

# Mid – term Assignment (spring -2020) (BS MLT 4<sup>th</sup>)

Course Title: Clinical mycology and parasitology

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INU

## Q1: Ans:

- ⇒ The causative agent of these condition which cause that most common species that of the fungus which cause that disease to the human is *Aspergillus fumigates*.
- ⇒ The possible diagnosis for the Aspergillosis imaging ,chest X.rays and C.T skin which they depending the location of the infection.

## Q2: Ans:

### Definitive host:

In the organism which they fully grown in the stage of the sexually mature and that parasite loves. That is called definitive host.

### Intermediate host:

The organism in which the fungus lives throughout the age of its development only ;

### VECTOR:

That is vector in which the living organism is transports the pathogenic particle to the organism which cannot infected host.

Example ; female anopheles mosquito which that transmits malaria;

## Q3; Ans;

### Transmission:

The transmission of plasmodium which the mosquito wound ;but they are transmission to over the placenta that primary transmitted malaria; and in the blood transfusions.

### LIFE CYCLE:

They are absolute host of the plasmodia is the female mosquito.

There are two types of life cycle of the human.

### Sexual cycle and asexual cycle.

The sexual is primary occur in the mosquito and the asexual occur in the human.

That the sexual cycle sporogony because they are sporozoites are produced and the asexual is schizogony .

That the mosquito bites the human and the sporozoites enter to the blood and saliva .

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That spores enter to the liver and the hepatocytes taken 20 or 30 minutes and multiplication of the merozoites and realizing on the side the RBC .and that Erythrocytic phase.

And that spherical shape of the trophozoite.

And schizoid and that replacement and affected another RBC.

And symptoms chills ,fever and sweats seen that malaria patients.

That is the male is microgametes and the female is single microgametes.

That ingested by the female Anopheles mosquito which they enter to gut to produce micro gametes.and the diploid zygote is characterized into motile ookinete.which haploid sporozoites are produced.The sporozoites are released and drift .

The salivary glands adjusted to entire the cycle when the mosquito takes next blood meals.