

Cestods	Disease	characteristic	Transmission & epidemiology	pathogenesis	Laboratory diagnosis	Treatment
Taenia solium	Taeniasis & cysticercosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cestode (pork tapeworms) - Scolex : 4 suckers & Circle of hooks - Gravid proglottids 5-10 uterine branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taeniasis → Eating raw or undercooked pork - Cysticercosis → by ingesting eggs in fecally contaminated food or water Human are D.H Pigs or humans are I.H or D.H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tapeworms in gut → little damage - Cysticerci → sympt. Of mass lesions especially in brain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gravid proglottid → visible in stool Eggs -> less frequently 	paraziquantal
Taenia saginata	Taeniasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - estode : ((beef tapeworm)) - Scolex : 4 suckers No hooks Gravid proglottids: 15-20 uterine branches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By eating raw and undercooked beef - Humans are D.H - Cattles are I.H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IN GUT → Little damage Cysticercosis doesn't occur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gravid proglottids → in stool Eggs --> less frequent 	paraziquantel

<p style="text-align: center;">Diphyllobothrium latem</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Diphyllobothriasis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cestode (fish tapeworm) - Scolex : 2 elongated sucking grooves -Gravid uterus : Forms a Rossete -Oval eggs : operculated at one end 	<p>By Eating a raw or undercooked freshwater fish</p> <p>Humans are D.H</p> <p>Copepods are 1st I.H Fishes are 2nd I.H</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Little damage</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Causing vit.B12 deficiency</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Eggs in stool</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">parazinautel</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Echinococcus granulosus</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Hyadatid cyst disease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cestod (dog tapeworms) - Scolex : 4 Suckers + double circle of hooks Adult worm has only 3 proglotiids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ingestion of eggs in food contaminated with dog feces Dogs are main D.H Sheep are I.H Humans : Dead-end host 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hyadatid cyst is a space occupying lesion . -if ruptures →anaphyxis -uniloculated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - serologic test -pathogenic examination of excised cyst 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Combination of Parazinquantel & Albendazole - surgical removal of cyst
<p style="text-align: center;">Hemenolepis nana</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - many worms in intestine -Usually in children -Autoinfection 			<p style="text-align: center;">Eggs in stool</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Paraziquantel -Good hyiegene -AvoidFecal contamination of food and water

Echinococcus multilocularis	Clinical pic. -jaundice . poorprognosis		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FOXES : D.H - RODENTS : I.H - HUMAN –ingestion of food contaminated with fox feces 			-albendazole -surgicalremoval
Diphylidium cananimum		-Tapeworm of dogs & cats -occasionally effects humans (young children)	Dog or Cat fleas (cestecerci) are ingested → adult tapeworm in the small intestine	-Asymptomatic -Diarrhea & pruritus Can occur	"barrel shaped" proglottids in the stool or depris	Niclosamide