Hydatidosis Among Man and Animals in Assiut and Aswan Governorates

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Abstract:

A survey for hydatidosis among the slaughtered animals at Assiut and Aswan abattoirs, over one year showed that hydatid cyst camels was 107 (7.67%) out of 1395, but no infection in cattle and buffaloes. The lung was more involved than liver in camels. The fertile hydatid cysts in camels were 60.41% and 54.23% in Assiut and Aswan Governorates respectively. The hydatid cysts recorded in Assiut and Aswan Gs during Summer (15.78%, 6.34%) or Autumn (12.0%, 7.83%) was higher than during Winter (10.58%, 3.03%) or Spring (10.52%, 5.18%). Fresh fertile hydatid cysts protoscolices were recovered from lungs of infected camels, slaughtered at Bani-Adi (Assiut) abattoir were orally given to experimental dogs. All dogs developed Echinococcus worms mainly in the small intestine proximal third. The levels of echinococcosis by IHAT were estimated in 100 patients with acute & chronic hepatic diseases in Assiut and in Aswan Gs, showed 5 (10.0%) positive reactions.

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