



- * Soil transmitted helminths
- * Not immediately infective
- * Fecal-oral Route



1) Trichuris (Whipworm)
2) Trichuris (Whipworm)

3) Ascaris

1) Trichinella spiralis
+ The only intracellular infection

* They larva directly (لا يرقات في البيض)

* Can from muscle tissue



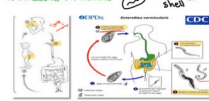
* Encyst in the muscle tissue



- * The largest nematode parasite living in human intestines.
- * Females are bigger than male
- * Mechanical obstruction, pneumonia (↑ Escherichia → ↑ Neutrophils) Löffler syndrome
- * Need time to attach.

* Fecal oral Route

2) Enterobius vermicularis



- * Female longer than male
- * Strongly contagious
- * They need host's secretions to reproduce (in children)
- * pruritus perianth (itching)
- * Fecal oral Route

7) Filaridae

need vector born

1) Wuchereria bancrofti (mosquito)
Bugs making (mosquito)



2) Loa loa (eye worm)
fly-guns chrysoth dany - biting flies

→ Onchocerca volvulus (River blindness)
(black flies)



4) Ancylostoma duodenale and Necator Americanus

5) Strongyloides (Threadworm)

* Female are parthenogenic they don't need to mate with male to reproduce.

* Planarian larva

* Larva

* With the body can't move to complete its whole life cycle inside the body.



- * Larva hatch from eggs outside the body
- * Larva is the disease

* goes through the hemolymphatic Route



* Ground itch
* Hookworm disease (small itches)

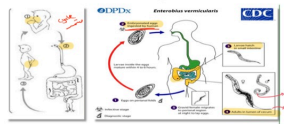
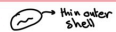


- * the largest nematode parasitizing in human intestine.
- * females are bigger than male
- * Mechanical obstruction, pneumonia (↑ Eosinophils → ↑ Neutrophils) Löffler syndrome
- * Need time to affect.

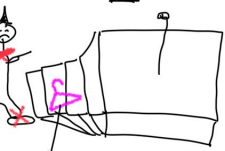
* fecal oral route



2) Enterobius vermicularis



- * Female longer than male
- * Immediately infective
- * they are the most common helminth in children
- * pinworm pruritus (itching)
- * Fecal oral route



4) Ancylostoma duodenale and Necator Americanus (Hookworm)





* Encyst in the muscle tissue



7) Filariidae

need vector born:-

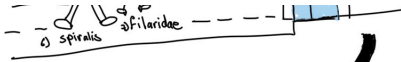
- 1) *Wuchereria bancrofti* (mosquito)
Brugia malayi (mosquito)



②



- *Loa loa* (Eye worm)
Fly-genus chrysops
day-biting flies
- *Onchocerca volvulus* (River blindness)
(black flies)



- 4) *Ancylostoma Duodenale* and *Necator Americanus* (Hookworm)



5) strongyloides (threadworm)

* Female are Parthenogenic they don't need to meet with a male to reproduce.

⚠ → Planiform larva

all → Larva

* It's the only one that's able to complete its whole life cycle inside the body.



* Larva hatch from the Egg outside the body

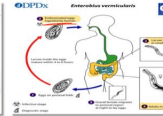
* Larva is the stage

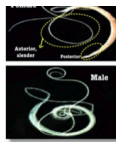
* goes through the lymphatic system



- penetrating Ankle and feet
- Ground itch
- Bloodstools
- iron deficiency anemia
- Hookworm disease (small intestine)

2) Enterobius Vermicularis





- * Soil transmitted Helminths
- * Not immediately infective
- * Fecal-oral Route



* دج تعلق المجازة ل Tri churis (Whipworm)

6) Trichenella spiralis
+ The only intracellular infection

* They lay larva directly
(لا حاجة لبقعة)

* com from



* Encyst in the muscle tissue

