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Paper: mycology and parasitology.

Q NO 1 :ANS:- **Definitive host**:- the organism in which the adult or sexually mature stage of parasite live . or

It is define as the host in which the sexual reproduction of parasite take place .

**Intermediate host**:- the organism in which the parasite live during a period of developing only .

Or the organism that support the immature or non reproductive form of parasite .

**Vectors** :- A living carrier (an arthropod that transport a pathogenic organism from an infected to a non infected host A Typically example is the female anopheles mosquito that transmits malaria.

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QNO 2 :ANS:- **Transmission** :- malarial parasite is primarily transmitted by mosquito but transmission across the placenta in the blood transfusion and by intravenous drug abuse also occurs

**Life cycle** :- the vector and definite host for plasmodia is the female anopheles mosquito.

- There are two phases in the life cycle the sexual cycle which occurs primarily in mosquitoes and the asexual cycle which occurs in humans the intermediate hosts
- The sexual cycle is called sporogony because sporozoites are produced and the asexual cycle is called schizogony because schizonts are made
- The life cycle in humans begins with the introduction of sporozoites into the blood from the saliva of the biting mosquito
- The sporozoites are taken up by hepatocytes within 30 minutes. This "exoerythrocytic" phase consists of cell multiplication and differentiation into merozoites.
- Merozoites are released from the liver cells and infect red blood cells
- During the erythrocytic phase, the organism differentiates into a ring shaped trophozoite .
- The ring form grows and then differentiates into a schizont filled with merozoites.
- After release the merozoites infect other erythrocytes .
- This cycle in the red blood cell repeats at regular intervals typical for each species.

- The periodic release of merozoites causes the typical recurrent symptoms of chills ,fever,and sweats seen in malaria patients.
- The cycle beings in the human red blood cells when some merozoites develop into male and others into females gametocytes.
- The gametocyte containing red blood cells are ingested by the female Anophles mosquito and within her gut,produce a female macrogamete and eight sperm like male microgametes.
- After fertilization ,the diploid zygote differentiates into a motile ookinete that burrows into the gut wall,where it grows into an oocyst within which many haploid sporozoites are produced.
- The sporozoites are released and migrate the salivary glands ready to complete the cycle when the mosquito takes her next blood meal .



QNO 3 :ANS :- The causative agent which cause the condation is called aspergillus .  
the possible diagnose for the condition which are mention in the question are given below .

- Chest x ray of lung
- Ct scan of lung
- Sample of fluide form respiratory system
- Tissue biopsy

The end of the paper .....

