

Worms (worm eggs in stool ova)

Material: 5 g stool

Preanalytics: send immediately

Stability: Specimen should be placed in a sterile, clean, leak proof container. Samples should be transported to the laboratory and processed as soon as possible (within 30 minutes).

TAT: same day, FML

Method: enrichment and microscopy

Note: The examination should be carried out from different stool tests which are collected on 3 different days.

Parasite		Occurrence	Determination	Remarks
Nematodes	Round worms			
<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>	Trichina	Ubiquitous	Antibody determination, muscle biopsy	Consumption of meat, esp. pork
<i>Filariae</i>	Threadworms	Tropical area	Thick drop, smear, serology	Infection by mosquito bite
<i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> (<i>Oxyuria</i>)	Pinworm, spring worm	Ubiquitous	Eggs in anal smear, in stool, excretion of worms	Fecal-oral auto-infection possible
<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	Roundworm	Ubiquitous	Eggs in stool, excretion of worms	Oral intake of fecally contaminated salad and vegetables

<i>Parasite</i>		Occurrence	Determination	Remarks
<i>Nematodes</i>	Round worms			
<i>Trichuris trichiura</i>	Whip worm	Ubiquitous	Eggs in stool	Fecal-orally of food contaminated with eggs
<i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i>	Dwarf threadworm	Warm countries	Larvae in stool	Lung passage, orally or skin infection
<i>Ankylostoma duodenal</i>	Hook worm, pit worm	Warm countries	Eggs in stool	Admission through skin
<i>Cestodes</i>	Tapeworms			
<i>Taenia saginata</i>	Beef tapeworm	Ubiquitous	Tapeworm limbs in stool, partly auto-motion, rarely eggs	Infection by raw meat containing worm
<i>Taenia solium (cysticercosis)</i>	Pork tapeworm	Ubiquitous	Tapeworm parts in the stool, partly auto-motion	Meat inspection
<i>Diphyllobotrium latum</i>	Fish tapeworm	Northern hemisphere	Eggs in stool, tapeworm limbs	Infection by meat inadequately cooked/smoked
<i>Hymenolepis Nana</i>	Dwarf tapeworm	Warm countries	Eggs in stool	Auto-infection, infectious eggs
<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i>	Dog tapeworm, E. cysticus	Ubiquitous	Antibody determination, egg determination in dog excrement	Oral intake by meat containing worm

Parasite		Occurrence	Determination	Remarks
Cestodes	Tapeworms			
<i>Echinococcus mul-tilocularis</i>	small fox-tapeworm	Most countries	Antibody determination	Oral intake of eggs e.g. wild berries
Trematodes	Sucking worms			
<i>Schistosoma mansoni</i>	Intestines schistosoma (pair leech)	Africa, Nile delta, South Central Ame-rica, Caribbean	Eggs in stool, anti-body determination	Percutaneous penetrating of cercariae into the skin
<i>Schistosoma inter-calatum</i>	Schistosoma (pair leech)	South, Central America	Eggs in stool, anti-body determination	Percutaneous penetrating of cercariae into the skin
<i>Schistosoma japonicum</i>	Schistosoma (pair leech)	Eastern Asia, China, Phillipines	Eggs in stool, anti-body determination	Asian bilharziosis, the cercariae penetrate percutaneously into the skin
<i>Schistosoma haematobium</i>	Bubble pair leech	Africa, Nile delta, Middle East, South India, South Portugal	Eggs in 24h-collected urine, eggs in stool, antibody determination	Percutaneous penetrating of the cercariae into the skin
<i>Fasciola hepatica</i>	Liver flukes, sheep leech	Europe, North Af-rica, South America	Eggs in stool	Consumption of raw watercress, settlement in bile ducts

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>