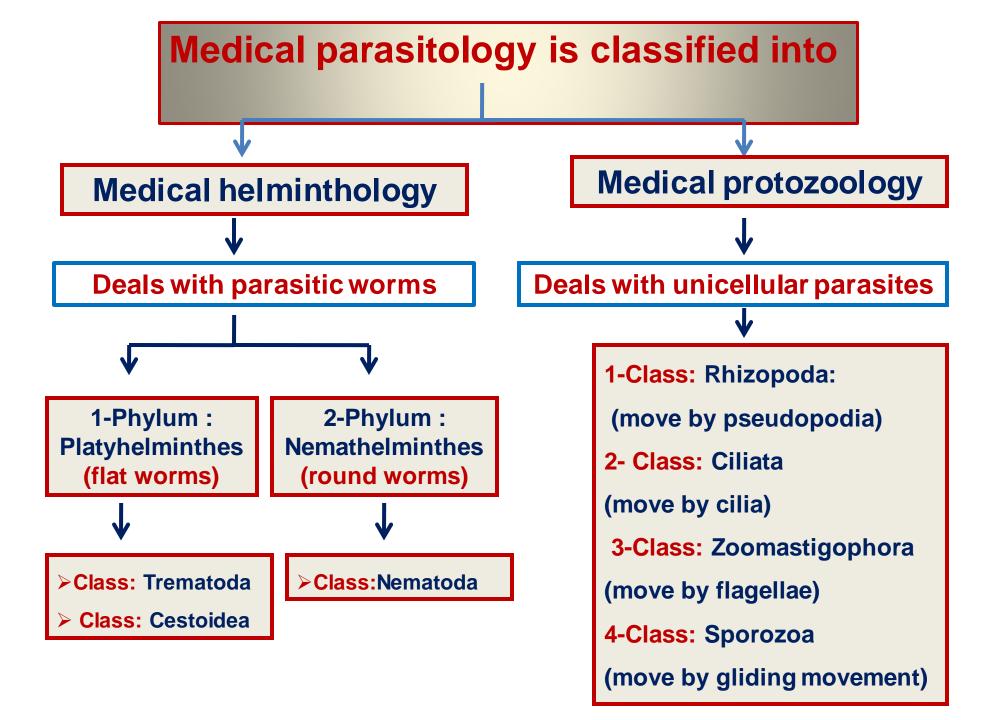
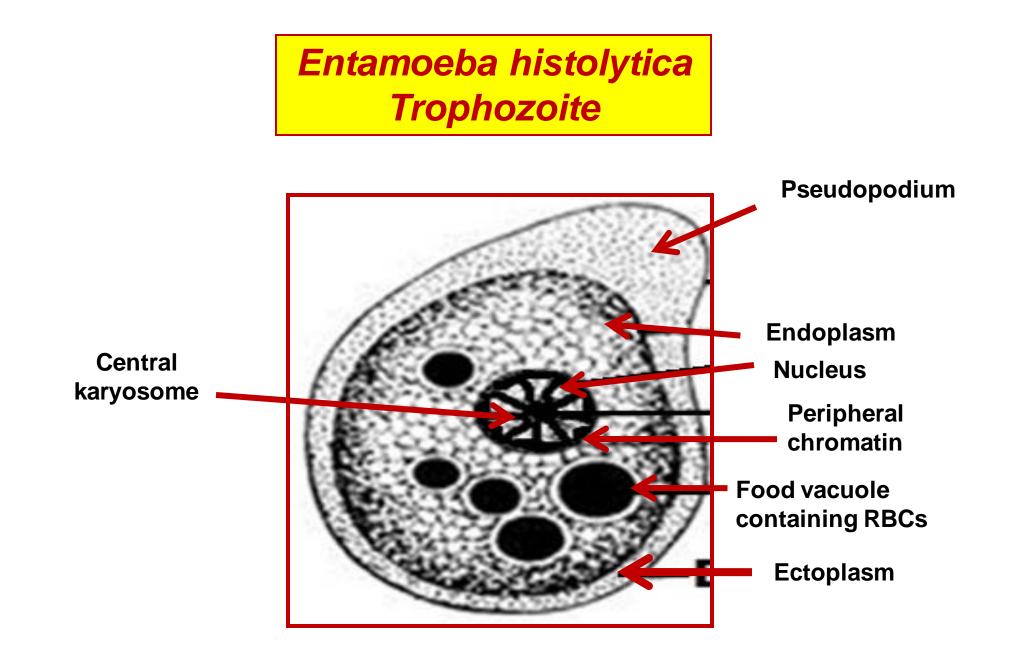
Parasites 3 Medical protozoology

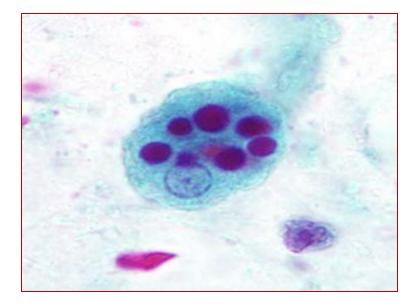




Entamoeba histolytica Trophozoite

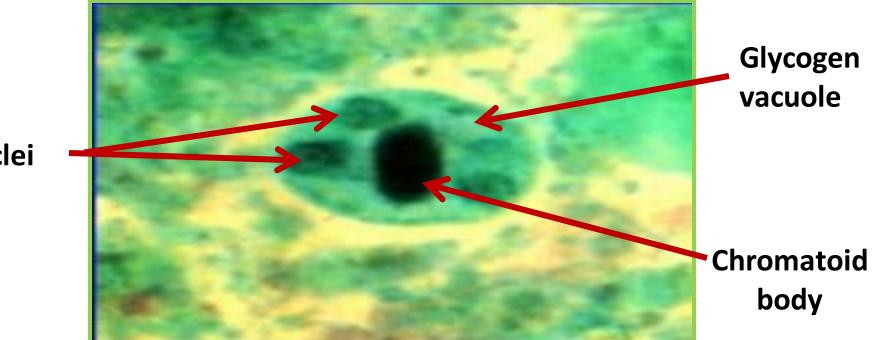
20 um

- Cytoplasm: differentiated
- Pseudopodia: finger shaped
- RBCs: present
- Bacteria: absent
- Nucleus: one with small central karyosome & fine regularly arranged peripheral chromatin granules
 Motility: active





Entamoeba histolytica mature cyst



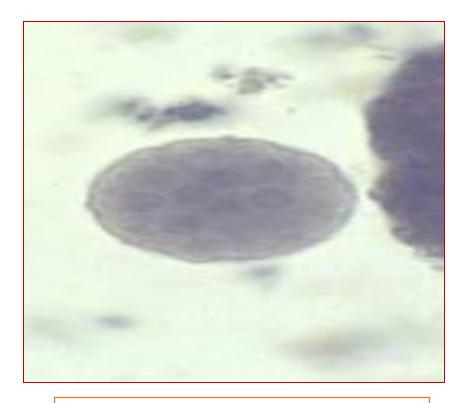
Nuclei

- D.S & I.S
- 15 um
- -Rounded with thick cyst wall.
- Contain4 nuclei.
- One chromatoid body.
- Glycogen vacuole.

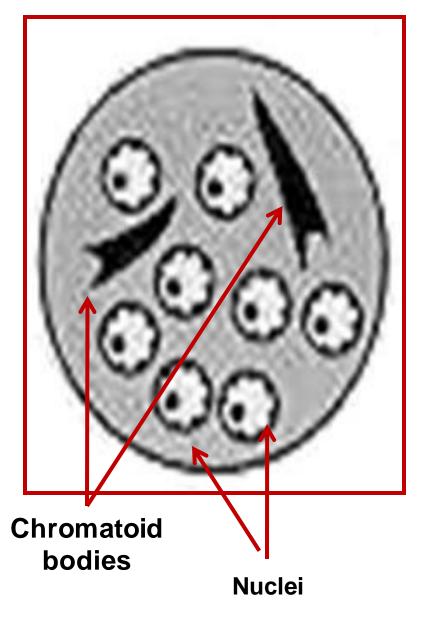
Entamoeb coli trophzoite

25 um Cytoplasm: not differentiated Pseudopodia: Short & blunt. RBCs: absent Bacteria: present Food vacuoles : present Nucleus: one with large eccentric karyosome & coarse irregularly arranged peripheral chromatin granules Motility: sluggish

Entamoeba coli cyst



- **20** um
- Rounded.
- Contain 8 nuclei
- Bundle or splinter shaped
- chromatoid bodies.



<u>Laboratory diagnosis</u> In intestinal amoebiasis:

- Examination of a fresh dysenteric fecal specimen for trophozoite stage. (Motile amoebae containing red cells are diagnostic of amoebic dysentery).
- Examination of formed or semi formed feaces for cyst stage.
- *E. histolytica* trophozoites can also be identified in aspirates or biopsy samples obtained during colonoscopy or surgery **Antibody Detection**

Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) kits for *Entomoeba histolytica* antibody detection as well as EIA kits for antigen detection

