

4. FILARIASIS

Mode of Transmission: bite from an infected mosquito

-Caused by:

- a. Wuchereria bancrofti – Aedes, Anopheles, Culex
- b. Brugia malayi- Mansonia spp.
- c. Loa Loa
- d. Onchocerca volvulus – blackfly (simulium)

Signs & Symptoms:

- lymphadenitis (inflammation of the lymph nodes)
- lymphangitis (inflammation of the lymph vessels)
- elephantiasis
- hydrocoele
- orchitis (red, painful, tender scrotum) in male
- epididymitis
- funiculitis

Lab diagnosis : **Nocturnal blood examination (NBE)**

-taken at patient's residence / hospital after 8pm

Immunochromatographic Test (ICT)

-rapid assessment method

-an antigen test that can be done at day time

Treatment : Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) or Ivermectin

Preventive measures : environmental sanitation

: spraying with insecticides

: use of mosquito nets, long sleeves, pants, socks

5. MALARIA

Etiologic agent:

- Plasmodium falciparum
- Plasmodium vivax
- Plasmodium ovale
- Plasmodium malariae
- Vectors peak biting = 9pm – 3am

Signs & Symptoms:

- recurrent chills
- fever
- profuse sweating
- anemia
- malaise
- hepatomegaly
- splenomegaly

Treatment: Chloroquine