

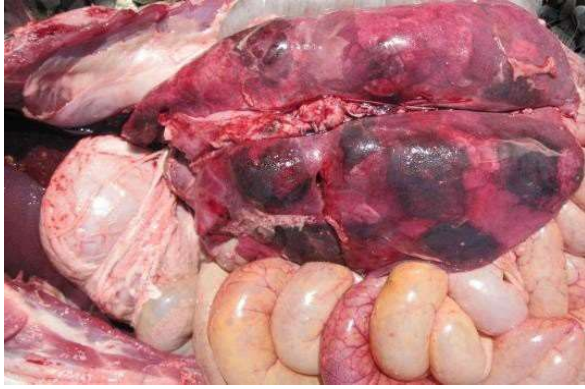
# Vicious Worm Question list:

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) **Have you ever heard about *masese/mase/mushokwe*?**
  - A. No.
  - B. Yes
  
- 2) **Can people get *masese/mase/mushokwe*?**
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
  
- 3) **How can a pig become infected with *masese/mase/mushokwe*?**
  - A. From dirt getting into wounds.
  - B. From eating human stool.
  - C. From eating moldy maize bran or rice.
  - D. From being mated with an infected pig.
  - E. I don't know.
  
- 4) **How can you test for *masese/mase/mushokwe* in a live pig?**
  - A. By examination of the tongue.
  - B. By feeling the belly.
  - C. By checking the skin.
  - D. You cannot test it in live pigs.
  - E. I don't know.
  
- 5) **How can *masese/mase/mushokwe* be diagnosed in a slaughtered pig?**
  - A. By inspecting the stomach and intestines for worms.
  - B. By inspecting the lungs for black areas.
  - C. By inspecting carcass and organs for white cysts.
  - D. You cannot diagnose it in a slaughtered pig.
  - E. I don't know.
  
- 6) **What has to be done with a slaughtered pig with porcine cysticercosis?**
  - A. Nothing as the pig isn't contagious anymore.
  - B. Destruction of the whole carcass.
  - C. Cut out the infected part and sell what is left to prevent waste.
  - D. I don't know.

7) What does *masese/mase/mushokwe* look like?

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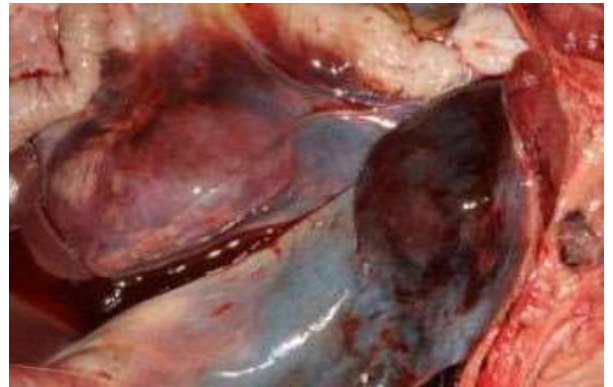
Picture A: black areas on the lungs



Picture B: wound on a pig foot



Picture C: White cysts in the muscles and organs



Picture D: Swollen kidneys



Picture E: Worms in the intestine



Picture F: Reddening of the ears

8) What should ideally be done with a live pig with *masese/mase/mushokwe*?

- A. Treat the pig with ash.
- B. Give the pig specific medicine.
- C. Isolate the pig from the other pigs.
- D. No treatment is needed before slaughter.
- E. Kill the pig as it is contagious.
- F. I don't know.

9) How can you prevent pigs from getting *masese/mase/mushokwe*?

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Isolate the pigs that are infected.
- B. Avoid pigs' access to human stool.
- C. Don't feed moldy maize bran or rice.
- D. Clean wounds regularly.
- E. Prevent mating with infected pigs.
- F. I don't know.

10) Are *masese/mase/mushokwe* and human tapeworm related?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I don't know

11) How do people get pork tapeworm infection?

- A. By contact with pigs with infected wounds.
- B. By contact with sick pigs or sick people.
- C. By eating raw or undercooked infected pork.
- D. I don't know.

12) What is a possible method to diagnose pork tapeworm infections in people?

- A. It cannot be diagnosed.
- B. By looking at a stool sample under a microscope.
- C. By looking in the ear canal with a specialized tool.
- D. By checking the skin for infected wounds or worms under the skin.
- E. I don't know.

13) A person with a pork tapeworm will spread many tapeworm eggs through...

- A. ...coughing and sneezing.
- B. ... defecating.
- C. ... urinating.
- D. ...sharing drinks or kissing.
- E. ...open wounds or pus.
- F. I don't know.

14) How can the pork tapeworm be treated in people?

- A. It cannot be treated
- B. By taking specific medicine.
- C. By going to the traditional healer.
- D. By only eating salted rice for 1 week.
- E. I don't know.

15) How can you prevent the pork tapeworm in people?

- A. By eating a tablespoon of salt a day.
- B. By cooking pork so it is well done.
- C. By regularly cleaning open wounds.
- D. By avoiding physical contact with sick people.
- E. By avoiding physical contact with sick pigs.
- F. Do not know.

**16) What is human neurocysticercosis?**

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It is a disease that can cause skin wounds.
- B. It is a disease that can cause stomach cramps.
- C. It is a disease that can cause fever.
- D. It is a disease that can cause headaches and epilepsy.
- E. I don't know.

**17) A person with neurocysticercosis/cysticercosis may have got the infection by?**

- A. Eating vegetables contaminated with tapeworm eggs from human feces.
- B. Eating undercooked pork infected with masese/mas/mushokwe .
- C. Physical contact with a pig infected with masese/mase/mushokwe.
- D. Physical contact with a person with fever
- E. I don't know.

**18) What should a person who experiences seizures or severe chronic headache do?**

- A. Seek assistance from the health center.
- B. Be isolated from others.
- C. Not share drinks with others.
- D. Seek assistance from a traditional healer.
- E. I don't know.

**19) Can a person with neurocysticercosis transmit the disease to other people?**

- A. Yes, via infected stool.
- B. Yes, via direct skin contact.
- C. Yes, via coughing and sneezing.
- D. Yes, via sharing drinks with others.
- E. No, it cannot be transmitted.
- F. I don't know.

**20) Do you think meat inspection should be performed?**

- A. Yes, but only if the meat will be sold.
- B. Yes, but only when the pig shows symptoms/is diseased.
- C. Yes, but only when the pig owner wants it/asks for it.
- D. Yes, always.
- E. No, never.

**21) Have you ever discovered porcine cysticercosis in a slaughtered pig?**

- A. Yes, often, at least once a week
- B. Yes, regularly, but less than once a week
- C. Yes, but very rarely, less than a few every year
- D. No
- E. I don't know.

**22) What was done with the pig with porcine cysticercosis? (allow multiple options)**

- A. Nothing was done about it
- B. The infected part of the pig was removed.
- C. The pig was treated with ash or salt.
- D. The pig was returned to the farmer
- E. The whole carcass was destroyed
- F. I don't know.