

**Additional notes  
for Sheet 31  
(Parasitology 1)**

**By**

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# Parasitology

Those notes are taken according to section 1 recording for the very first lecture for Dr.Hassan

Some pieces of information were not mentioned in the sheet

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-Parasites could be transmitted *directly* from person to person, or through an intermediate host. Transmission could be through *eggs* or *cysts* and it is rarely for the parasite to be transmitted in its vegetative form.

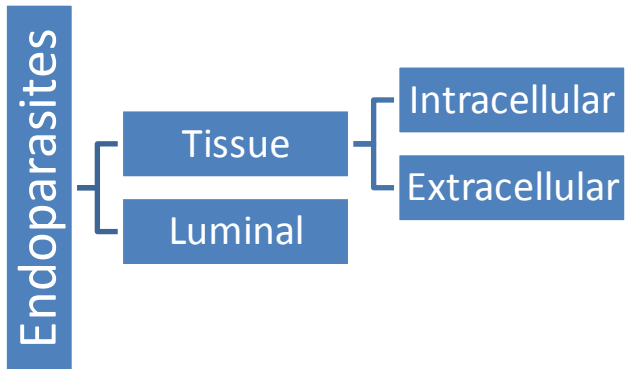
-One exception is ***Trichomonas vaginalis***, a parasite that causes Trichomoniasis which is a sexually transmitted disease (STD). This parasite is the “only” one that can *transmit itself directly from person to another in the vegetative form*.

-Parasites like *Amoeba* cannot live outside the body for a long time, it dies quickly within a couple of hours or less. However, if we assume that somebody eats something contaminated with *Amoeba* trophozoites → they will go to the stomach and be killed by hydrochloric acid (HCl) there.

-But if it (*Amoeba*) transforms itself into a cyst, it will be resistant to HCl. Cysts can go outside the body with feces and can live for weeks. If they (cysts) are eaten by somebody → they will go to the stomach where they are resistant and NOT affected by HCl → then cysts go to the intestines and under the effect of digestive enzymes, the outer cover (of the cyst) is dissolved/degraded → the inner part becomes trophozoite (the vegetative form).

-**Direct spread of protozoa is through cysts** (usually).

-**Worms usually lay eggs.**



-All tissue parasites need an intermediate host because it is difficult for them to come out of the body.

-Majority of luminal parasites does NOT need an intermediate host; however, some of them do need an intermediate host. (ex. Tapeworm)

-Tapeworms are luminal parasites that live in the GIT. The eggs that come out with feces are eaten by an intermediate host (ex. Cow, pig). A human eats cow for example and then the disease is transmitted.

-Protozoa and helminthes (both of them) can be either luminal or tissue parasites.

-Protozoa size varies from **0.4** micron to 100 microns.

**\*\*Correction for sheet #31 →**

Page 4 → Line 5

Actually the parasite's name is **Balantidium Coli** and it lives in the intestines.

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