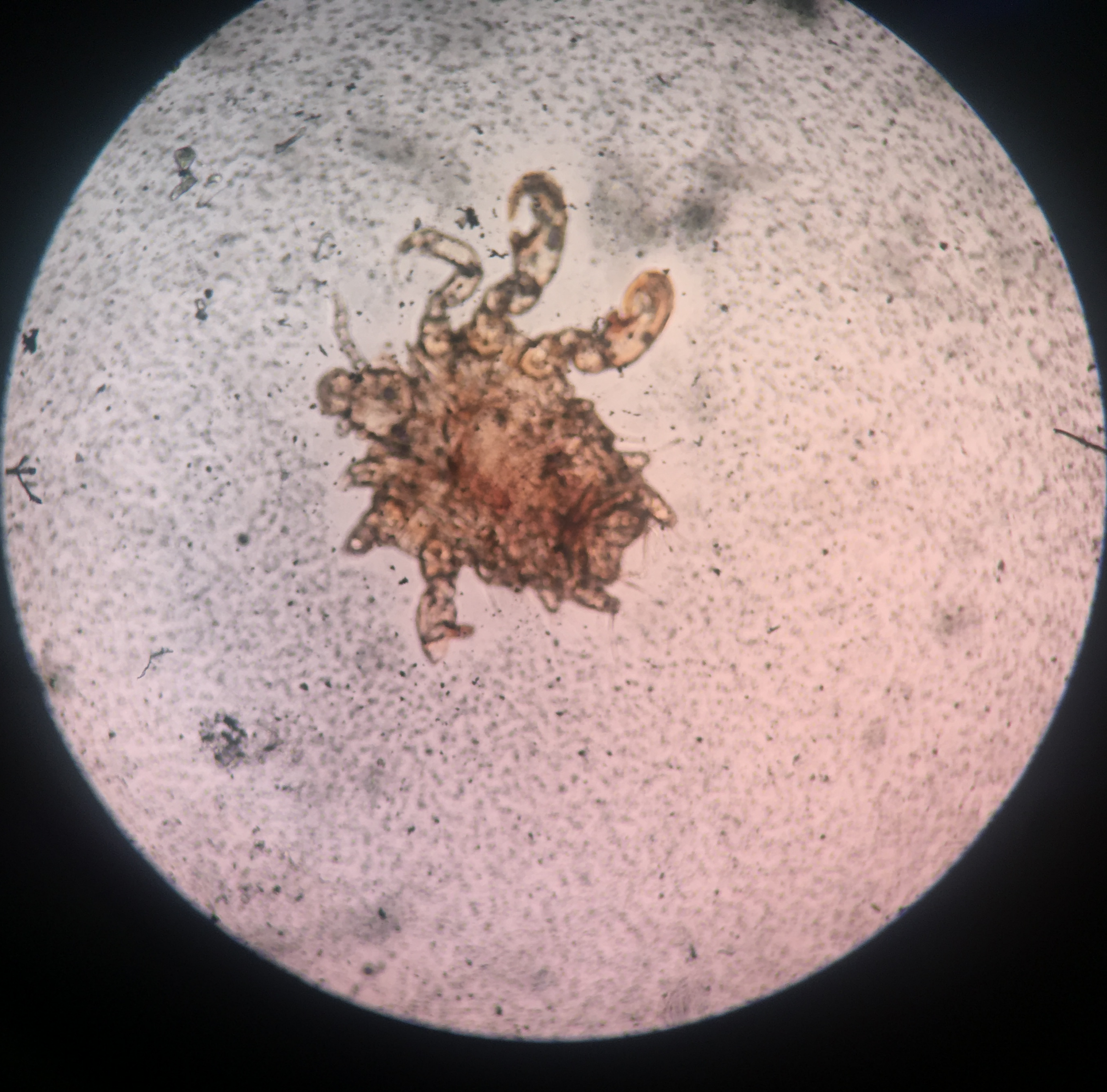
Body louse



Crab louse


OLYMPUS

OLYMPUS

beaded antennae

Culicoides

vector for Mansonella perstans

Kato Katz
technique

Urine
Filtration technic
(S. haematobium)

Musca
domestica

lol ichol ovey

XXXX media

culture of leishmania


ichol
ovey
NNN media
Culture of leishmania


Cockroach


Tsetsefly
vector for Trypanosomiasis
Chrysops
vector for
(Loaloa)

Tsetsefly

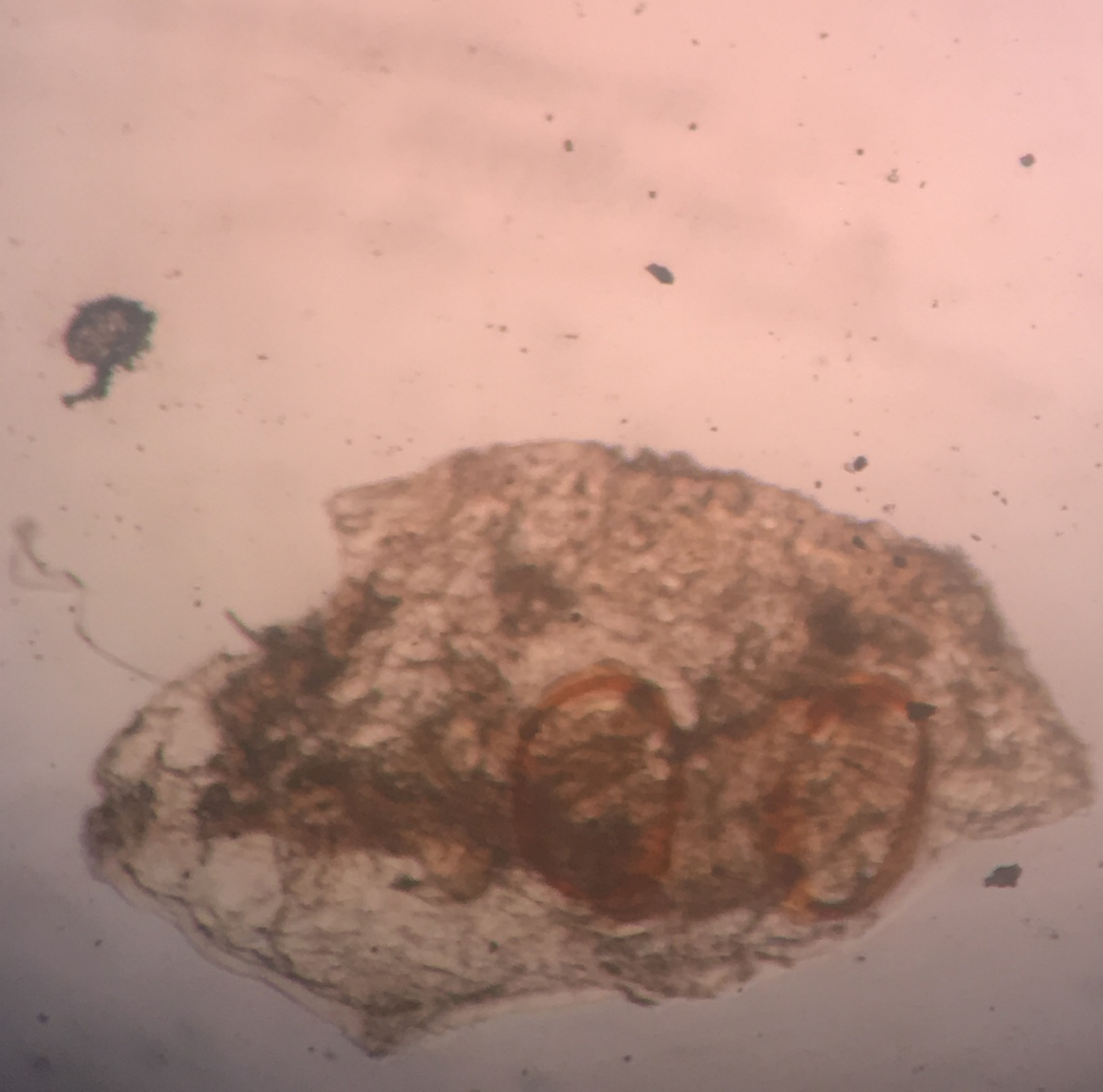
Vector for Trypanosomiasis


Fasciolopsis
Buski
(Fluke)

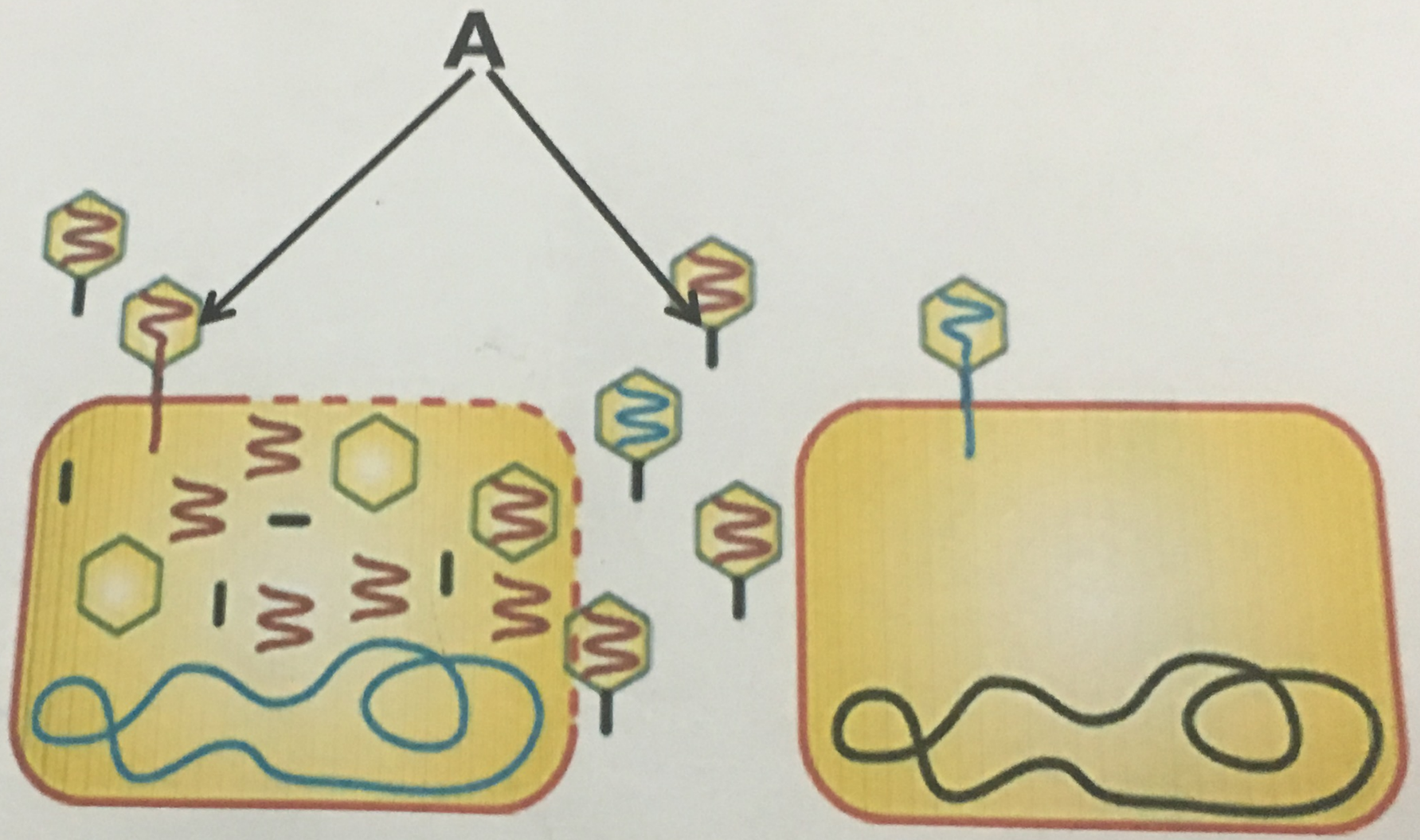

B-Medicine Pisa
31
Fasciola
Hepatica
(Fuka)

DO NOT MOVE!.

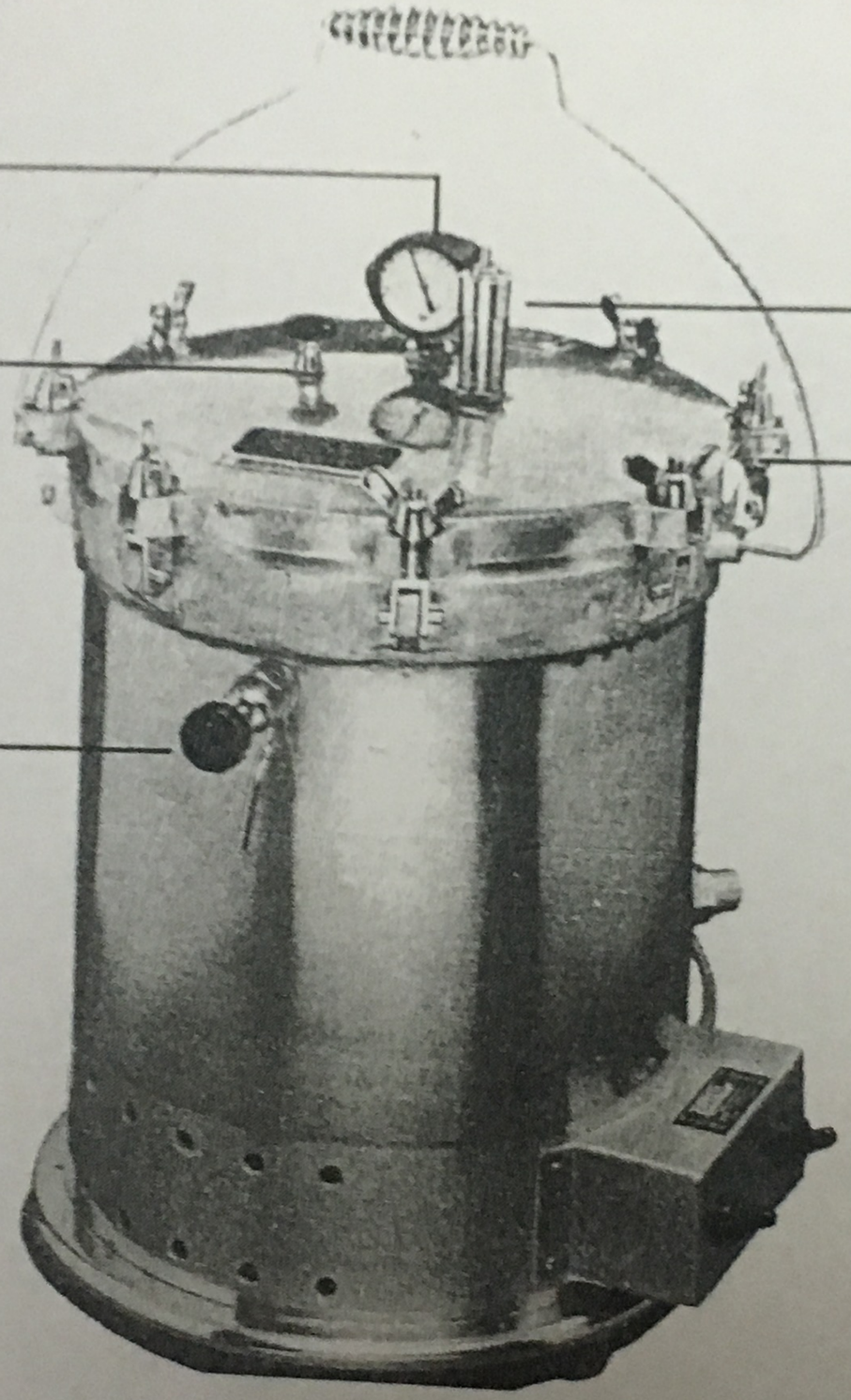
Spiracles of Myasis



15 A



Timer



A ~~Reduced Methylene Blue~~

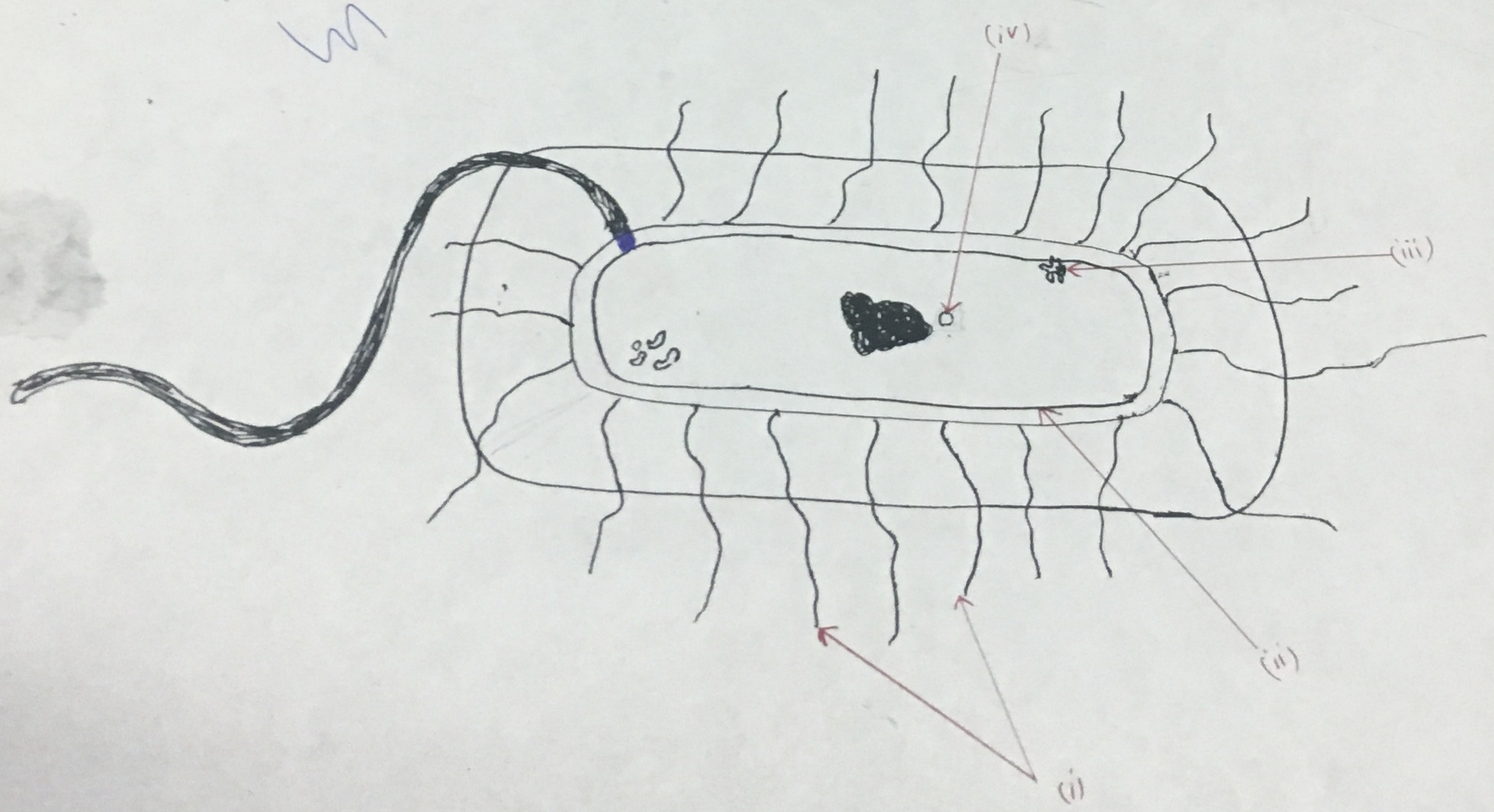
B ~~Indicate colorless~~

C

D

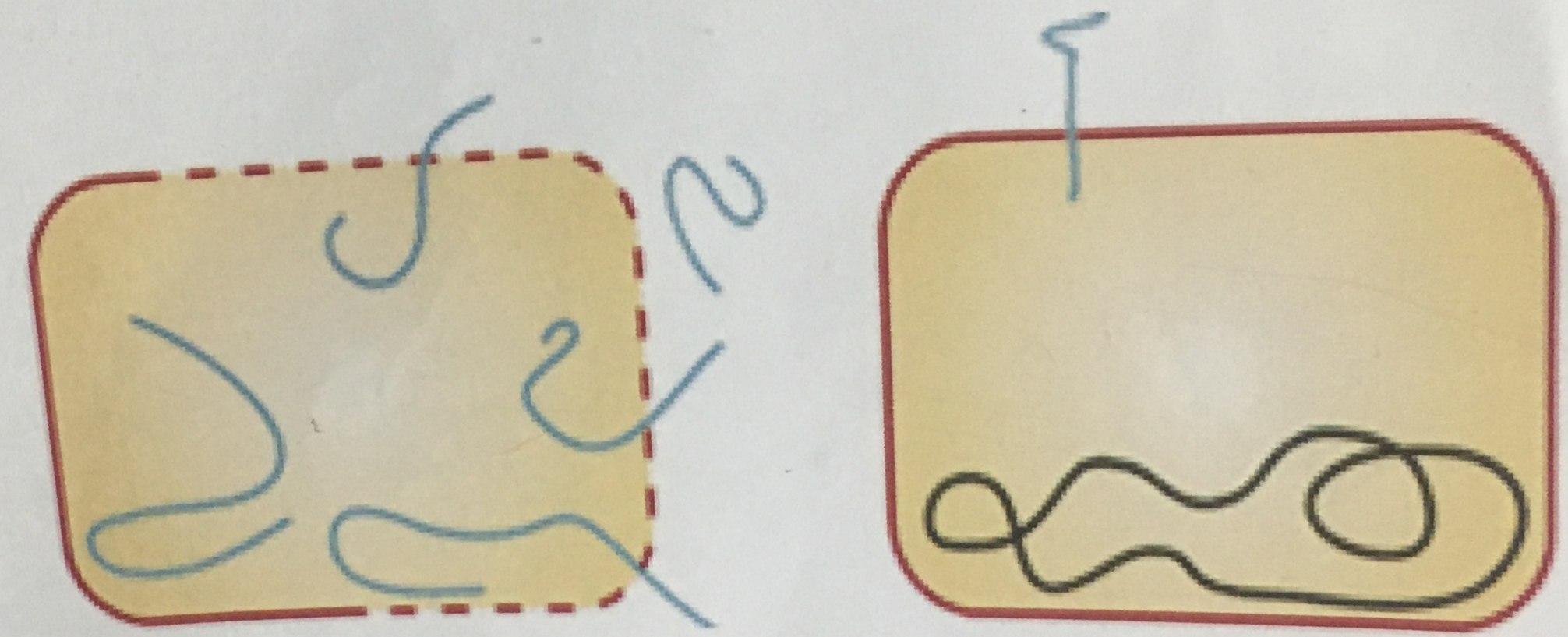
E

Q 24

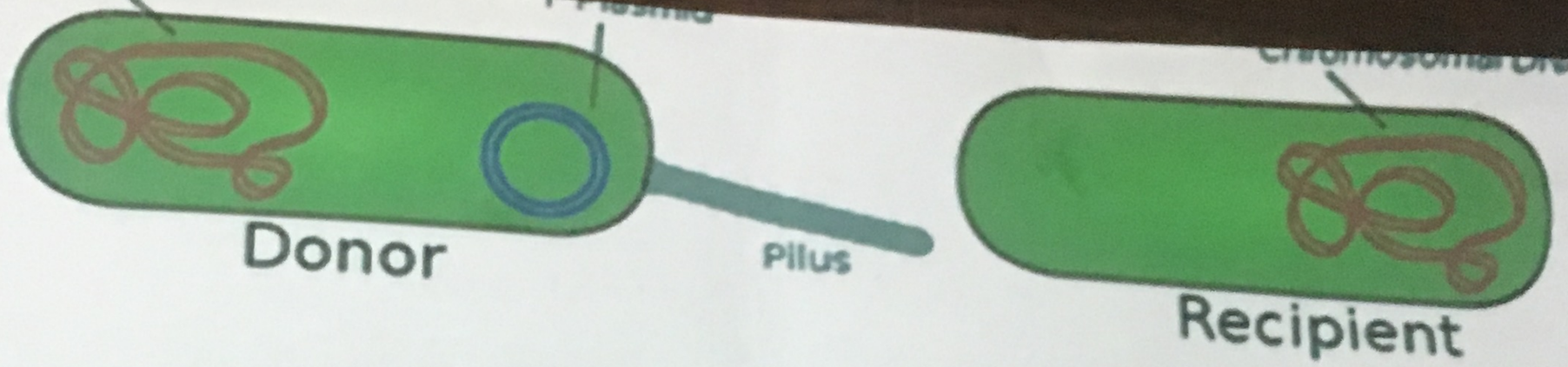


B

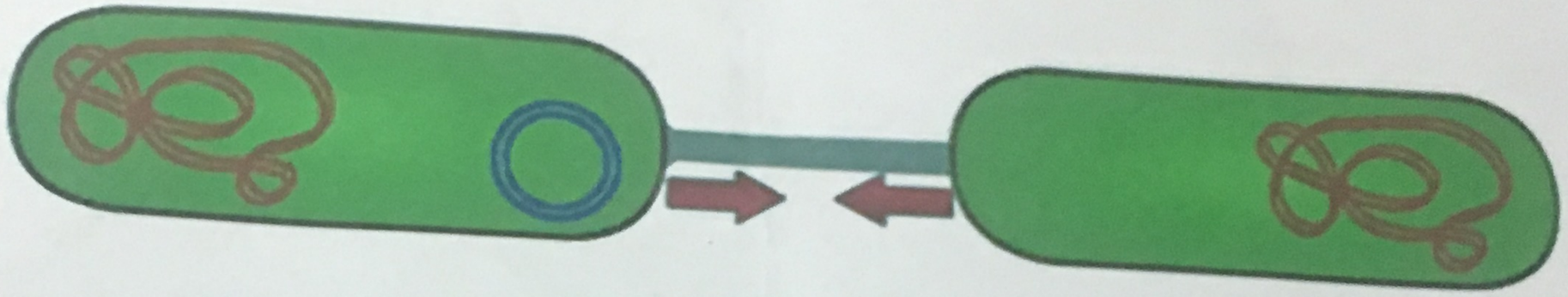
Transformation phase.



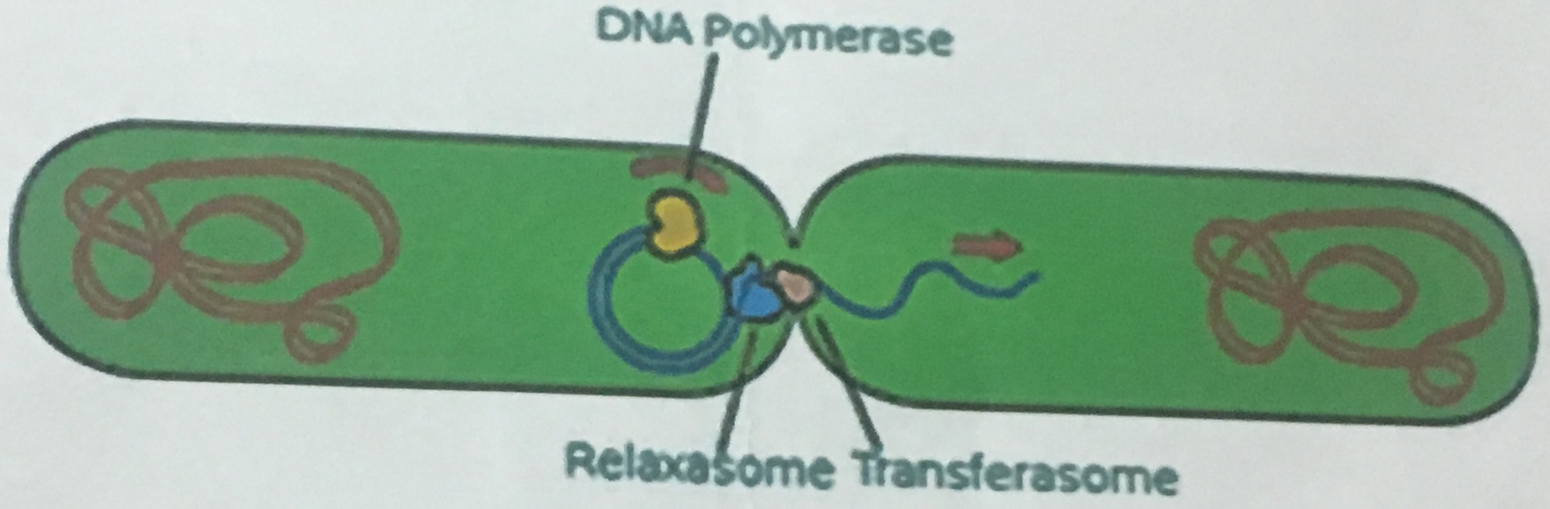
1.



2.

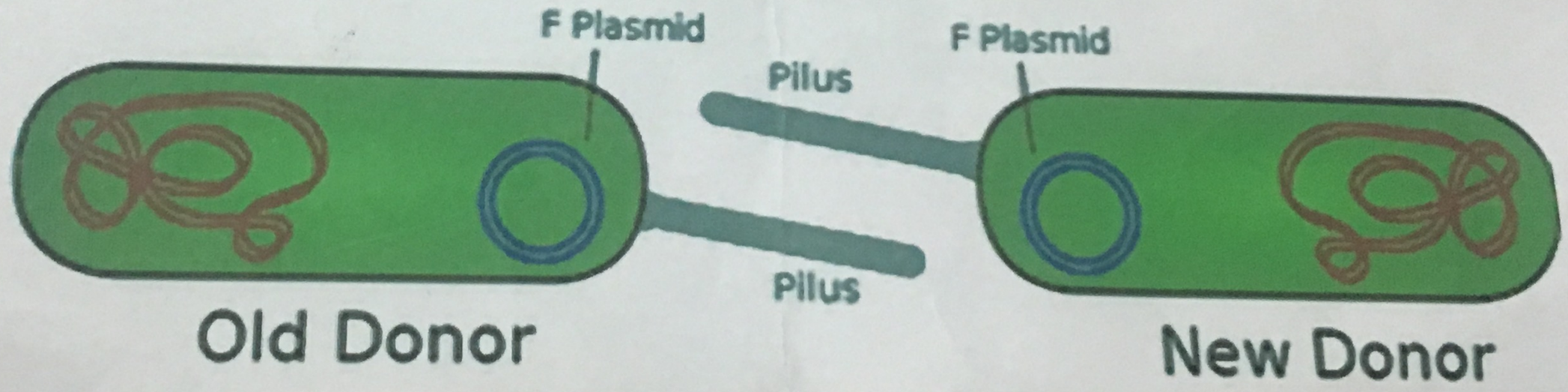


3.

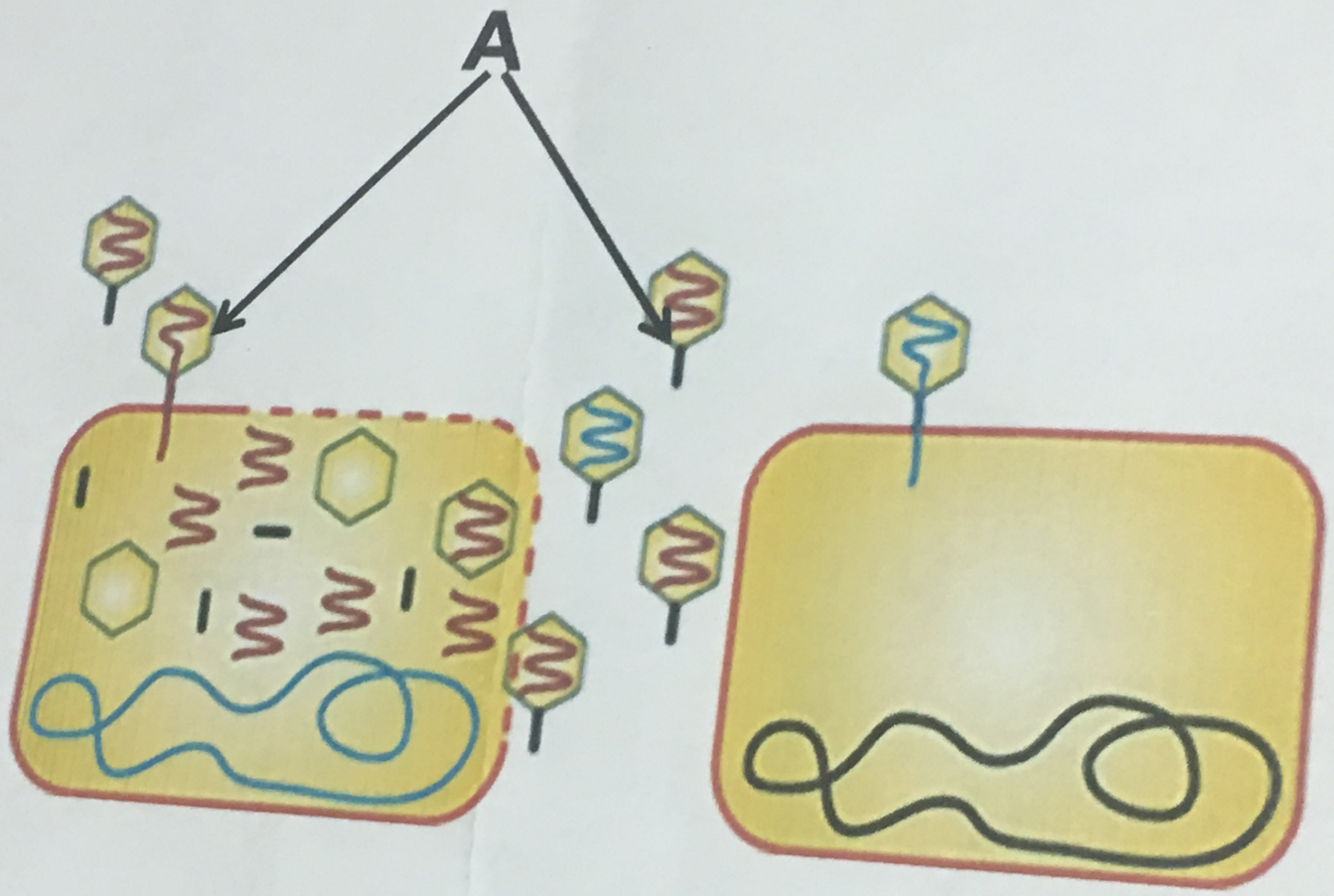


conjugation phase.

4.

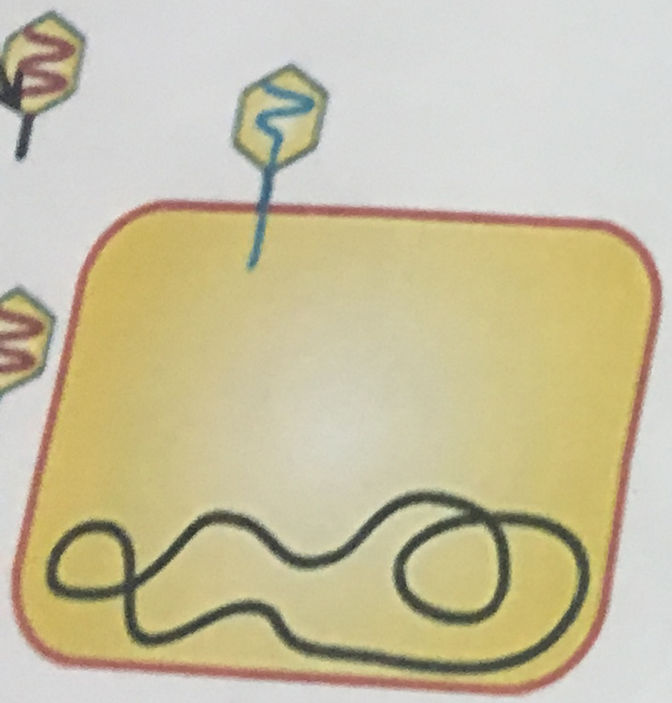


Transduction phase



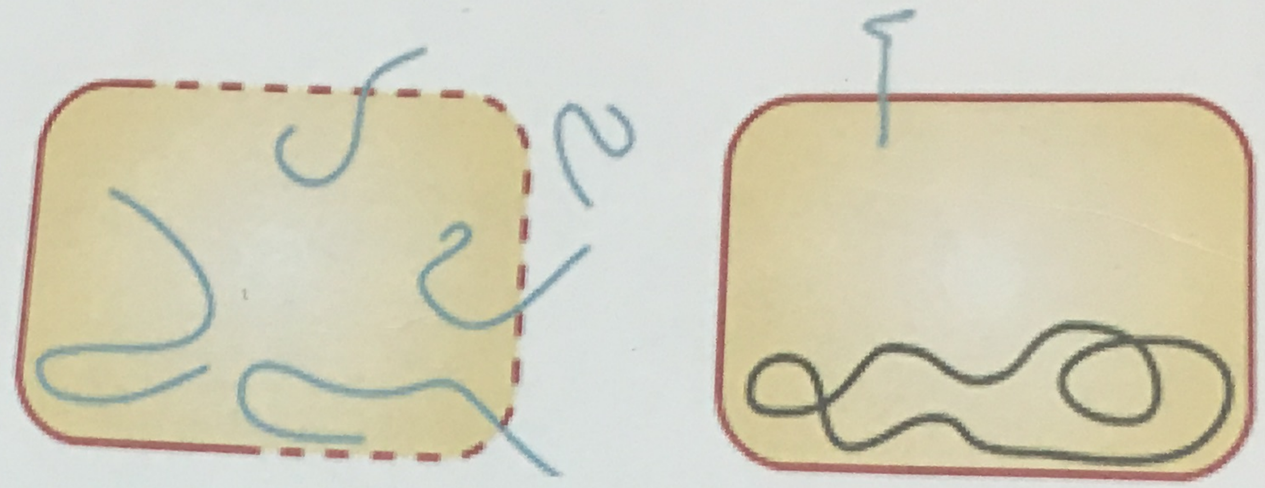
B

Transduction phase



B

Transformation phase.



DOG – Rabies

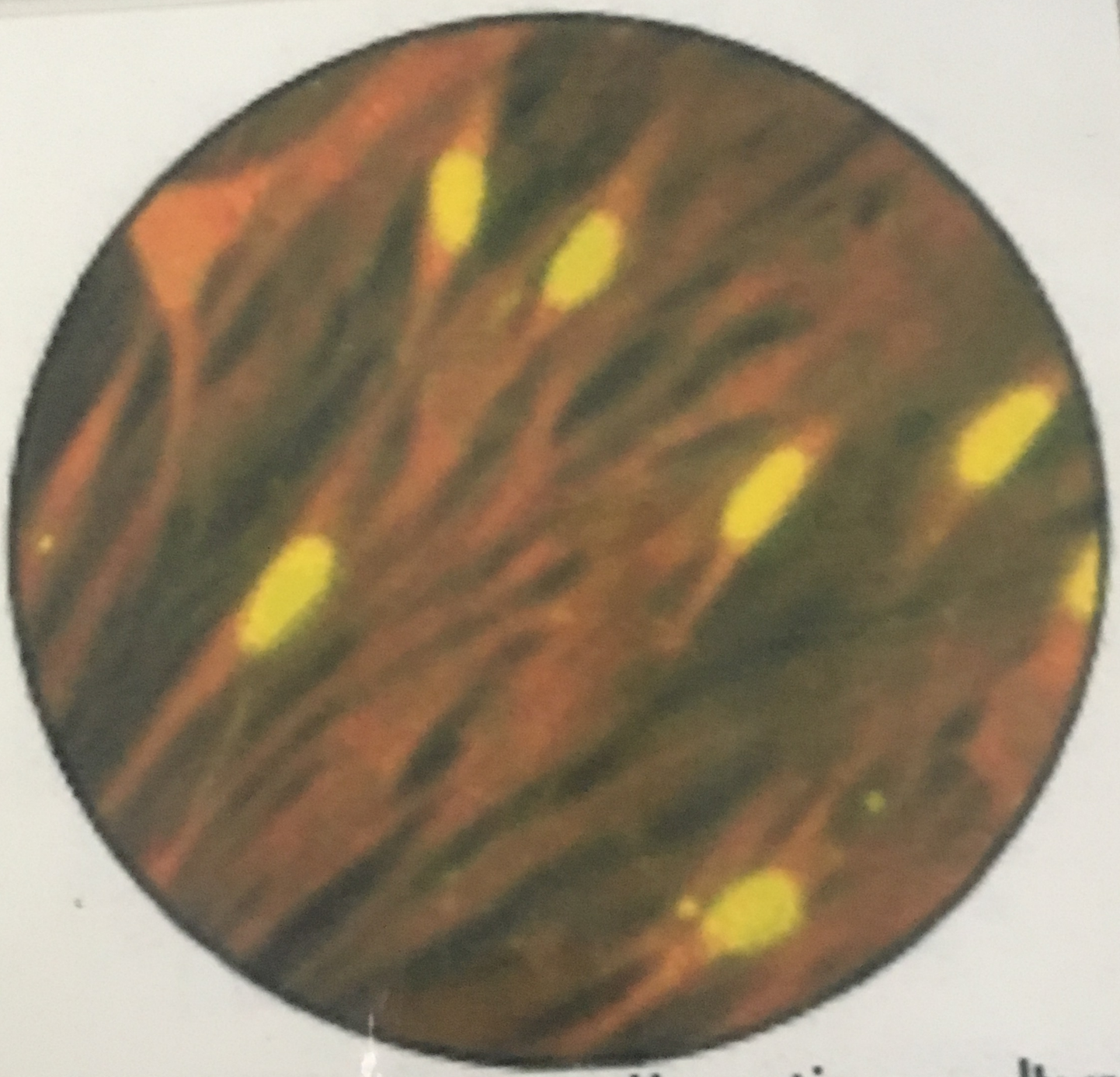
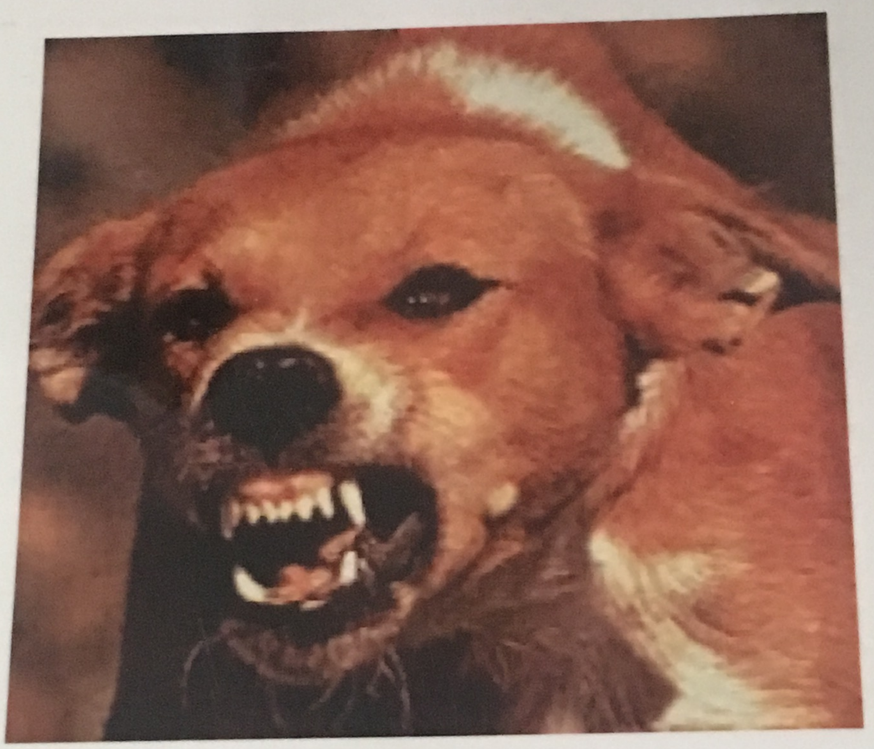
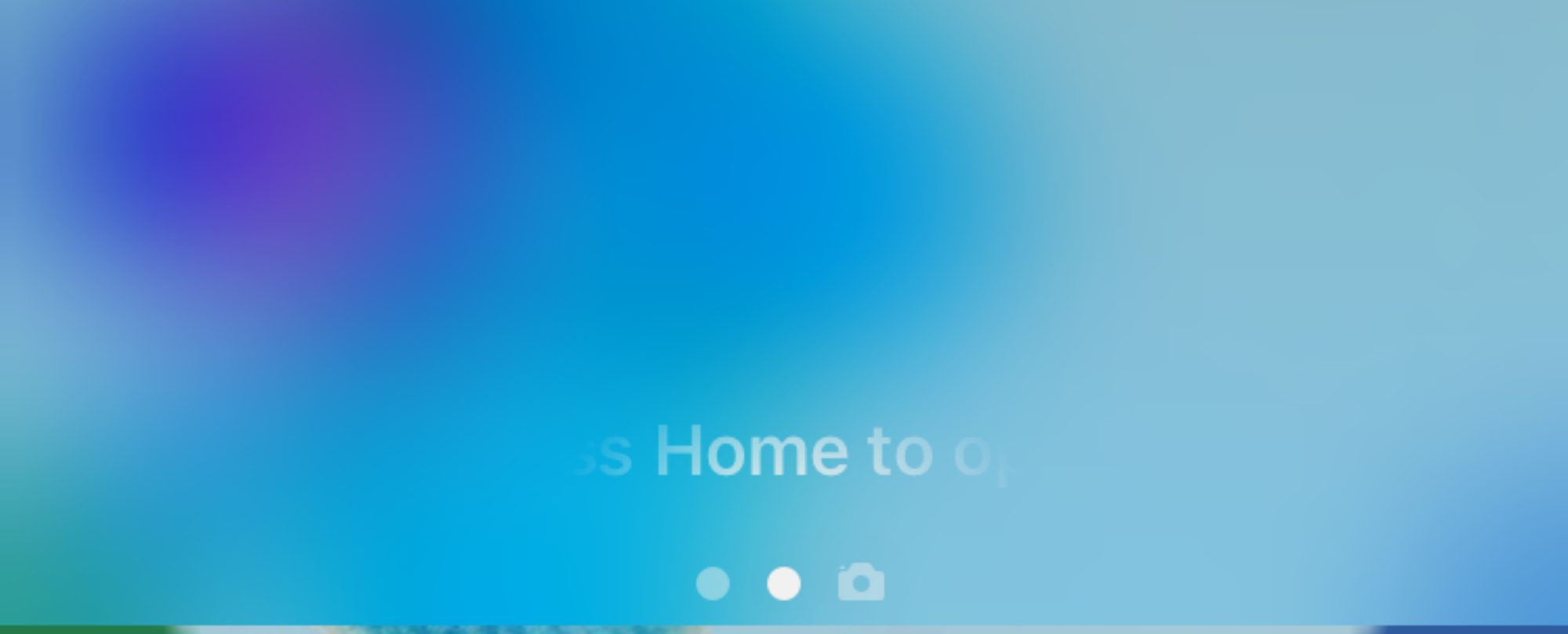


Fig. 2, CMV centrifugation culture fixed and stained 16 hrs after inoculation showing viral proteins in nuclei of infected human fibroblast cells

Question 5



DOG – Rabies

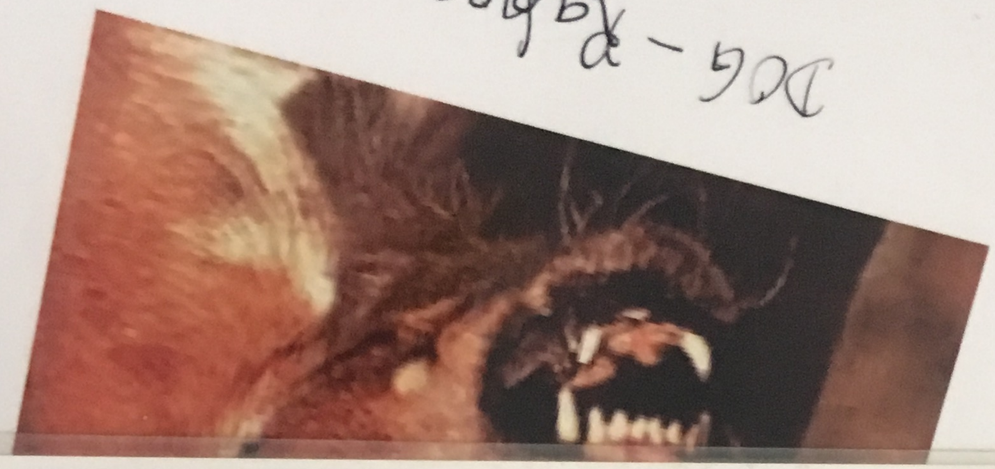

ss Home to o

Rabies

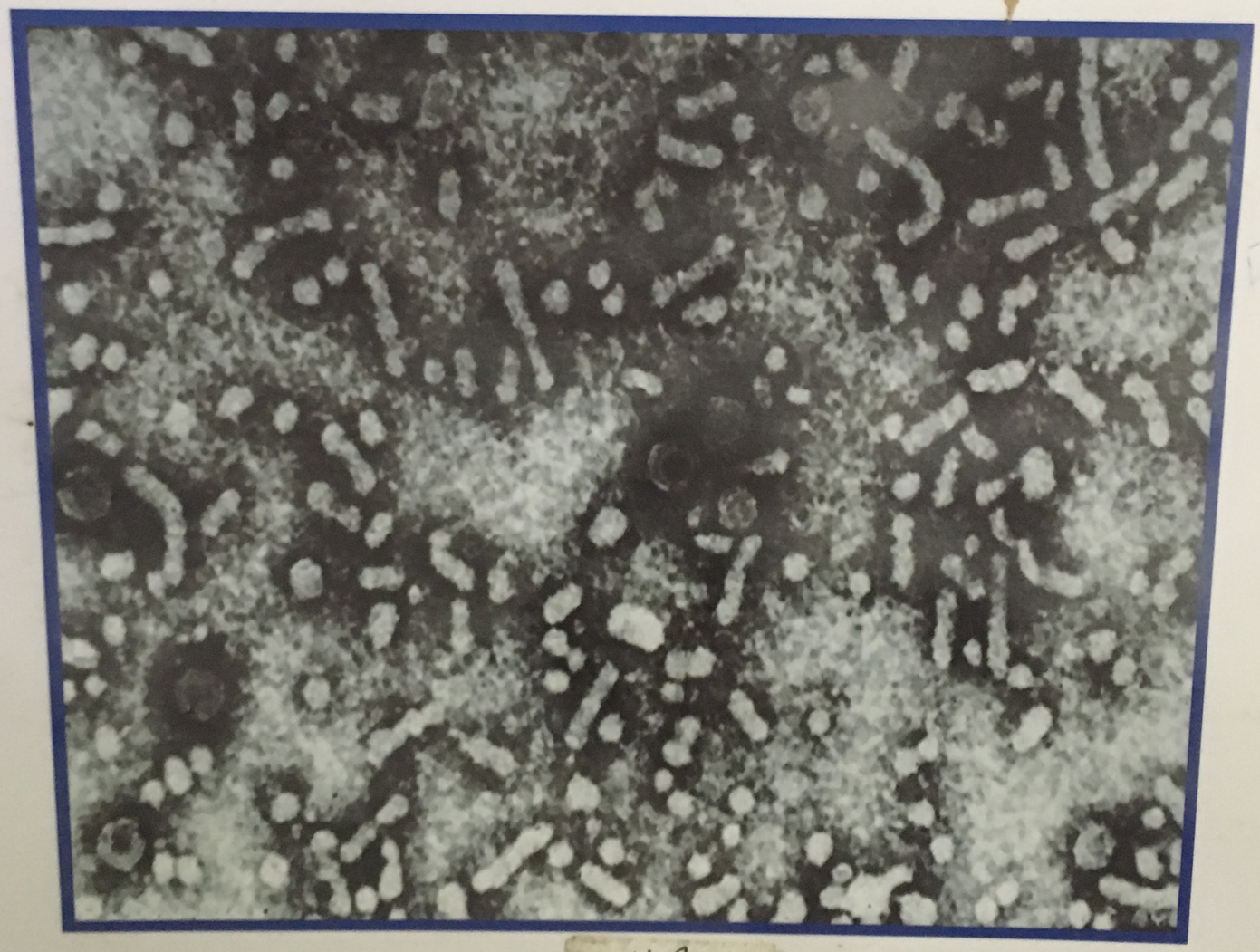
BUDDING

inoculation showing viral proteins
in nuclei of infected human
fibroblast cells

DG - Rabies



Q20



HBV

VHF

Q 23

KOPLIK SPOTS

measles

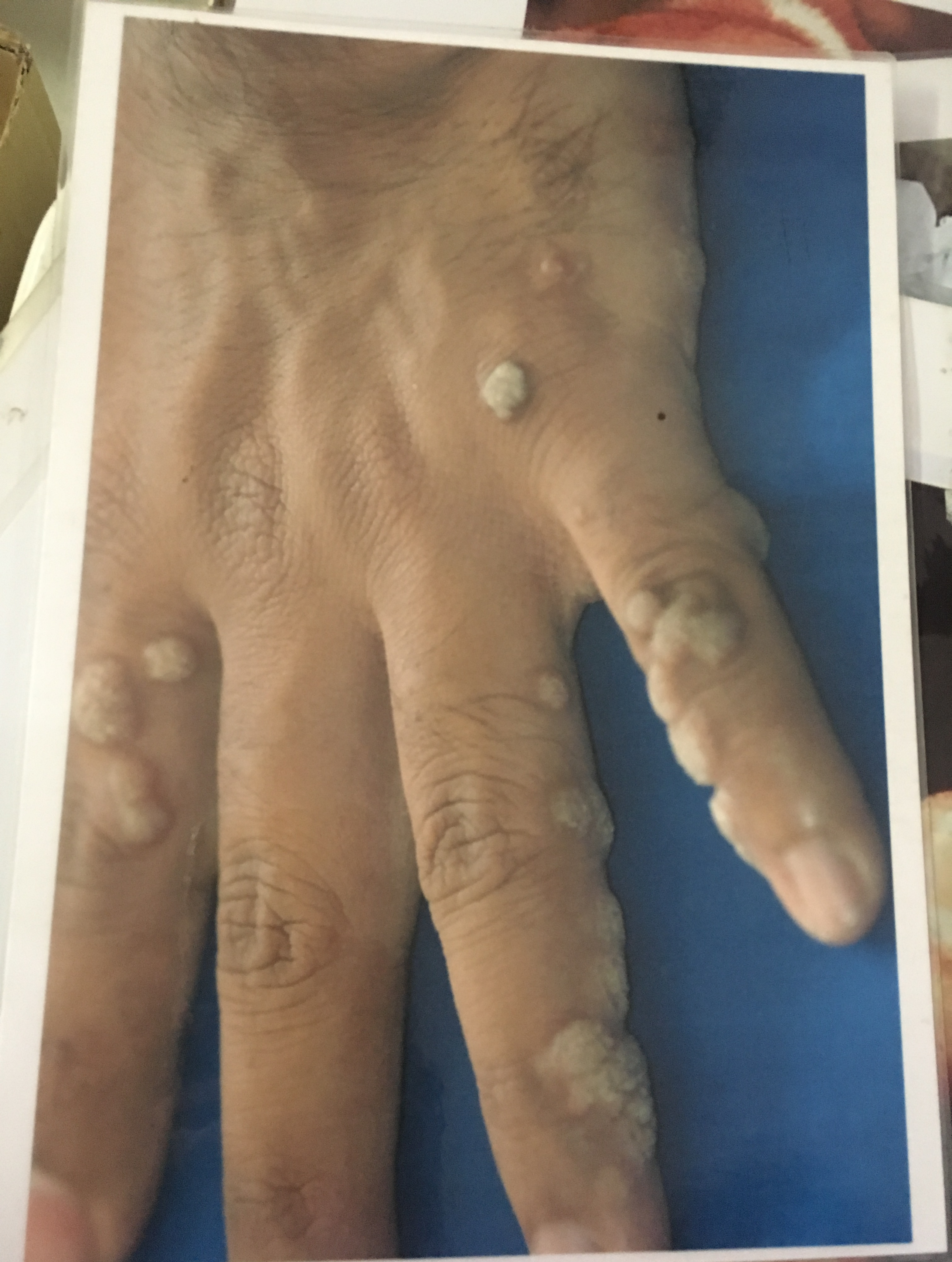

Polio

POLIO

Picorna
RNA

Question 3

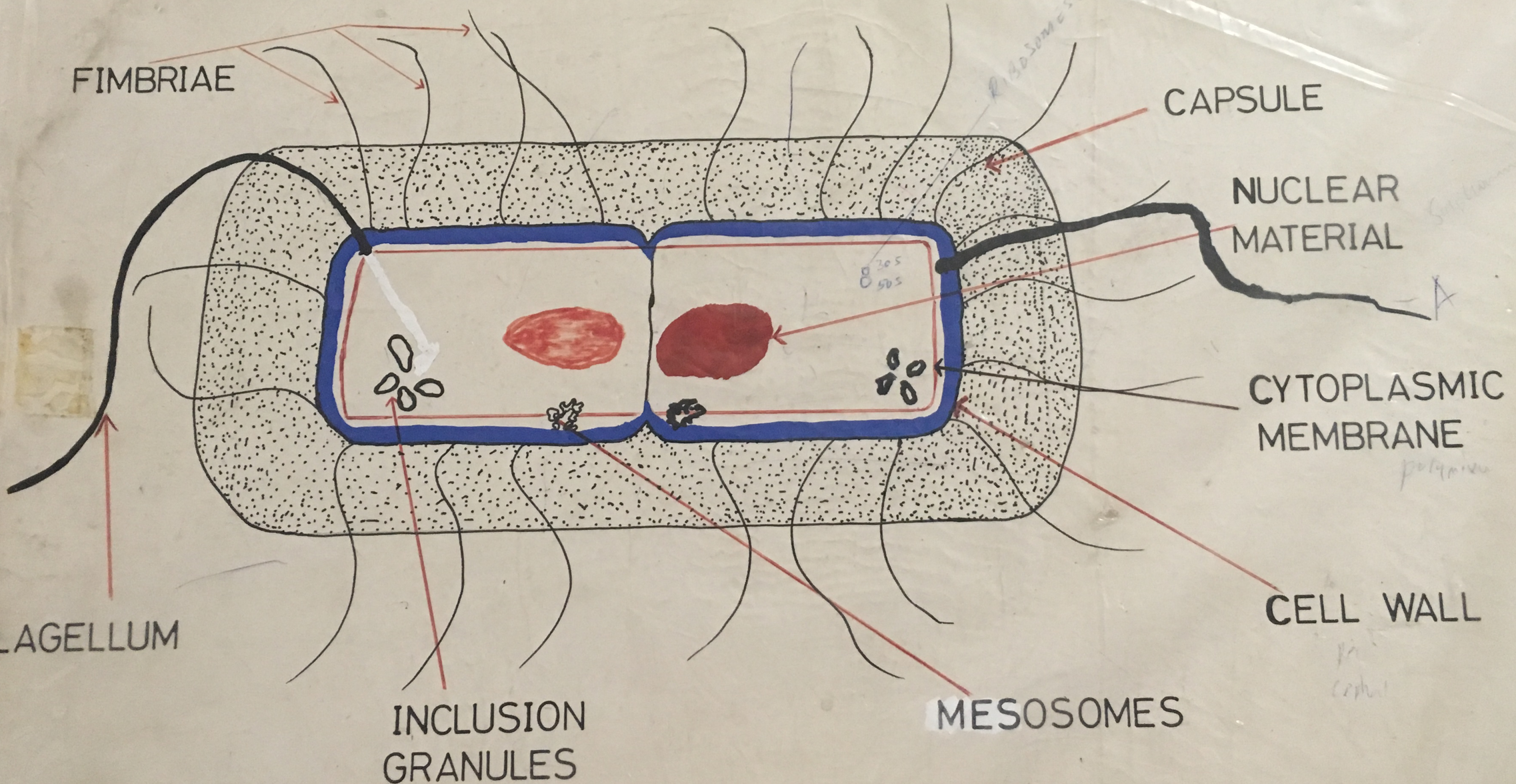
WARTS



Question 1

in nuclei of infected human
fibroblast cells

A TYPICAL BACTERIAL CELL

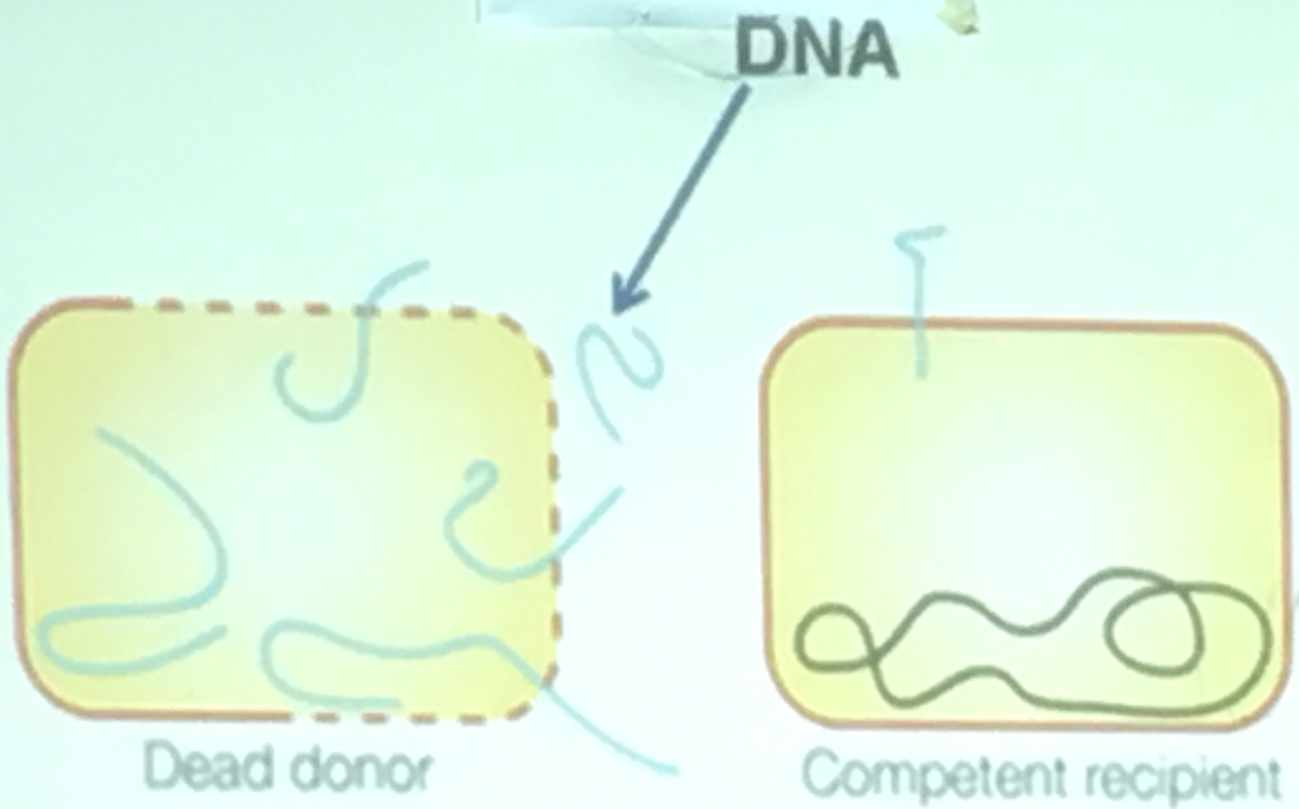


Introduction
Staph
Strept
Neisseria
Mycobacteria
Bacillus
Corynebacterium
Spirochetes

Sterilisation
Antibiotic
Brucella
Enterobacteriacea
Pseudomonas
Vibrio
Anaerobes
Haemophilus
Campylobacter

Mycology
KOH
dermatophytes
Yeasts
Subcutaneous
Systemic
Opportunistic
Antifungal

Q. 2

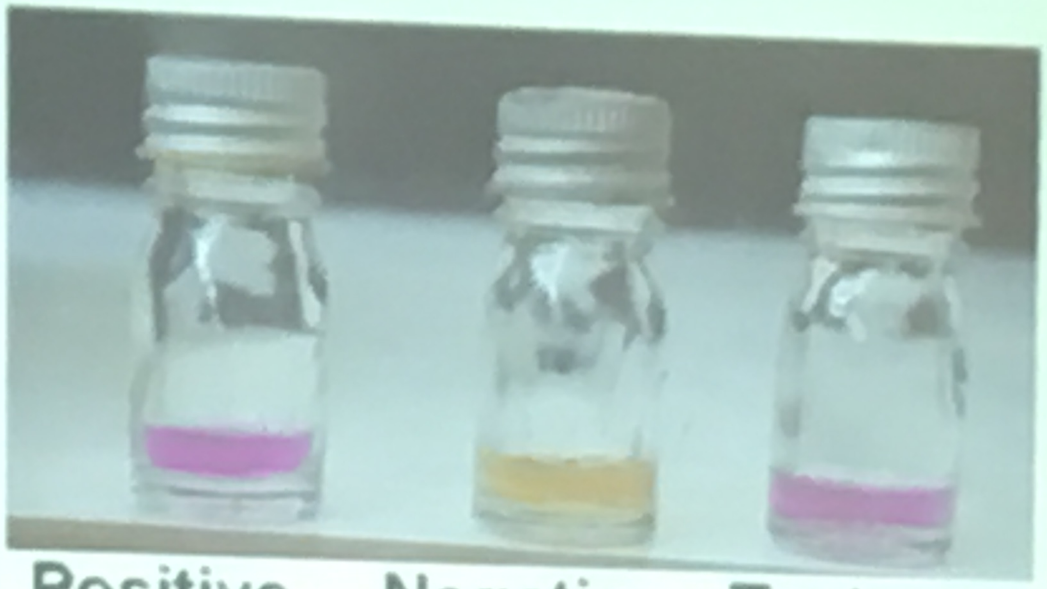


a. Name the process
b. Mention **2** other processes with similar effect

Q 3 Stained part of a culture

a. Name the most likely genus
b. Mention **one** antimicrobial agent for treatment of infection caused by the organism

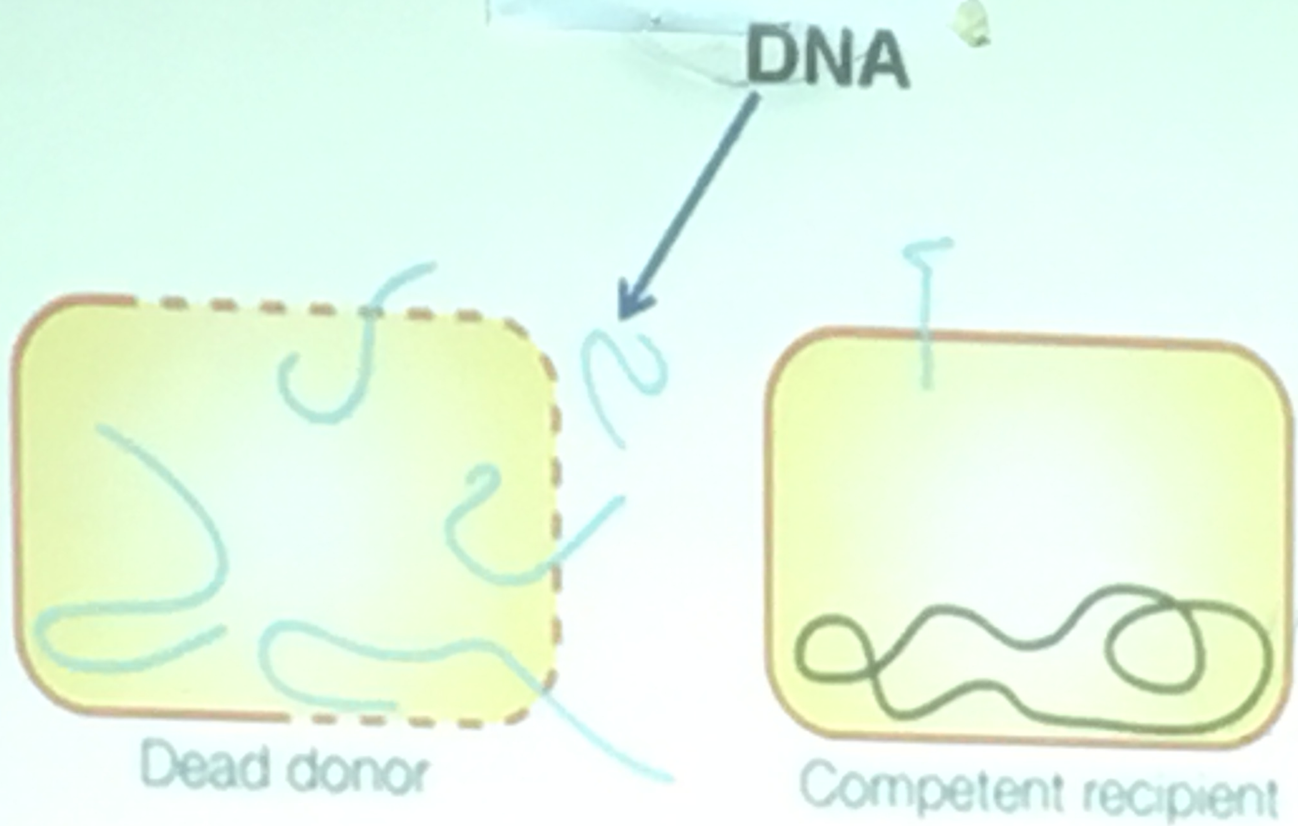
Q. 4 Bacterial culture and identification test results



Positive control | Negative control | Test organism

a. Name the most likely organism
b. Name 1 virulence factor possessed by the organism

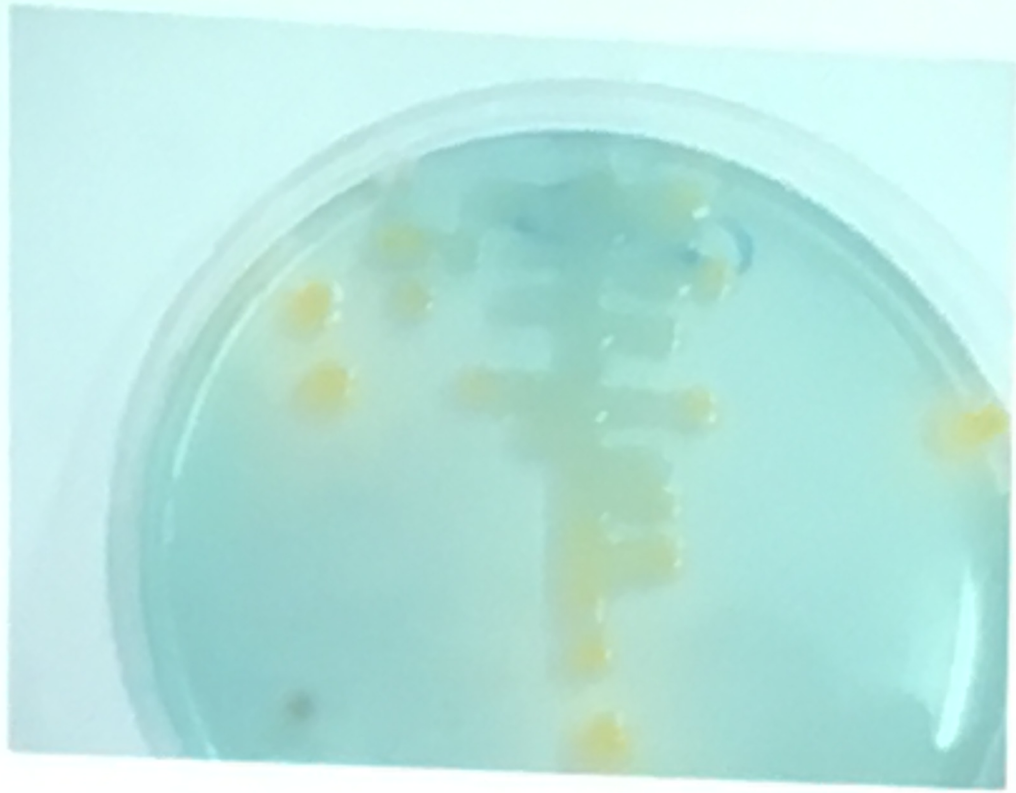
Q. 2



a. Name the process
b. Mention **2** other processes with similar effect

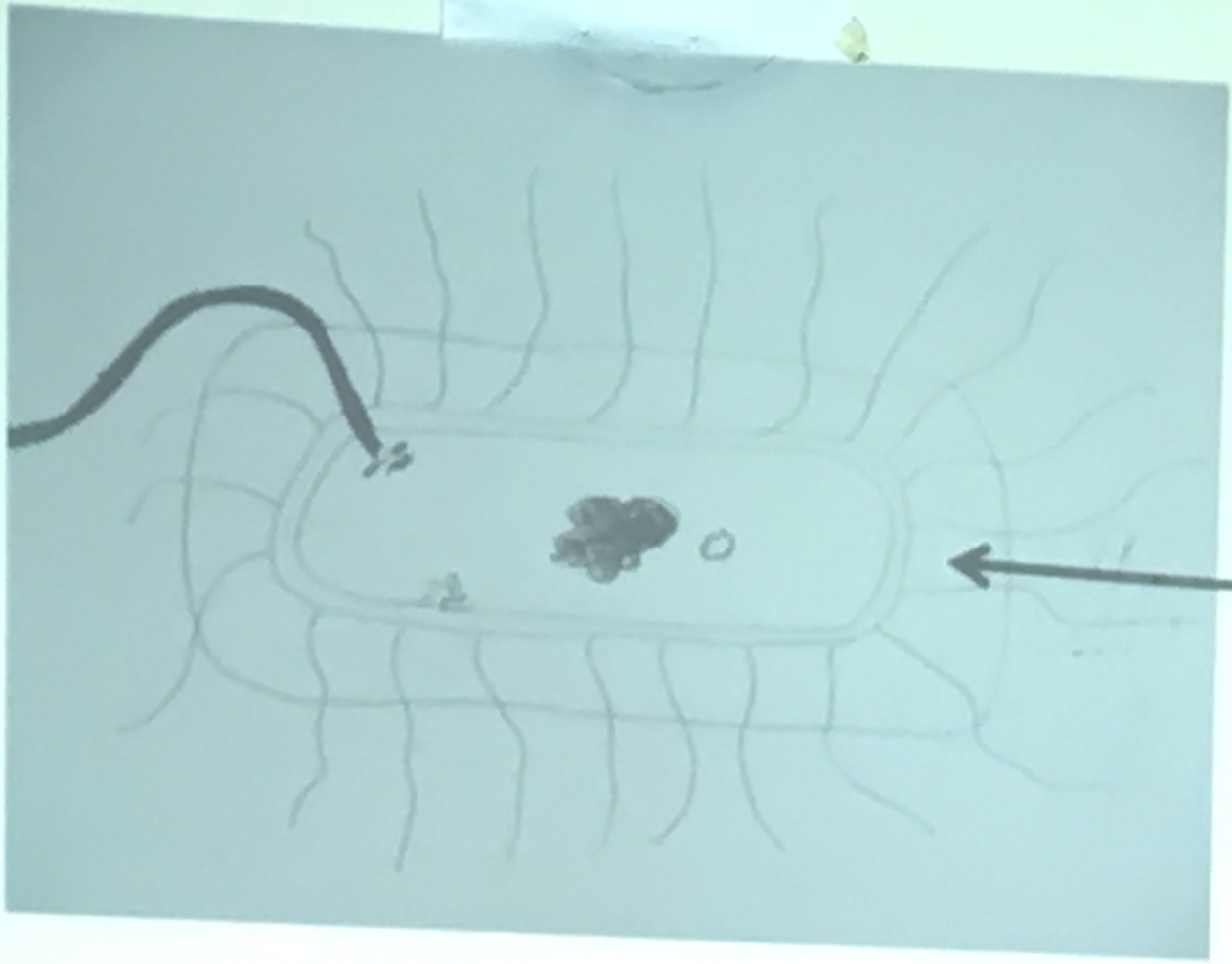
Q. 1

Bacterial culture from urine specimen



a. Name 2 possible organisms
b. Mention **one** important test to differentiate the 2 organisms

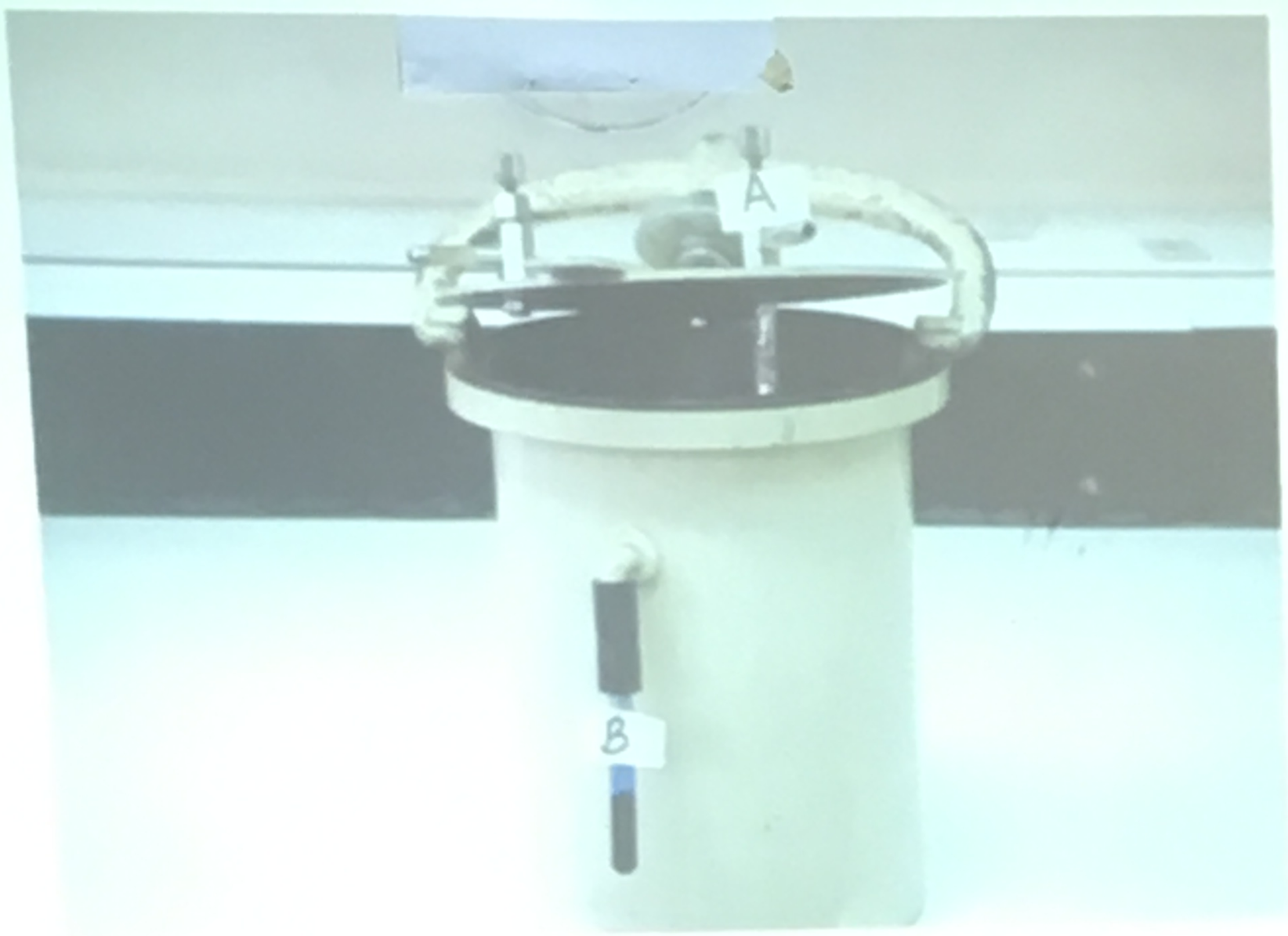
Q 8



a. Name the structure marked "**A**"

b. Mention **two** bacteria that possess "**A**"

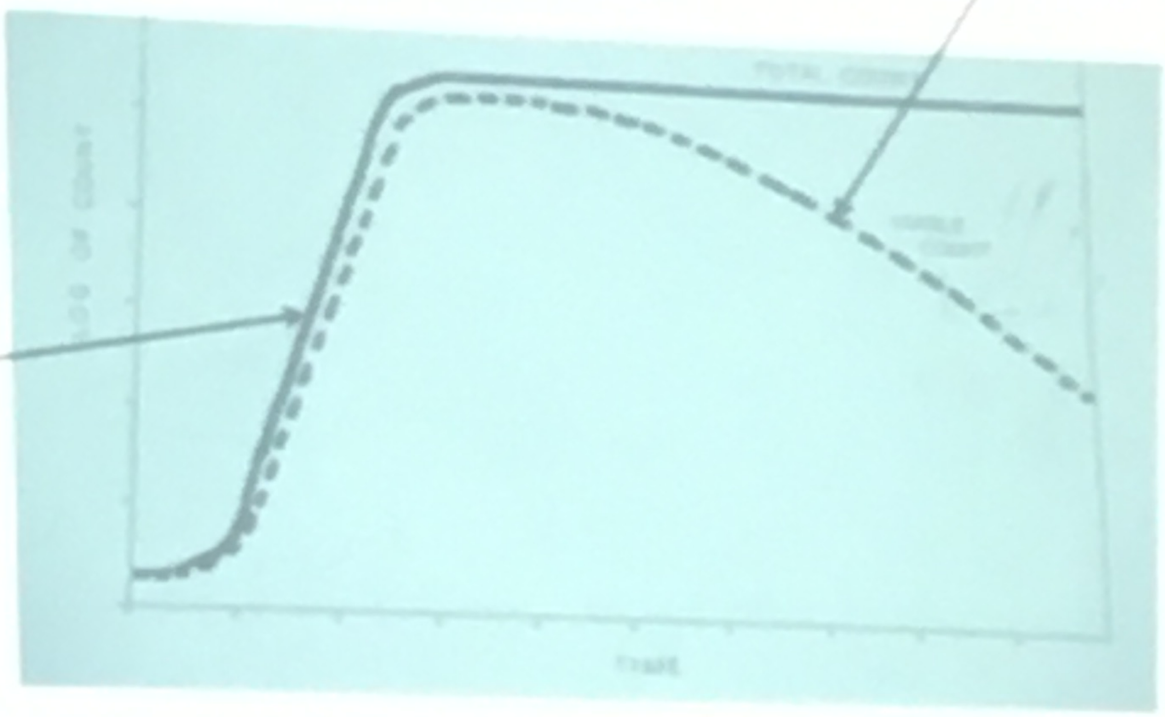
Q 21



a. Identify the item

b. Mention the function of part 'B'

Q 14 Bacterial growth Curve



a Name the parts marked A and B

b Mention one physiological activity in A

Protoscolex
Egg of H.nana
Egg of Taenia Solium
Filarial worms
Giardia Cyts
Iadomoeaba buts cyst
E.Coli cyt
E.Histolytica cyts and Trophozoite
Promastigote
Trypomastigote
Amastigote Leishmania
S. Mansoni Hematobium eggs
Flea Xenopsylla
Tick Argasidae
Hard tick Ixodidae
Body Louse
Crab Louse
Rhabiditiform Larvae Strongyloides stercoralis
Adult Schistosomes
Oocyst of Plasmodium
Glossina winaag. Hatchet Cell
Trophozoite of T.Vaginalis
SandFly
Adult Taenia Solium
Adult D Latuma
Fertilized egg of Ascaris
Eggs of Hookworm
Hydatid Cyst
Trichuris Trichiura eggs
Adult Trichuris worm
Adult Entrobius Vermicularis
Trichinella Spiralis.Nurse cell formation in muscle
Proglottid of T.solium T.Saginata
Fasciola Hepatica
Clonochis Sinensis
Metagonimus Yokogawai
Paragonimus Westernami
Heterophyes Heterophyes
Adult schistosome
Kato Katz Technique
Urine Filtration Technique. Hematobium
Biomphalaria snail shells
Bolinus trancatis
Cercariae
RDT
Cerebral malaria..capillaries. Brain
Malaria pigments
Oocyst of malaria
Formal ethyl conc technique
Cyst of Endolimax nana
Chilostomax Mensilii
Blasto hominis
Oocyst of Cryptosporidium Parvum
Tachyzoites of Toxoplasma Gondii
Cyts of Toxoplasma Gondii
Larva and ova of strongyloides stercoralis
Harada Mori Culture
ICT card test.
Chrysops
Simulium
Wuchereria B
Cysticercus of the Eye
Tachyzoites of T.Gondii
C Parvum oocyst
Trophozoites of Plasmodium spp. Thin Blood film
Trophozoites of Plasmodium Falciparum in a thin film
Gametocyte of P Falciparum
Cerebral Malaria
Malaria Pigment(Haemozoin)
Musca Domestica
NNN media- culture of Leishmania
Chrysops-Loa loa
TseTse fly
Oncomelania - S.Japonicum. small,tower
Biomphalaria- Mansoni, circular, flat
Bulinus- hematobium, spiral, towering
Anopheles- nyumba
Culex- brown
Simulium-black
Aedes- black and white
Spiracles of Myiasis
Crab
Adult ascaris
Culicoides- Mansonella

E. Coli in water analysis
Eilchkmen test and Durham test.
And the chart used the mcgrady chart it's examined.
17a) furfur causing ptyeriasis vesicolor cashing hypopigemeted macules.
It grows on the presence of fat/oil that's why next to back.
In culture oil is added.

Positive Coccus.
E. Facecalis grows in mcCOnkey
Gramma hemolytic esculin test.
Safetrizole

23. borderline leprosy

19. fungus like mushrooms 🍄

9 October 2018 at 5:12 PM

Klebsiella screening media
Anti microbial susceptibility
Strerilization
Below 100 and above 100 and at 100
Surgical blade use gamma radiation
Filtration
Rcm know 2 organisms. Normal is red color and black shows mostly c.perfingens.
Classification of fungi

1. taxonomic
2. Location
3. Morphology like molds, yeast, yeast like.

Trychophyton
Aseptate hyphae*
3 organisms with safety pin appearance
Brown strip/stool use?
Classification of typhus fever

E. Coli in water analysis
Eilchkmen test and Durham test.