

(2001/12/11 2001/10/6)

24 1617

:

<i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> %3.4	<i>Hymenolepis nana</i> %8.47
<i>Ascaris</i> %0.49 () <i>H. diminuta</i> %1.73
% 14.10	<i>. lumbricoides</i>
. % 0.43	% 1.92 % 4.27 % 7.48

(P = 0.05)

Prevalence of Intestinal Helminths Among Pupils of a Number of Primary Schoolchildren in Mosul City.

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ABSTRACT

The results of examining 1617 fecal samples from pupils of 24 primary schoolchildren at the right side of Mosul city by direct and floatation methods in concentrated brine solution and zinc sulphate solution, on which the results of this study are depended, revealed the presence of the following intestinal helminths: *Hymenolepis nana* 8.47%, *Enterobius vermicularis* 3.40%, *H. diminuta* and *Ascaris lumbricoides* 0.49%. The total percentage infection was 14.10, while the percentage of single, double, triple and more than triple infections were 7.48, 4.27, 1.92 and 0.43 respectively. Indicating their occurrence together and may be with other intestinal parasites in the

pupils of this city. Statistical analysis, using Chi-square (P=0.05), shows significant differences between the direct method and both floatation methods.

Stoll (1947) 200
 This wormy world
 7
 World Resources (1988) .2100
 14.9 – 7.2 2100
 WHO (1998)
 400
Ascaris : Chronic
 . Hookworms *Trichuris trichiura* *lumbricoides*
 44
 . (WHO,1998)
 Bundy (1997) (Stoll, 1947) 50
 1997 1947
 Challenge
 Can we Bundy & de Silva 1998
 deworm this wormy world
 UNICEF WHO
 World Bank
 65 10 60
 . (WHO, 1996) 1995 %1 1949 %73
 Prime target for (WHO, 1998)
 treatment

.....

24 14-6 1617
 . 2000 1999
 %10 10

.(Garcia and Bruckner, 1993)

(1)

(P = 0.05)

: 1

%		%		%		
7.54	122	8.47	137	6.31	102	<i>Hymenolepis nana</i>
2.91	47	3.40	55	1.24	20	<i>Enterobius vermicularis</i>
1.36	22	1.73	28	1.11	18	<i>Hymenolepis diminuta</i>
0.43	7	0.49	8	0.12	2	<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>
12.24	198	14.10	228	8.78	142	

(1998)

AL- Tae et al. (1998)

Hymenolepis nana

(2000)

-5

% 8.47

Burhan et al. (1986)

(Hall et al., 1997)

14

Dorea et

Hammouda et al. (1988)

(2000)

Kadir (1998)

Rhadi (1994)

al. (1996)

%3.4 %5.3

. Autoinfection

(Nawalinski et al., 1978)

Accidental

14-6

. (Hammouda et al., 1988)

% 3.40 *Enterobius vermicularis*

Rhadi (1994)

Mahmoud (1994)

(1989)

Azazy and Al- Tiar (1999)

(2000)

. Borda et al. (1996)

Dorea et al. (1996)

. (Fan, 1998) Retero infection

Murine

% 1.73

H.diminuta

origin

(1985)

% 0.49

(1998)

Kadir et al.(1987)

Musaiger and Gregory

Hammouda et al.(1988)

. Borda et al. (1996)

(1990)

(Lobo et al.,1998)

(2000-1999)

.....

(Garcia and Bruckner, 1993)

Types of infections

% 1.92	% 4.27	% 7.48	(2)
	. % 14.10		% 0.43
(2000)		(1998)	(1989)
(2)			
(2000)		(1998)	(1992)
6	11	11	
3			4

: 2

%		%		%		%		%		
8.47	137	0.37	6	0.87	14	2.47	40	4.76	77	<i>Hymenolepis nana</i>
3.40	55	0.06	1	0.43	7	0.93	15	1.98	32	<i>Enterobius vermicularis</i>
1.73	28	0.00	0.0	0.37	6	0.68	11	0.68	11	<i>Hymenolepis diminuta</i>
0.49	8	0.00	0.0	0.25	4	0.19	3	0.06	1	<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>
14.1	228	0.43	7	1.92	31	4.27	69	7.48	121	

- .1985 ,
570 .
.1998 ,
117 . -
.2000 ,
180 . -
.1992 ,
80. -
.1989 ,
139 . -
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