Epidemiological study on Trichinellosis in Pigs and Man in Upper Egypt

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Abstract:

Trichinellosis is one of the most widespread zoonotic parasitic diseases of animals and man all over the world. This study aimed to determine the occurrence of Trichinella spiralis among pigs and humans in Assiut and Sohag Governorates in Upper Egypt. Trichinellosis was detected in 4.0% of the examined pigs with a prevalence rate of 5.0% and 2.0% in Assiut and Sohage Governorates, respectively. Male pigs were more susceptible (4.8%) than females (2.2%). There was a reverse relationship between the age of pigs and the occurrence of Trichinellosis. Diagnosis of Trichinella spiralis by digestion technique (4.0%) showed to be more sensitive than trichinoscope (3.33%) examination. Incidence of Trichinellosis in human was 60.8% with a rate of 67.7% % in Assiut Governorate and 46.7% in Sohage Governorate by using ELISA. There was a reverse relationship between the patient's age and the occurrence of Trichinellosis. Higher occurrence of Trichinellosis was detected in female patients (61.8%) than males (56.3%).

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