

MHD II, Small Group Session V
Correlative Lecture Objectives:

MHD

List the four species of *Plasmodium* and the two that remain dormant in the liver.

Describe the pathogenesis of *Plasmodium* infection.

Distinguish the clinical features of falciparum malaria from those of other species of malaria.

Describe the mechanism of transmission of each of the intestinal protozoa.

Given a clinical description: Identify *Ascaris lumbricoides* as the cause of a patient's passing an earthwormsized worm in a stool.

Identify the blood and the tissue helminths; b) classify them as nematodes, trematodes and cestodes; and, for each of them, c) describe the clinical manifestations.

Identify the food source for the following tapeworms: *Taenia saginata*, *Taenia solium*, *Diphyllobothrium latum*.

Identify the test used to diagnose infection with the following tapeworms: *Taenia saginata*, *Taenia solium*, *Diphyllobothrium latum*, *Hymenolepis nana*.

Describe the mechanism by which the three schistosome species infect humans and how they cause disease in the liver and urinary tract.

Name the animal which serves as the intermediate host for the three schistosomes?

Correlative topics in First Aid for USMLE I 2011

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