





# Parasitology

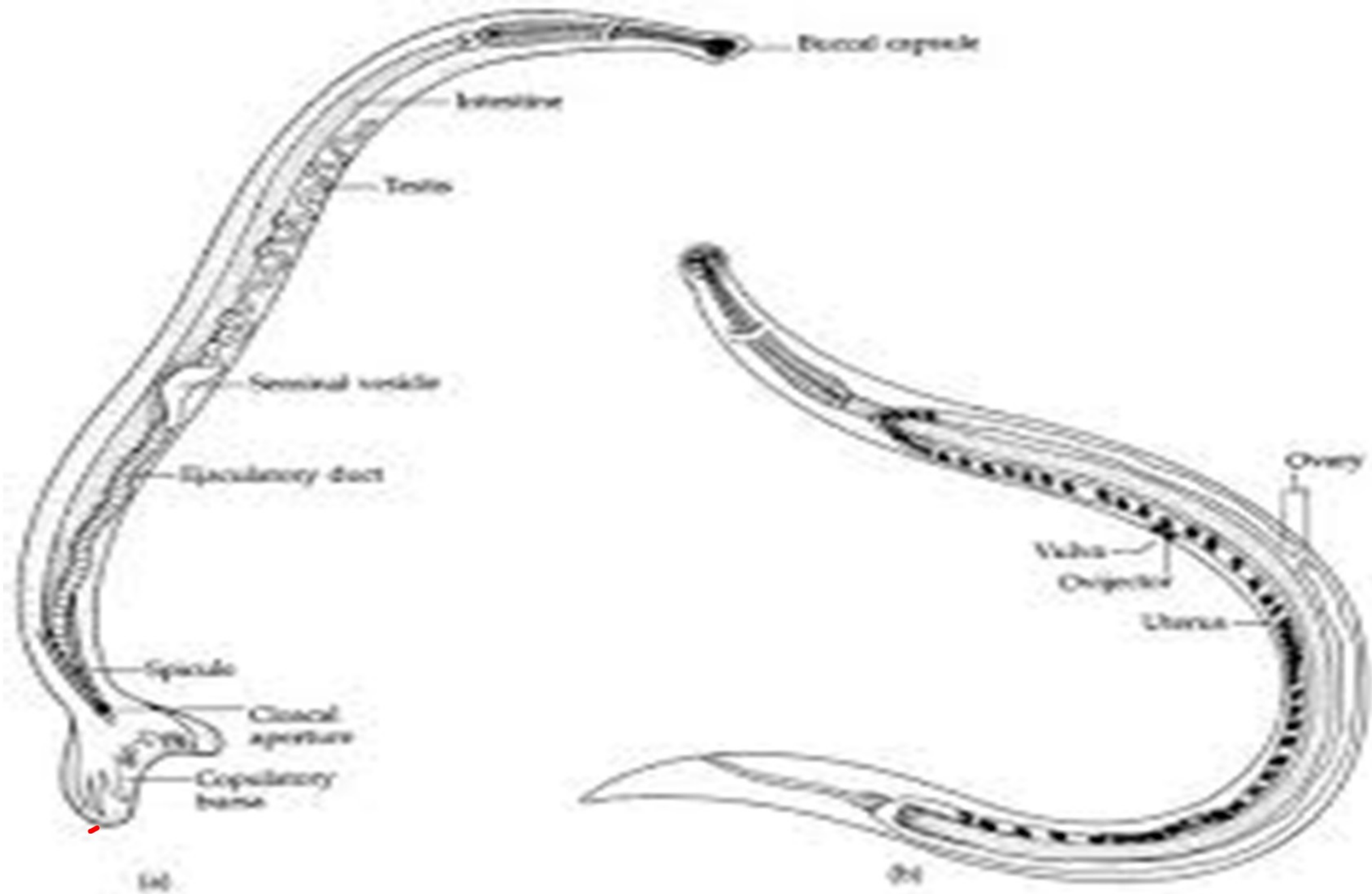
Sami Bdair

Science

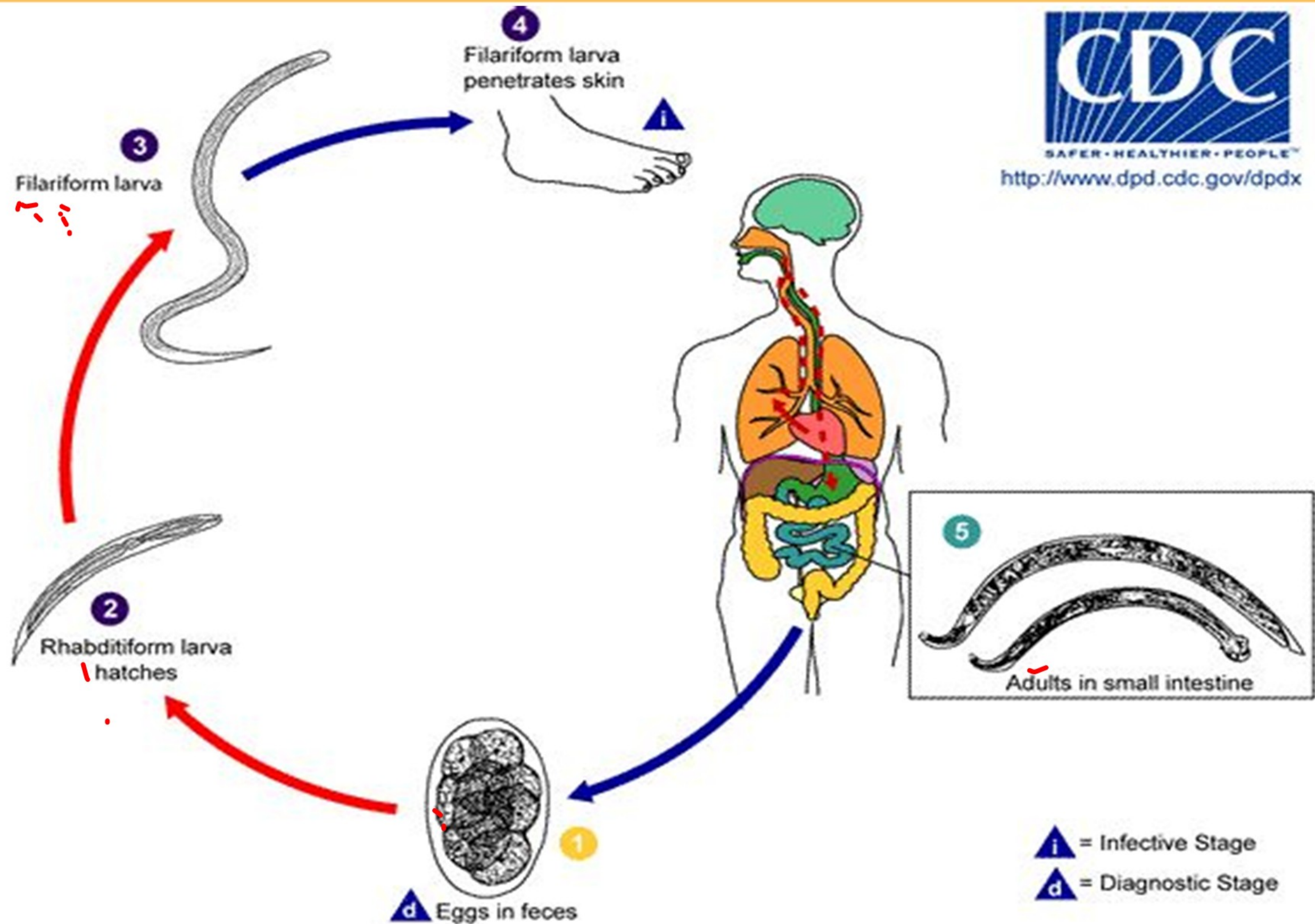
## **(Hookworm)**

### **Objectives:**

1. Study the morphology.
2. Study the life cycle.
3. Study the pathogenesis.
4. Study the diagnosis.
5. The treatment.







1. Itching named (ground itch or dew itch).
2. Bronchitis or pneumonitis.
3. Anemia.
4. Loss appetite.
5. Hypertrophy of heart and rapid pulse.



1. By finding eggs in feaces.
2. Larva may be found in sputum.
3. Ab/Ag reaction.
4. PCR (polymerase chain reaction).

Mebendazole.





**At the end I hope that the previous objectives  
have been achieved.**

1e Flesh Eating Hookworm Yoi



# Parasitology

Sami Bdair

Science

## (Tapeworms)

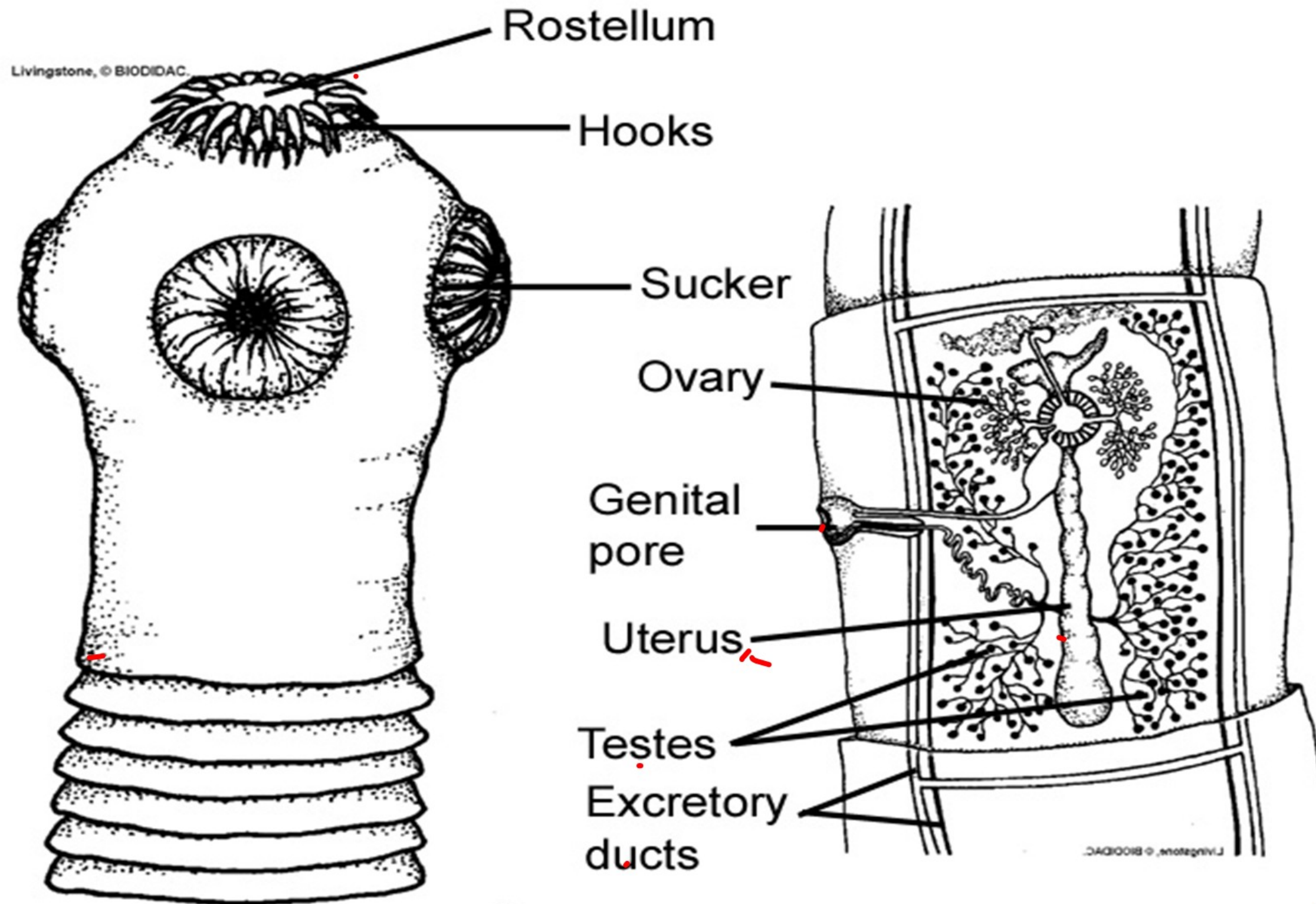
### Objectives:

1. Study the morphology and the characteristics.





1. Adult is elongated, generally flattened dorsoventrally.
  2. No alimentary or vascular tracts.
  3. Segmented.
  4. The adult consists of :
    - a. Scolex.
    - b. Neck.
    - c. Strobila (a chain of segments or proglottides).
- The three types of segments are:
- a. Immature.
  - b. Mature
  - c. Gravid
5. The length of the different species varies from 3mm. to 10mm.
  6. They are hermaphroditic.

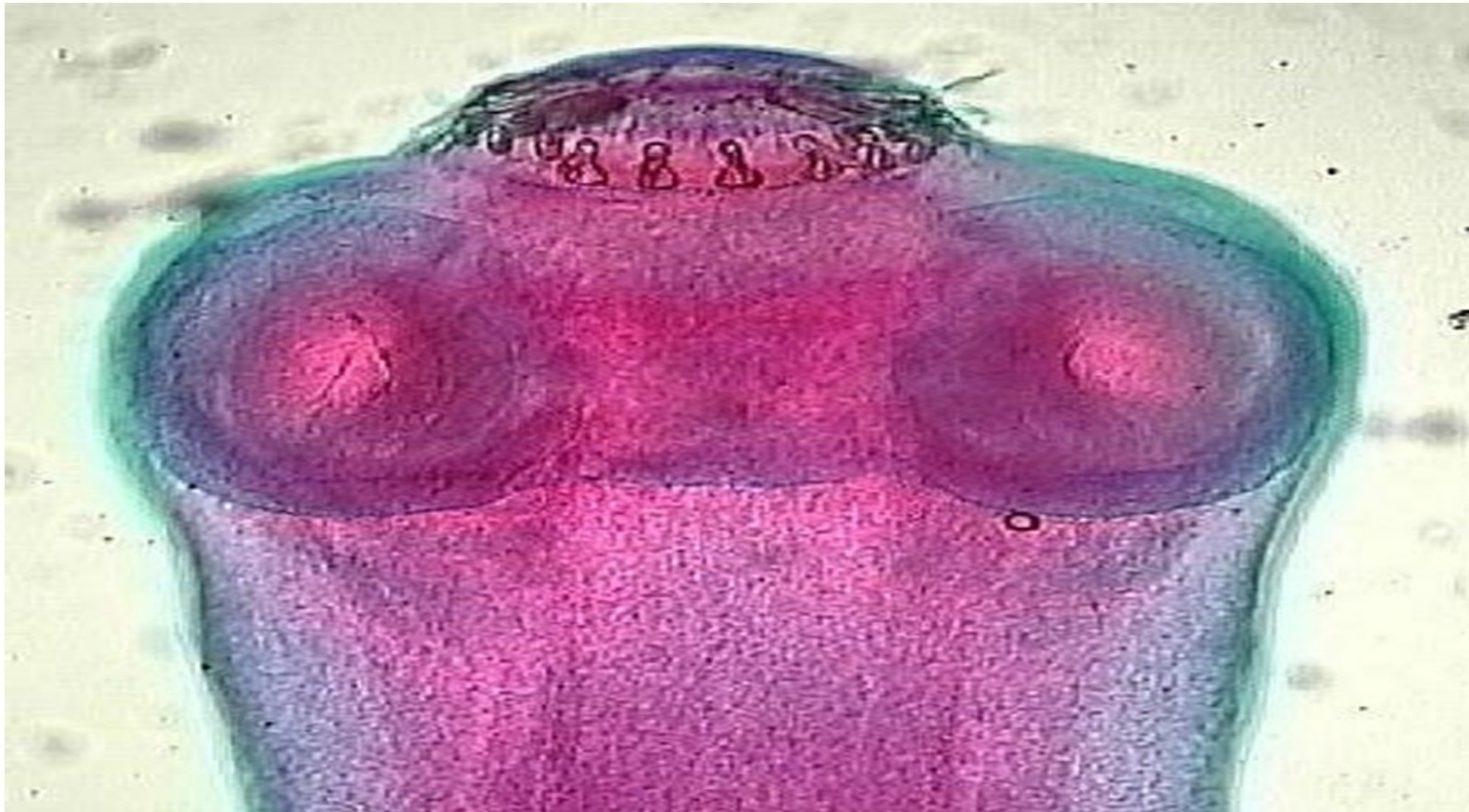




## 1. Suckers without hooks.



## 2. Suckers with hooks.

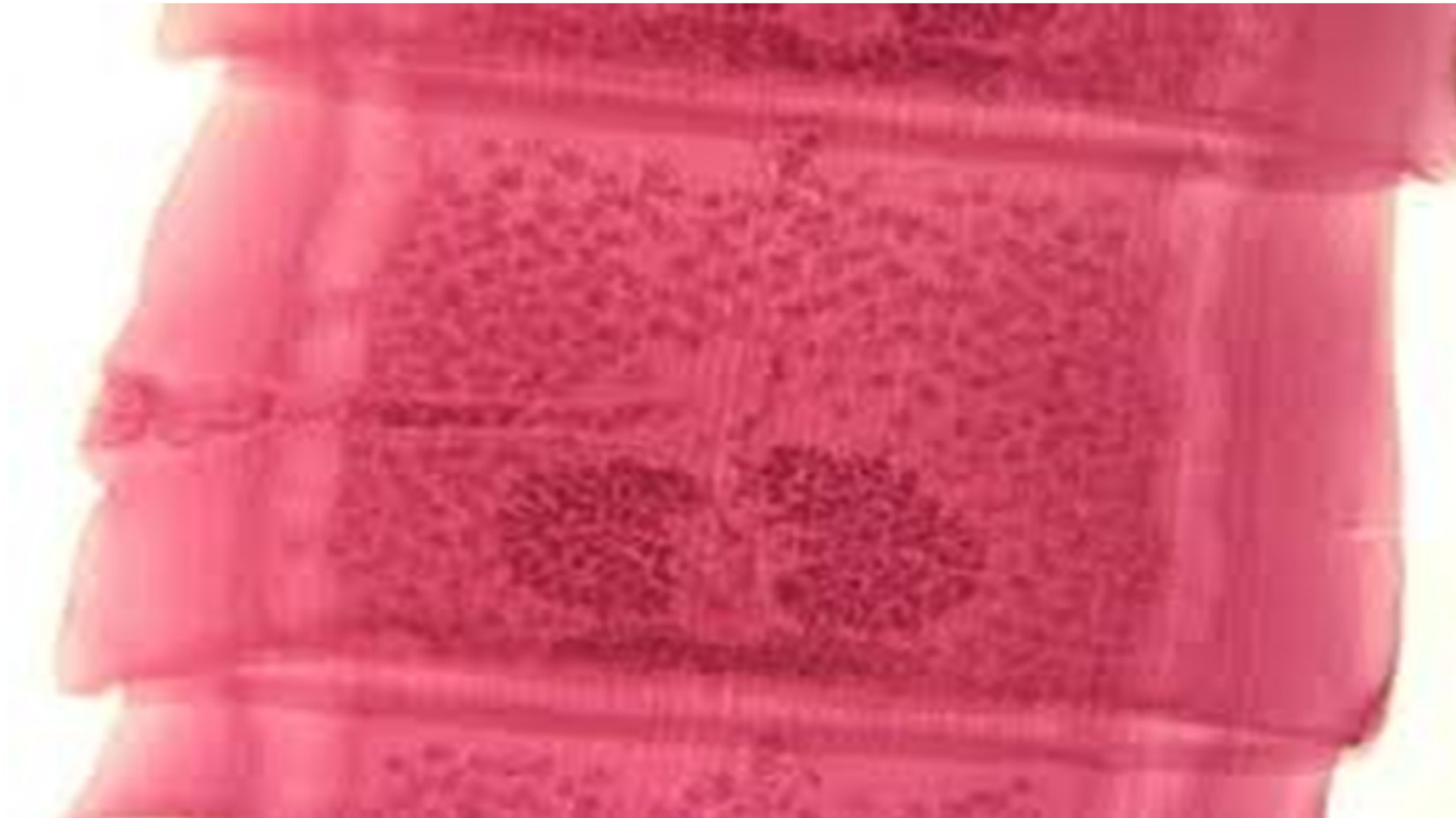




### 3. Two bothria (lips).

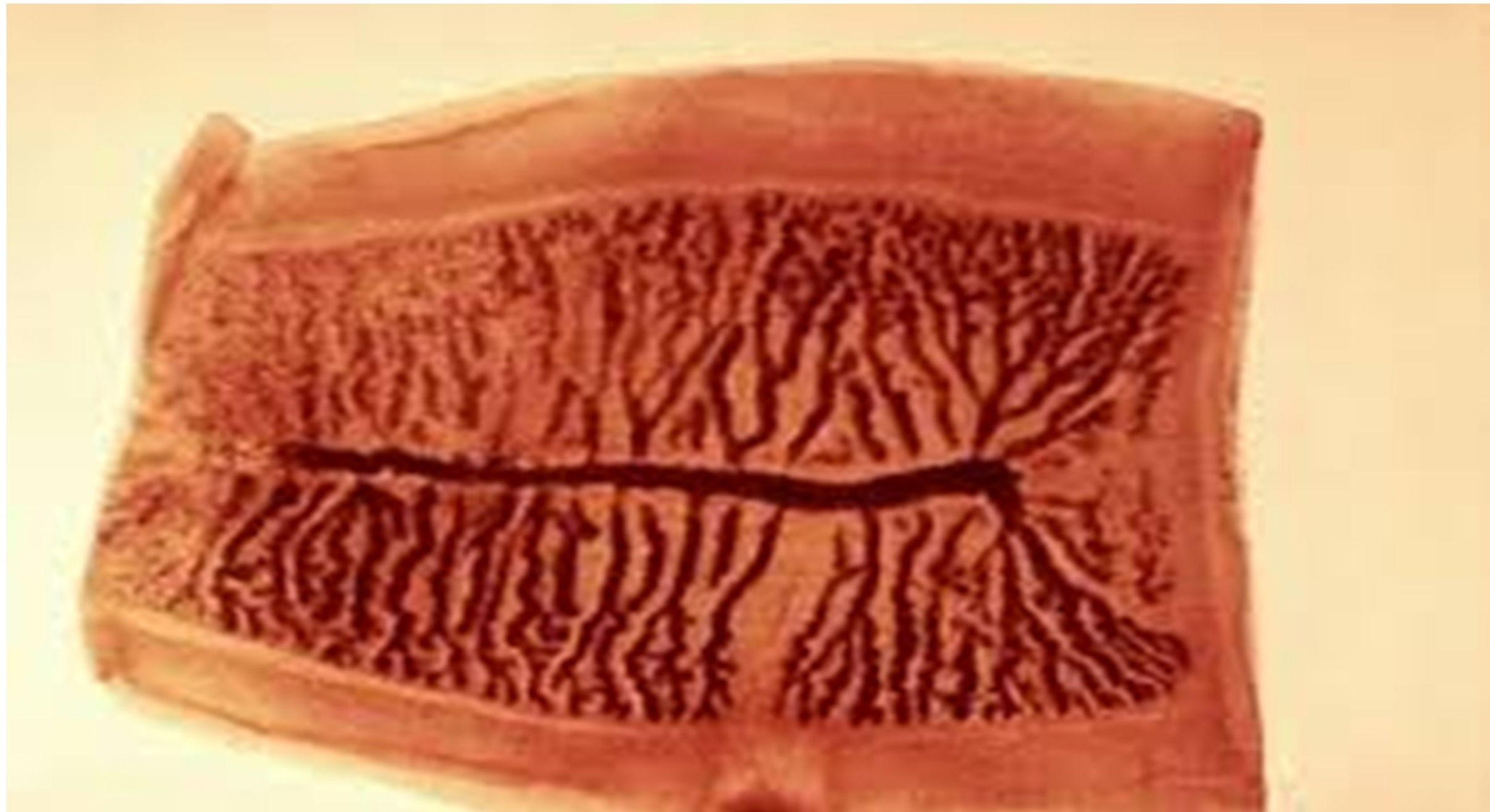


## 1. Mature segment.





## 2. Gravid segment.



**At the end I hope that the previous objectives  
have been achieved.**