### Lab 8

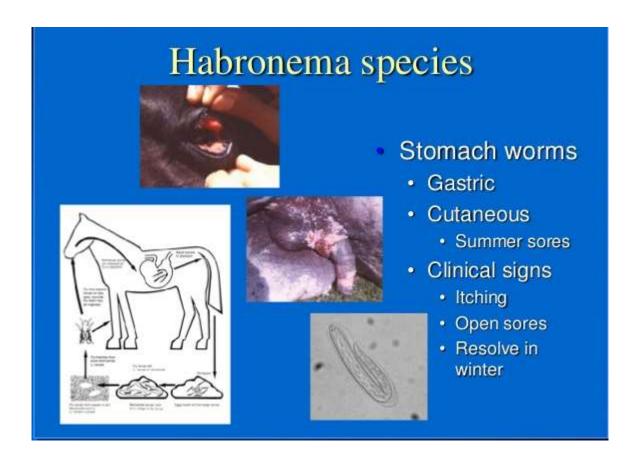
### Genus Habronema

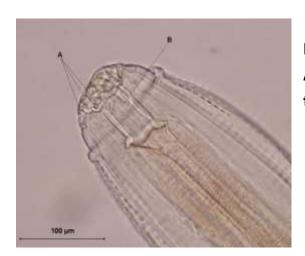
## **Stomach worm of equines**

**Host:** Equines especially horses.

Habitat: Stomach.

*Habronema muscae*, and *H. microstoma*, are occur on the horse stomach mucosa under a layer of mucus.





Front end of Habronema muscae (x 630). A: One of two lateral lips separated in three parts B: Oral cavity

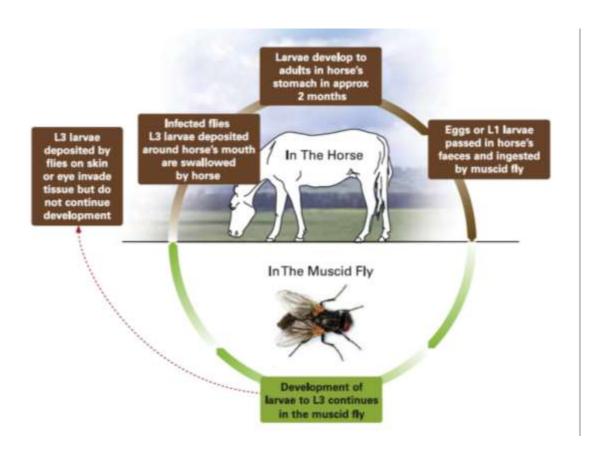
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Male back end of Habronema

muscae (x157). A: Right Spiculum. B: Left Spiculum. C: Cuticular Papilla or relieves

# Life cycle





#### **Tissue Nematodes**

#### *Filarioidea*

# **Wuchereria** Bancrofti

commonly called elephantiasis

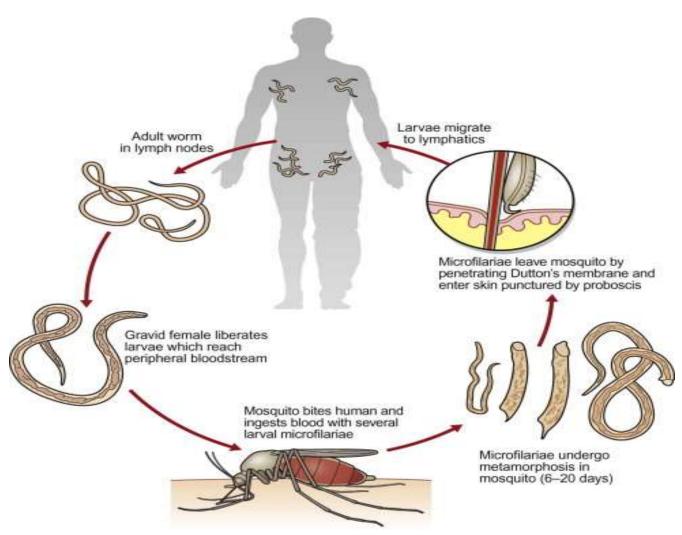
### Habitat:

**Adults:** Coiled in lymphatic glands, or lying in lymphatic vessels. Found usually in lymphatic of the lower limb.

**Microfilariae:** In lymphatic vessels, and in the peripheral blood normally at night but during day in lung and other internal organs.

Infective larvae: In the gut and muscles including mouth parts of ce rtain species of mosquitoes. The third stage larva is the infective form they are elongated, filariform





Life Cycle: It is a digenetic parasite completing its life cycle in 2 hosts

## **Loa loa** (Eye worm)

#### **Habitat:**

Adults: In connective tissues under the skin, in the mesentery and the parietal peritoneum. They commonly migrate rapidly in the body subconjunctival tissue of the eye or in and may be seen in the thin skinned areas.

Microfilariae: In peripheral blood of man during day time.

Infective larvae: In the gut, mouth parts and muscles of

tabanide flies.

# Loa loa Fly Stages **Human Stages** Fly (genus Chrysops) takes a blood meal (L3 larvae enter bite wound) Migrate to head and fly'sproboscis Adults in subcutaneous tissue 7 L3 larvae 6 L1 larvae 3 Adults produce sheathed microfilariae that are found in spinal fluid, urine, A Fly takes a sputum, peripheral blood Microfilariae shed sheaths, pentrate and in the lungs blood meal (ingests microfilariae) fly's midgut, and migrate to thoracic muscles = Infective Stage A = Diagnostic Stage http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx

# Life cycle:



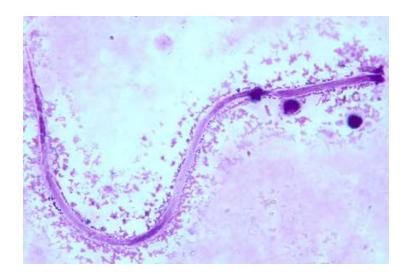


# Mansonella ozzardi

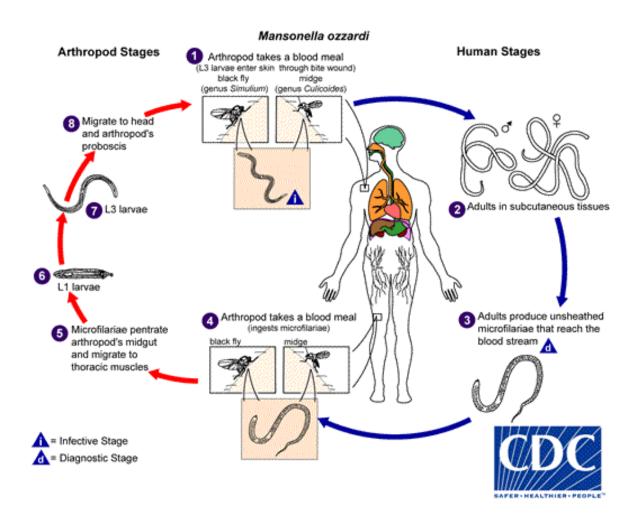
## Habitat

**Adults:** In the mesentery, retroperitoneal tissue, abdominal wall, and Lymphatic vessels of man.

Microfilariae: In peripheral blood or skin of man any time.



**Infective larvae:** In the gut, and mouth parts of culicoides and simulium black flies.



# **Dracuncculus** medinensis

(Medina worm, Guinea worm, dragon worm, fiery serpent)

**Host:** man, (dog and horse are reservoir hosts).

Habitat: Subcutaneous tissues.

**Intermediate host:** Cyclops (water flea).

**Morphology:** Adult male measures 3-4 cm, female 70-100 cm.

Life cycle:

