

<b>CUHAS</b>	<b>MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY &amp; ENTOMOLOGY YEAR 2012-2013</b>
<b>TOPICS</b>	
<b>INTRO</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO PARASITOLOGY</b>
<b>I. PROTOZOA</b>	<p><b>Intestinal Amoebae</b>  <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>  <i>Entamoeba dispar</i>  <i>Entamoeba coli</i>  <i>Entamoeba hartmanni</i>  <i>Entamoeba polecki</i>  <i>Endolimax nana</i>  <i>Iodamoeba bütschlii</i></p> <p><b>Other body sites Amoeba</b>  <i>Naegleria fowleri</i>  <i>Acanthamoeba spp.</i>  <i>Balamuthia mandrillaris</i>  <i>Entamoeba gingivalis</i></p> <p><b>Intestinal Flagellates</b>  <i>Giardia lamblia</i>  <i>Chilomastix mesnili</i>  <i>Dientamoeba fragilis</i>  <i>Trichomonas hominis</i></p> <p><b>Other body sites Flagellates</b>  <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>  <i>Trichomonas tenax</i></p> <p><b>Ciliates (Intestinal)</b>  <i>Balantidium coli</i></p> <p><b>Intestinal Coccidia</b>  <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>  <i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i>  <i>Isospora belli</i>  <i>Sarcocystis hominis</i>  <i>Sarcocystis sui hominis</i></p> <p><b>Intestinal Microsporidia</b>  <i>Enterocytozoon bieneusi</i>  <i>Enterocytozoon intestinalis</i></p> <p><b>Other body sites Coccidia</b>  <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i></p> <p><b>Phylum Heterokontophyta</b>  <i>Blastocystis hominis</i></p> <p><b>Blood/Tissue Sporozoa</b>  <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>  <i>Plasmodium malariae</i>  <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>  <i>Babesia spp.</i></p>

	<p><b>Blood/Tissue Flagellates</b></p> <p><i>Leishmania tropica</i> complex</p> <p><i>Leishmania mexicana</i> complex</p> <p><i>Leishmania braziliensis</i> complex</p> <p><i>Leishmania donovani</i> complex</p> <p><i>Leishmania peruviana</i></p> <p><i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i></p> <p><i>Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense</i></p> <p><i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i></p> <p><i>Trypanosoma rangeli</i></p>
<p><b>II. NEMATODES</b> (Round worms)</p>	<p><b>Intestinal Nematodes</b></p> <p><i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i></p> <p><i>Enterobius vermicularis</i></p> <p><i>Ancylostoma duodenale</i></p> <p><i>Necator americanus</i></p> <p><i>Trichostrongylus</i> species</p> <p><i>Trichuris trichiura</i></p> <p><i>Capillaria philippinensis</i></p>
	<p><b>Tissue Nematodes</b></p> <p><i>Trichinella spirallis</i></p> <p>Visceral larva migrans (<i>Toxocara canis</i>, <i>T. cati</i>)</p> <p>Ocular larva migrans (<i>T. canis</i>, <i>T. cati</i>)</p> <p>Cutaneous larva migrans (<i>Ancylostoma braziliense</i> or <i>A. caninum</i>)</p> <p><i>Dracunculus medinensis</i></p> <p><i>Capillaria hepatica</i></p> <p><i>Angiostrongylus cantonensis</i></p> <p><i>Angiostrongylus costaricensis</i></p> <p><i>Gnathostoma spinigerum</i></p> <p><i>Thelazia</i> spp.</p>
	<p><b>Blood and tissue filarial worms</b></p> <p><i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i></p> <p><i>Brugia malayi</i></p> <p><i>Loa loa</i></p> <p><i>Onchocerca volvulus</i></p> <p><i>Mansonella ozzardi</i></p> <p><i>Mansonella streptocerca</i></p> <p><i>Mansonella perstans</i></p> <p><i>Dirofilaria immitis</i></p>
<p><b>III. CESTODES</b> (Tapeworms)</p>	<p><b>Intestinal tapeworms</b></p> <p><i>Diphyllobothrium latum</i></p> <p><i>Dipylidium caninum</i></p> <p><i>Hymenolepis nana</i></p>

	<p><i>Hymenolepis diminuta</i>  <i>Taenia solium</i>  <i>Taenia saginata</i></p> <p><b>Tissue (larval forms)</b>  <i>Taenia solium</i>  <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i>  <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>  <i>Taenia multiceps</i>  <i>Diphyllobothrium spp</i></p>
<b>IV. TREMATODES</b> (Flukes)	<p><b>Blood flukes</b>  <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i>  <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i>  <i>Schistosoma japonicum</i>  <i>Schistosoma intercalatum</i>  <i>Schistosoma mekongi</i></p> <p><b>Intestinal flukes</b>  <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i>  <i>Heterophyes heterophyes</i>  <i>Metagonimus yokogawai</i>  <i>Echinostoma (self reading)</i></p> <p><b>Liver flukes</b>  <i>Clonorchis (Opisthorchis) sinensis</i>  <i>Opisthorchis viverrini</i>  <i>Fasciola hepatica/F.gigantica</i></p> <p><b>Lung flukes</b>  <i>Paragonimus westermani</i>  <i>Paragonimus mexicanus</i>  <i>Paragonimus spp.</i></p>
<b>V. MALACOLOGY</b>	Snails of medical importance (Identification, environmental factors and distribution, control)
<b>VI. MEDICAL ENTOMOLOGY &amp; ACAROLOGY</b>	<p><b>Ceratopogonidae</b> (biting midges)</p> <p><b>Culicidae</b> (mosquitoes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anophelinae mosquitoes</li> <li>- Culicine mosquitoes</li> </ul> <p><b>Simuliidae</b> (black flies)</p> <p><b>Phlebotominae</b> (sand flies)</p> <p><b>Tabanidae</b> (horse flies)</p> <p><b>Glossinidae</b> (Tsetse flies )</p> <p><b>Muscidae</b> (House-flies and stable flies  - <i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i>, <i>Musca domestica</i> etc  Flies and myiasis</p> <p><b>Siphonaptera</b> (Fleas)</p>

**Anoplura** (Lice)

**Cimicidae** (bed bugs)

**Triatominae** (triatomine bugs)

**Argasidae** (soft ticks)

**Ixodidae** (hard ticks)

**Sarcoptidae** (scabies mites)

**Trombiculidae** (scrub typhus mites)