Taenia solium Sem- VI, Dse-3

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INTRODUCTION



MORPHOLOGY



LIFE CYCLE



CLINICAL FEATURES



DIAGNOSIS



TREATMENT

KINGDOM ANIMALIA

PHYLUM PLATI
HELMENTHIS

CLASS CESTODA

ORDER CYCLOPHYLLIDEA

FAMILY TAENIIDAE

GENUS TAENIA

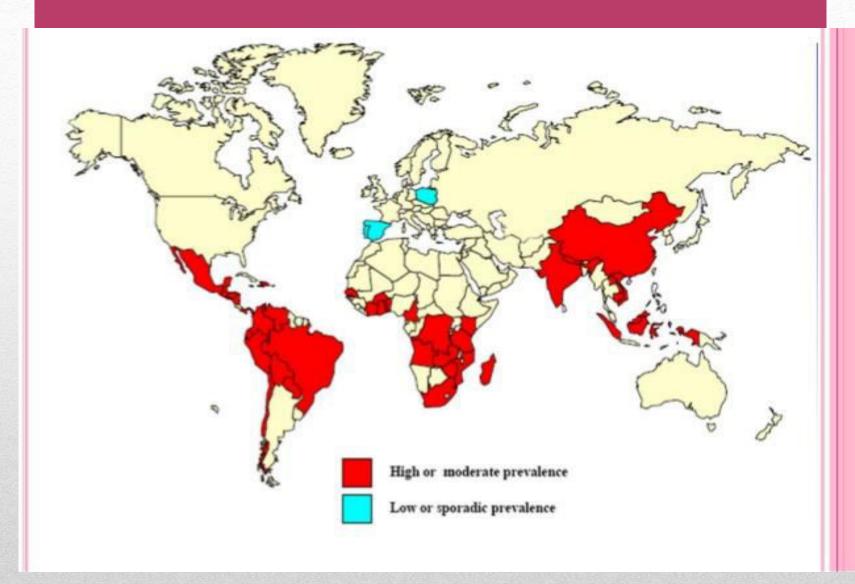
SPECIES SOLIUM



Triploblastic acoelomate

- Pork tapeworm
- · Intestinal zoonotic parasite
- · Adult worm lives in human intestine
- · Larval form(Cysticercus cellulose) in pig

 Most common in Latin America, Africa and India - 400,000 people have symptomatic neurocysticercosis in Latin America

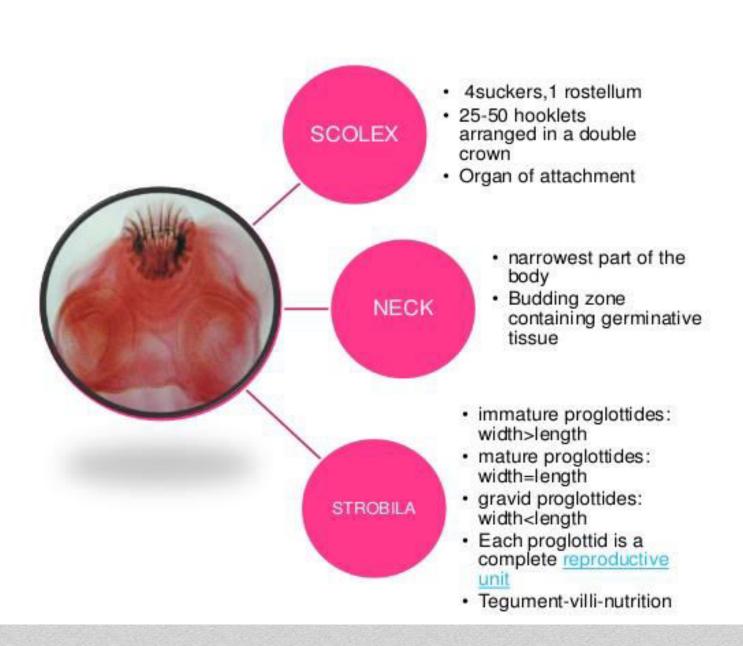


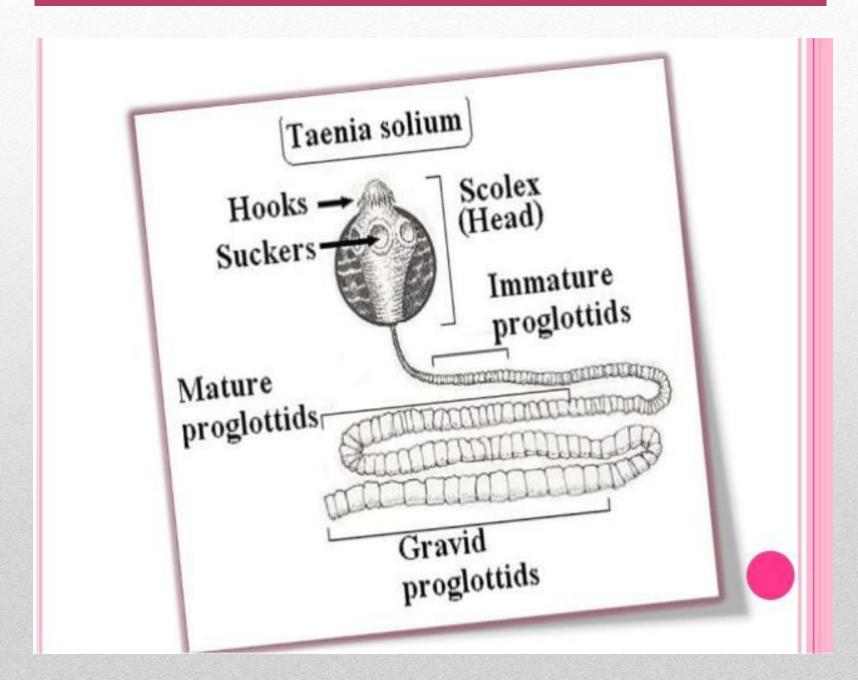
Prevalence

MORPHOLOGY

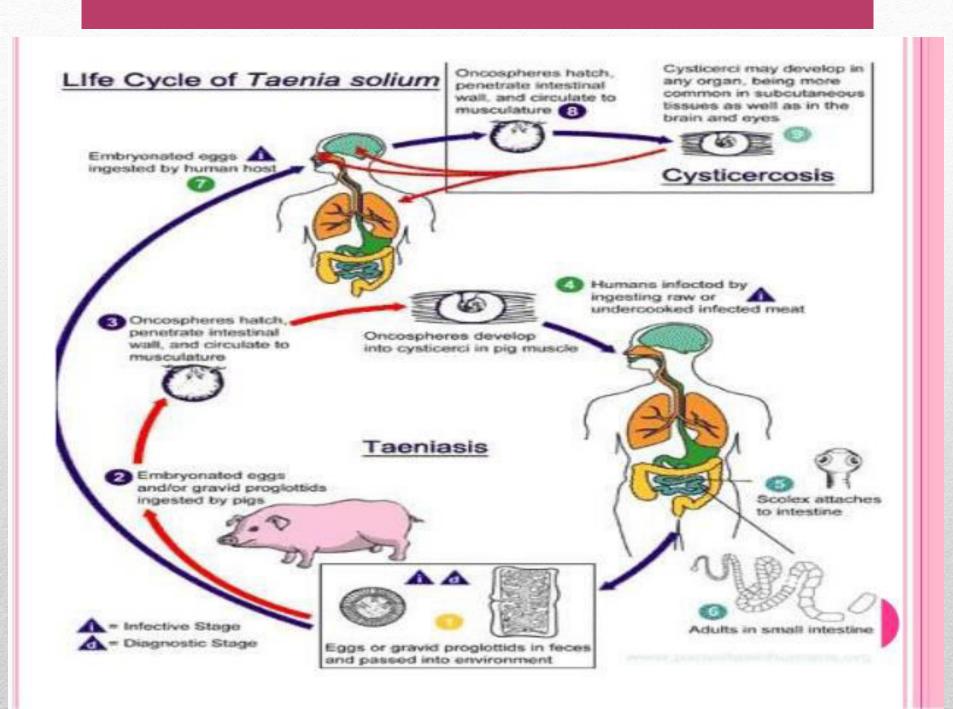
 Adult is flattened ribbon-like, creamy white in color, measures about 2-4 m.

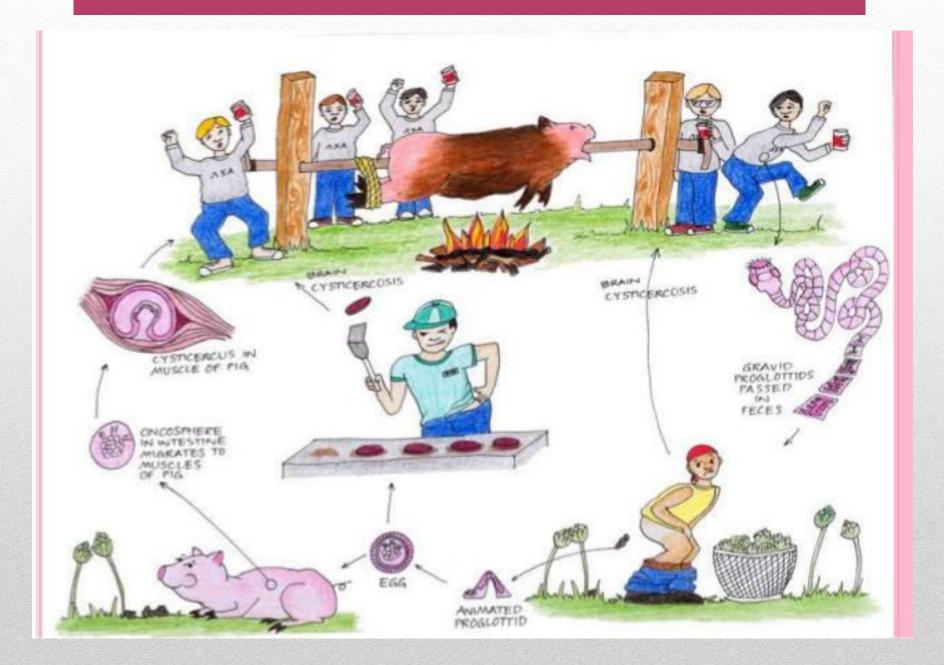






LIFE CYCLE

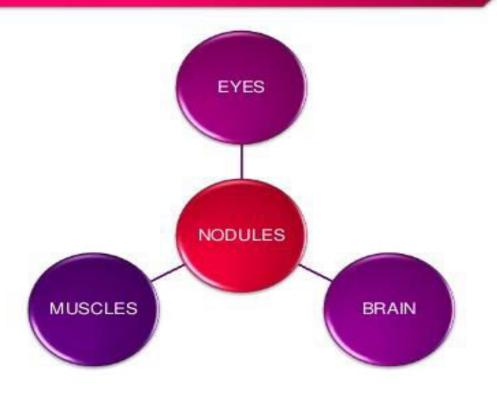


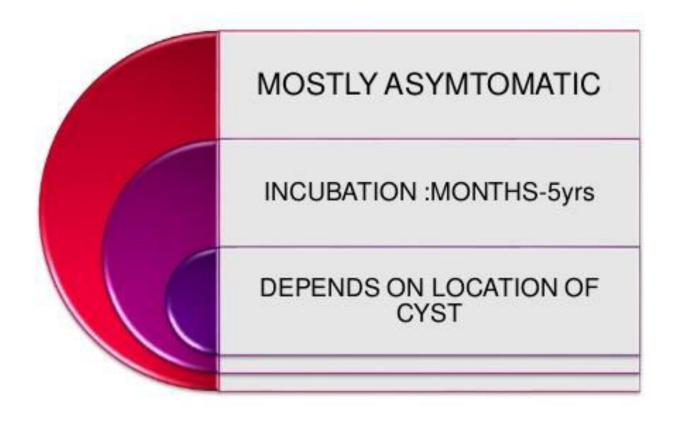


TAENIASIS MINOR SYMPTOMS-ABDOMINAL GRAVID PAIN **PROGLOTTIDS** DIARRHOEA IN FAECES **NAUSEA OR** (60,000) EGGS **ASYMTOMATIC** 2 MONTHS OF INFECTION SCOLEX ATTACHES TO MUCOSA

Pathogenesis

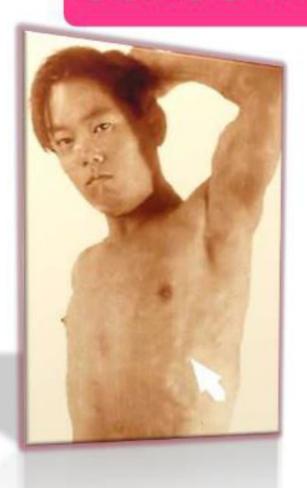
CYSTICERCOSIS





Clinical Manifestation

SUBCUTANEOUS

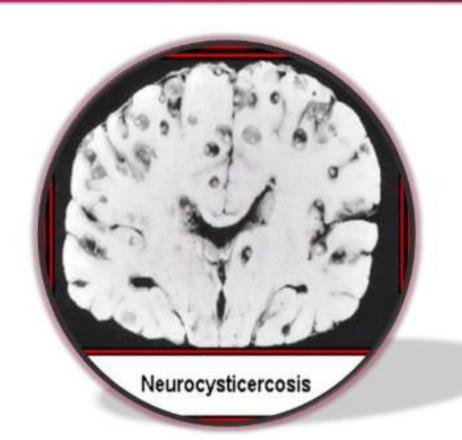


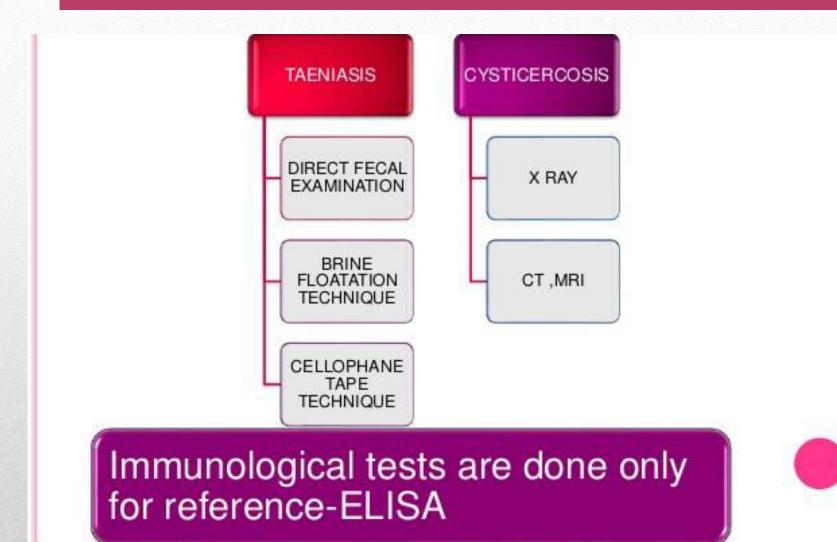
oThe subcutaneous nodules are usually found in head, limbs, neck, abdomen and back. They are movable and painless.

CYSTICERCOSIS IN TONGUE



NEUROCYSTICERCOSIS



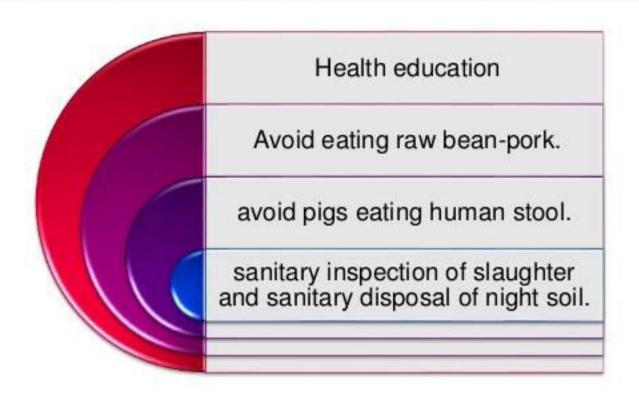


Diagonosis

albendazole

praziquantel

Treatment



Prevention

Thank You