



**Department of Biology (BioMedical Science)**

**College of Science**

**Salahaddin University-Erbil**

**Subject: Medical Parasitology**

**First semester: Protozoology (Theory and Practical)**

**Course Book: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

**Lecturer names:**

**Asst. Prof. Rezan Kamal Ahmed (Theory)**

**Asst.Lecturer Chreska Nooraldin Ahmed (Practical)**

**Academic Year: 2022/2023**

## Course Book

<b>1. Course name</b>	<b>Medical Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology) Theory &amp; Practical</b>
<b>2. Lecturer</b>	<b>Asst. Prof. Rezan Kamal Ahmed Asst.Lecturer Chreska Nooraldin Ahmed</b>
<b>3. Department/ College</b>	<b>Biology (BioMedical Science) Department College of Science</b>
<b>4. Contact</b>	<b>e-mail: Rezan.ahmed@su.edu.krd Tel: (optional)</b>
<b>5. Time (in hours) per week</b>	<b>Theory: 2 hrs. Practical: 2 hrs./group (3 groups)</b>
<b>6. Office hours</b>	<b>6hrs</b>
<b>7. Course code</b>	<b>SBM204</b>
<b>8. Teacher's academic profile</b>	<p><b>Rezan K. Ahmed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- She is working as an <b>Assistant Professor in Parasitology</b> at Salahaddin University-Erbil, College of Science, Biology Dept.</li> <li>-From 1986-1987 <b>Bachelor in Biological Science</b> from Salahaddin University-Erbil/Iraq.</li> <li>-From 1989-1991, she participated in Laboratory Training Course, Pasteur Institute, Medical City Hospital, Baghdad.</li> <li>-From1987-1993, she worked as a Biologist in Central Public Laboratory, Erbil.</li> </ul>

-From 1993, She got **MSc. Degree in Parasitology** from Salahaddin University-Erbil/Iraq.

- She has **29 Years of teaching experience** for different Biological Subjects (**Medical Microbiology, Immunology, Bacterial physiology, Human Biology, Parasitology, Invertebrate Zoology**) in College of Science-Department of Biology/University of Salahaddin, Erbil-Iraq and Knowledge University - College of Science-Pathological Analysis Dept.

-She has many published research articles from local and international Journals.

### **Chreska N. Ahmed**

She joined Salahaddin University/ College of Science/ Biology department in **2004**, and obtained **BSc in general biology** in **2008**.

- From **2009-2017**, worked at Salahaddin University/ College of Science/ Biology department, as an **Assistant Biologist**.

- She has **13 years** of teaching experience at (**Biology and Environmental Science Department**) and she taught many different practical biology labs to help students doing experiments with assistant lecturer and professors.

1. Toxicology and Quality Control Lab at (Environmental Science Department)
2. Histology and embryology
3. Food and industrial microbiology
4. Ecology and pollution
5. Microbial genetic
6. Virology
7. Comparative anatomy
8. Entomology
9. Medical entomology
10. Microbial physiology
11. Sewage microbiology
12. Molecular and biotechnology
13. Micro technique
14. Hematology
15. Medical Parasitology
16. Invertebrates

	<p>In <b>2019</b>, She got <b>MSc. Degree in Parasitology</b> in Salahaddin University/ College of Science/ Biology department-Erbil/Iraq.</p> <p>She is currently, working as an <b>Assistant Lecturer</b> at Salahaddin University- College of science-Biology department, her specialist is <b>Parasitology</b>.</p> <p>-She has one published Research article in <b>ZANCO Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences</b>.</p> <p>(<b>Chreska Nooraldin Ahmad</b>, Kareem Khoshnow Hamad and Fikry Ali Qadir, 2019. <i>Haemonchus contortus</i> as a model in assessing activity of Citrullus colocynthis fruit extract to control benzimidazole-resistant parasitic nematodes. <i>ZANCO Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences</i>, 31 (5); 61-70.</p>
<p><b>9. Keywords</b></p>	<p><b>Parasitology, protozoa, helminthes, epidemiology, pathogenicity. Life cycle, treatment, prevention.</b></p>
<p><b>10. Course overview and objective:</b> Parasitic infections remain still now the most serious health problem in the countries worldwide. They affect the morbidity and mortality levels in every nation, affecting the countries with tropical and temperate climates very significantly. Therefore, our course is designed to confirm and provide our students with information about parasites (Helminthes) infecting human specially and some of his domestic and wild animals in generally, including these topics :(geographical distribution, morphology ,general characteristics, life cycle, sign and symptoms, transmission, methods of diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases). The texts are supported by figures and tables.</p>	
<p><b>11. Student's obligation</b> In the performance of all work in this course, each student is expected to adhere to the standards of ethical behaviour as stated in the University Undergraduate Catalogue. The following are expected:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students neither give nor receive assistance on exams and the exams once set will not be postponed. You will be reminded with a note on the students' note-board several days before the exam.</li> <li>2. each report is the student's own work.</li> <li>3. students avoid plagiarism in their written work</li> <li>4. Students deal forthrightly and honestly when consulting with faculty.</li> </ol>	

**Lab obligations:**

Student Should take two exams during the course; There will be no make-up exams for absences students without medical reports.

Quizzes: Students are quizzed every week.

Seminar: during the course, a student is expected to present a seminar.

Extra Activity: Taking medical samples from the public and private laboratories.

**12. Forms of teaching**

Several types of teaching will be used:

1. Giving an abstract of the former lecture, teacher notes including all information on the studied parasites and also labelled morphological and life cycle line diagrams on the board.
2. Power point lectures to:
  - a. Acquiring information on parasites (Helminthes) morphology and their hosts.
  - b. For illustrating clinical photos of patients infecting with parasites and the damages which caused by them in or outside the host tissues.
  - c. To get best knowledge on the parasite life cycle.
3. Classroom discussion will done about the studied parasite including life cycle, transmission, information on its pathogenesis, and pathology, clinical manifestation diagnosis which including clinical diagnosis and laboratory diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and control

**13. Assessment scheme**

1<sup>st</sup> Theoretical exam .....7.5 marks

2<sup>nd</sup> Theoretical exam .....7.5 marks

Practical exam .....30 marks

Quizzes .....5 marks

Final Theoretical exam.....50 marks

Total.....100 marks

**14. Student learning outcome:**

Students should be able to:

1. Give the names of the taxonomic group (common and scientific) and that of the genera and species covered in the course. Taxonomic group can refer to Phylum, Subphylum, Class,

Order, Family, Genus and Species. Correct spelling will be used.

2. Recognize significant morphological characteristics for identification of parasites to taxonomic group and the life history stage.
3. Present the life history of the parasitic group as well as that of genera or species including:
  - a. The infective agent for each host and their means of invasion.
  - b. Each host in the life cycle and type of development, multiplication, etc., which occurs in each host.
  - c. Movement routes and sites of development within hosts.
  - d. Free living stages.
4. Understand the treatment, prevention, and control of the parasitic genera and species presented.
5. Understand the evolution of parasitic groups as well as other aspects of the parasites discussed.

### **15. Course Reading List and References:**

1. Text Book of Medical Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology), Text and color atlas, (2004) by Parija, s.c. 2nd edition, medical books publishers, Chennai, New delhi.
2. Text book of parasitology, (1965), by Belding,D.L., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, appleton century crofts, New York.
3. 3.Parasitology and Vector Biology ,(2000),by Marquardt,w.C.,Demaree,R.S. and Grieve, R.B. 2nd edition, Harcourt Academic Press, New York.
- 4.Foundation Of Parasitology,(2000), by Roberts,L.S. and John Janovy,Jr. 6<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill higher education, New York.
5. Diagnosing Medical Parasites: A Public Health Officers Guide to Assisting Laboratory and Medical Officers(2010) by Cuomo, M.J., Noel, L.B. and White, D.B. Capt.
6. Foundations of Parasitology (2009), by Roberts, L.S. and John Janovy, Jr., 8<sup>th</sup> ed. McGraw- Hill higher education, New York
- 7.Human parasitology (2013)by Burton J. Bogitsh, Clint E. Carter and Thomas N. Oeltmann , 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Academic press in an imprint of Elsevier/ New York.

### **16.The topics**

#### **Week Lecture Topic Readings (Theory)**

## **First semester (Medical Protozoology)**

### **Week 1 and 2 :**

Introduction: Definitions, principles , concepts and Terminology

### **Week3**

Parasitic protozoa

Classification of protozoa

1. Phylum Sarcomastigophora *Entamoeba histolytica*,

### **Week 4:**

Non- pathogenic *Amoebae*

*Entamoeba dispar*

*Entamoeba hartmanni*

*Entamoeba coli*

*Endolimax nana*

*Iodamoeba bütschlii*

*Entamoeba gingivalis*

### **Week 5and6:**

Free living Amoebae (Opportunistic Amoebae)

*Naegleria fowleri*

*Acanthamoeba* SP.

*Balamuthia mandrillaris*

### **Week 7:**

#### **PATHOGENIC FLAGELLATES**

1- Luminal flagellates

*Giardia lamblia* ,*Chilomastix mesnili* ,*Trichomonas hominis*

### **Week 8:**

*Dientamoeba fragilis*

2- Urogenital flagellates

*Trichomonas vaginalis*

### **Week 9:**

3- Hemoflagellates

*Leishmania* species

*Leishmania tropica*

*Leishmania donovani*

*Leishmania braziliensis*

**Week 10**

*Trypanosoma* species

*Trypanosoma cruzi*

*Trypanosomabrucei gambiense/*

**Week 11**

*Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*

The ciliata of man

3. Phylum Ciliophora:

*Balantidium coli*

**Week 12**

4. Phylum: Apicomplexa

*Toxoplasma gondii*

**Week 13 and 14**

*Plasmodium* SP.

*Plasmodium vivax*

*Plasmodium ovale*

*Plasmodium malariae*

*Plasmodium falciparum*

*Cryptosporidium parvum*

**Week 15**

*Blastocystis hominis*

*Sarcocystis* sp.

*Isospora* spp.

**Week Lecture Topic Readings (Practical)**

**Week 1: Medical Protozoology**

Phylum: Protozoa

1. Super class: Sarcodina
2. Super class: Mastigophora
3. Super class: Ciliophora
4. Super class: Sporozoa

**Week 2: Amoebic Dysentery**

1. Super class: Sarcodina  
*Entamoeba coli*  
*Entamoeba histolytica*

**Week 3: Intestinal Flagellated Protozoa**

2. Super class: Mastigophora



*Giardia lamblia*

*Chilomastix mesnili*

**Week 4: Tissue Flagellated Protozoa**

*Leishmania tropica*

*Leishmania donovani*

*Leishmania braziliensis*

**Week 5: Blood Flagellated Protozoa**

*Trypanosoma cruzi*

*Trypanosoma brucei gambiense*

*Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*

**Week 6: Intestinal Ciliated Protozoa**

3. Super class: Ciliophora

*Balantidium coli*

**Week 7 and 8: Sporozoan Protozoa**

4. Super class: Sporozoa

*Toxoplasma gondii*

**Week 9 and 10: Intestinal Sporozoan Parasites**

*Cryptosporidium parvum*

*Cryptosporidium hominis*

**Week 11: Modified Ziehl–Neelsen Technique for Sporozoan Parasites**

**Week 12: Other intestinal protozoa**

**Week 13:** *Blastocystis hominis*

**Week 14: Blood Sporozoan Parasites (Malaria)**

*Plasmodium vivax*

*Plasmodium ovale*

*Plasmodium malariae*

*Plasmodium falciparum*

**Week 15:** Slides for all stages of *Plasmodium* sp.

**17.Examinations( Examples):(Theory)**

Q1.Draw and lable the following

a.*Giardia lamblia* trophozoite

b.Amastigote stage of *Leishmania* Sp.

c. Life cycle of *Toxoplasma gondii* in the intermediate host

Q2.Choose the correct answer :

1-The form of *Giardia lamblia* which is responsible for infecting man is-----

A- Sporozoites

B-Trophozoite.

C-Cystic stage

D-A and C

- 2- The trophozoite of *Entamoeba histolytica* is differ from *Entamoeba coli* in
- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| A-Location of karyosome | B- Cytoplasm        |
| C-Size                  | D- All of the above |
- 3-The habitat of the following parasites is intestine except
- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A- <i>Giardia lamblia</i>     | B- <i>Chilomastix mesnili</i>  |
| C- <i>Trichomonas hominis</i> | D- <i>Entamoeba gingivalis</i> |

**(Practical)**

**Examination Samples:**

- Q1. Diagnose the given sample / or slide.
- Q2. Classify *Giardia lamblia*
- Q3. Write the position of the following
1. Nucleus of *chilomastix mesnili* Trophozoite.
  2. Micro nucleus of *Balantidium coli*
- Q4. What are the difference between the cyst of *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Entamoeba coli*.