Lab 6Parasitology & MycologyBy Prof. Hala Tabl



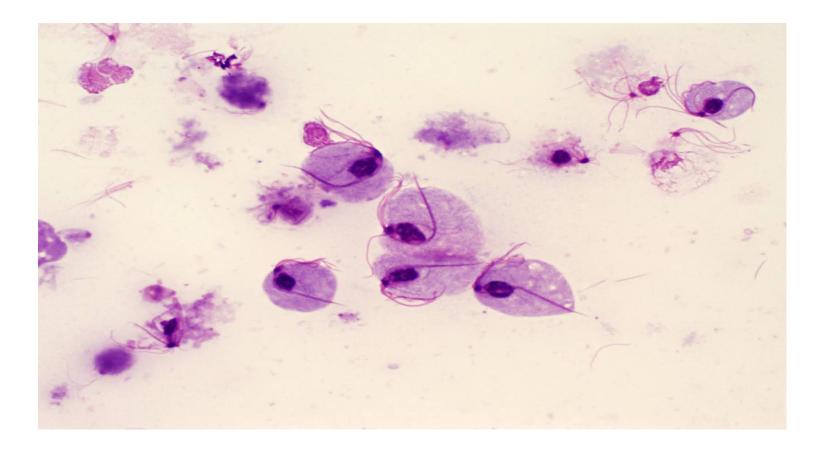




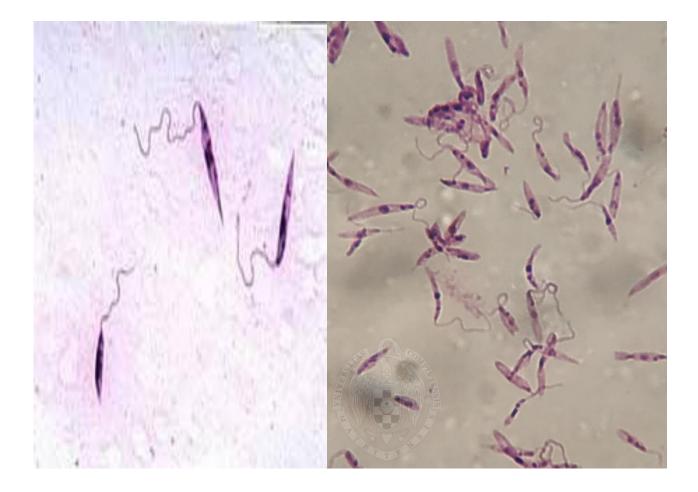
Four nucleated cyst of Giardia lamblia Infective stage + Diagnostic stage



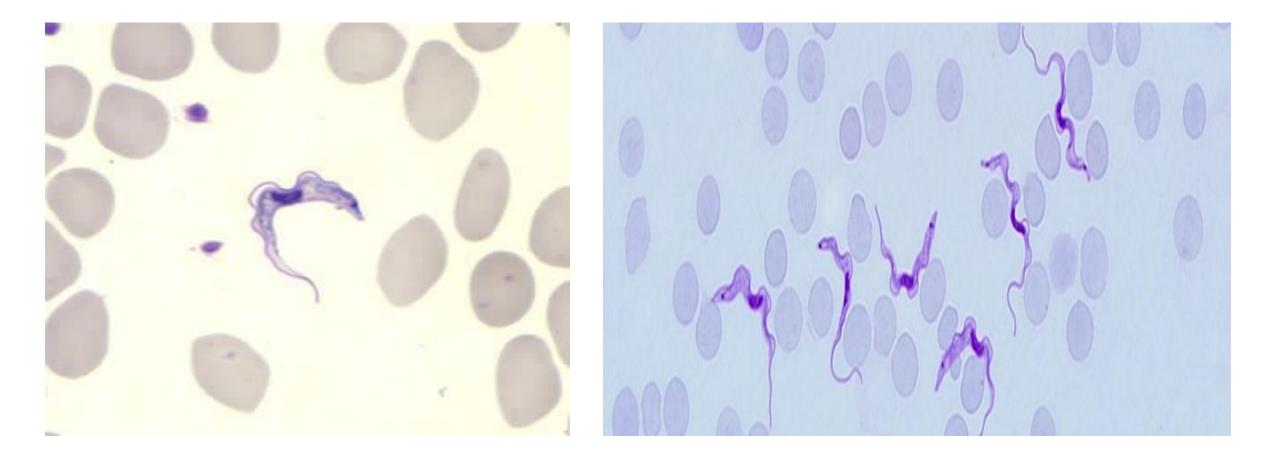
Four nucleated cyst of Entamoeba histolytica Infective stage + Diagnostic stage



Trophozoites of Trichomonas vaginalis Infective stage + Diagnostic stage

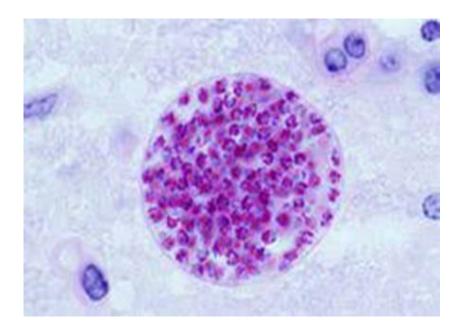


Promastigote of Leishmania donovani Infective stage Amastigote of Leishmania donovani Diagnostic stage



Trypomastigote of Trypanosoma in a Giemsa-stained blood smear Infective stage + Diagnostic stage





TachyzoiteBradyzoite (tissue cyst)

Infective stages of Toxoplasma gondii

General morphology of Nematodes

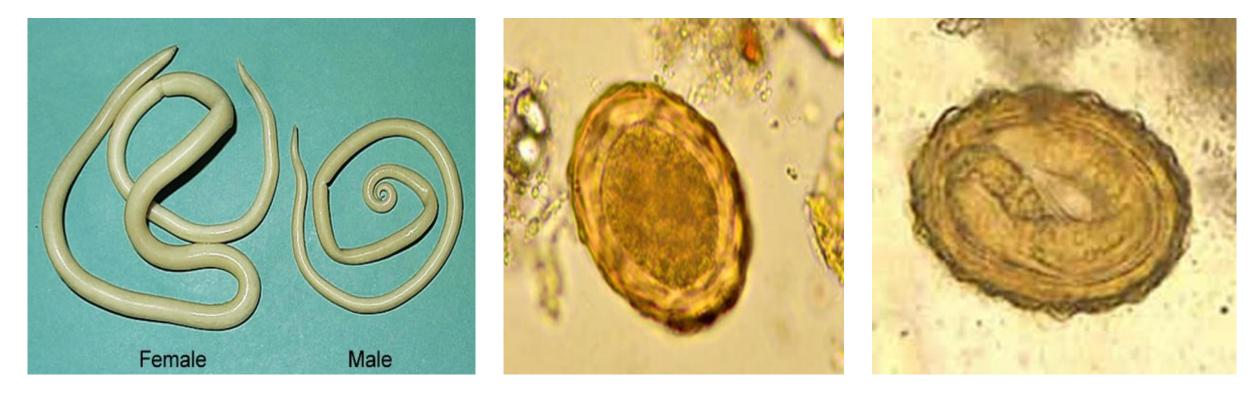
- > Adult is an elongated, **cylindrical** and **unsegmented** with tapering ends.
- They have lumen (cross-section of the worm shows a cavity within which lie 1 1

the different organs).

- > All have **toothed** mouth.
- ➢ Have separate sex, male is smaller than female & its posterior end is curved

ventrally.

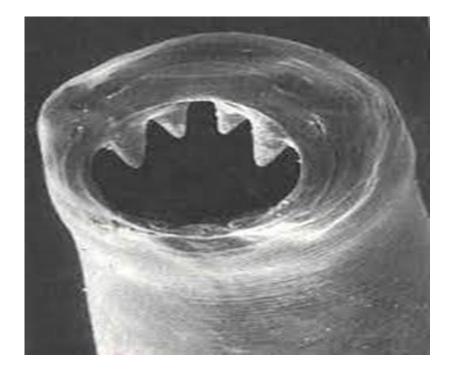
Ascaris lumbricoides



Adult worm

Fertilized Immature egg (Diagnostic stage) Embryonated egg (Infective stage)

<u>Ancylostoma duodenale</u> (Human hookworm)





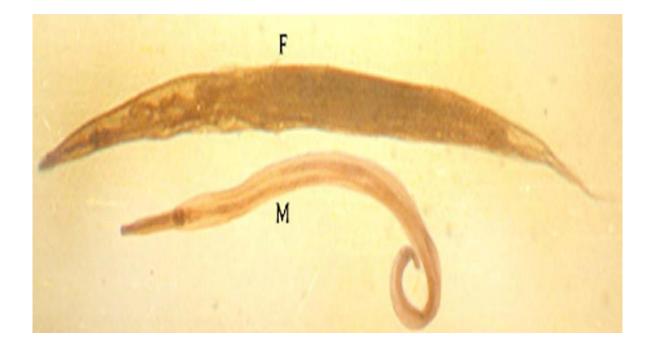
Adult worm

(with well developed teeth)

Immature egg with 4 blastomeres

(Diagnostic stage)

Enterobius vermicularis





Adult worm

Embryonated egg "D-shaped" (Infective + Diagnostic stage)

General morphology of Trematodes

A) Adult worm:

- > Flat (NO body cavity), leaf-shaped unsegmented.
- > Organ of fixation: They all live in lumens and so they possess suckers.
- All are hermaphroditic (The adult worm contains male and female genital organs) except schistosomes have separate sexes.
- **B**) The eggs are usually oval and **operculated except for schistosomes, which are spined.**





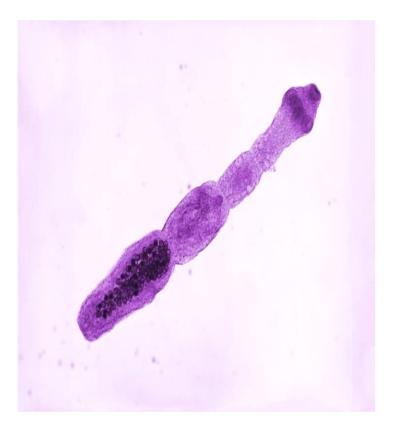
Adult male & female

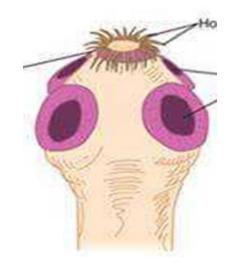
Forked tailed cercaria (Infective stage)

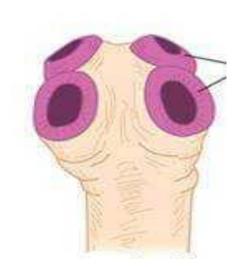
Egg (Diagnostic stage) with lateral spine with terminal spine S. Mansoni S. haematobium

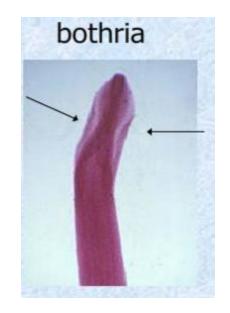
General characteristic of Cestodes

- Adult are usually **flat (No body cavity)**, tape-like, **segmented**.
- The length of some cestodes may reach 10 meters.
- They possess scolex, neck, and proglottids.
- The scolex may be equipped with suckers, hooks, or grooves.
- The neck is the actively dividing part with regenerative capacity.
- The proglottids **near the neck, are young immature segments**, behind them are the mature segments, and at the **hind end, are the gravid segments**.
- All tapeworms are **hermaphrodites** (mature segment contains both male and female genital organs).



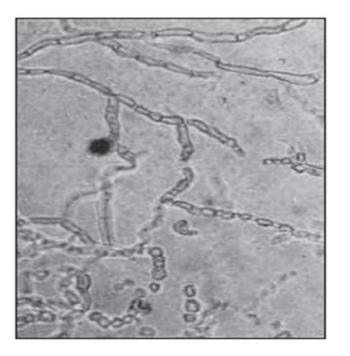


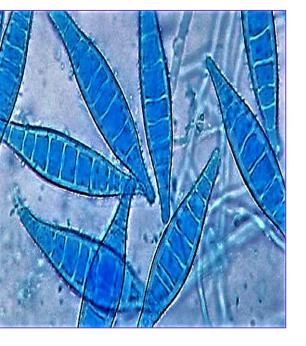


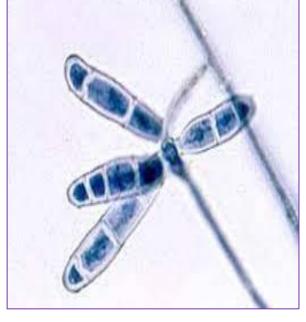


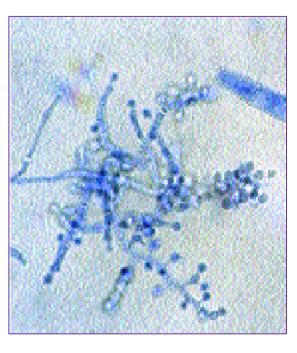
Echinococcus granulosus Adult worm Taenia solium Scolex (4Suckers&hook) Taenia saginata Scolex (4Suckers only) Diphylobothrium latum Scolex (Bothrium=Groove)

Dermatophytes (Ringworm)







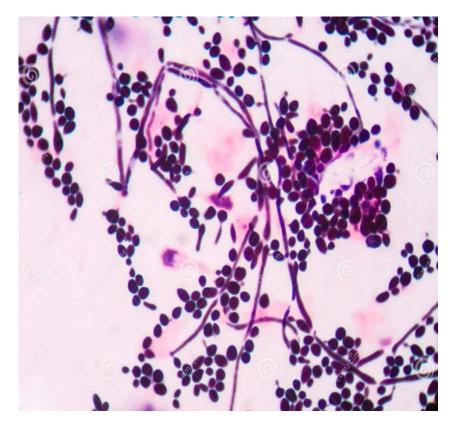


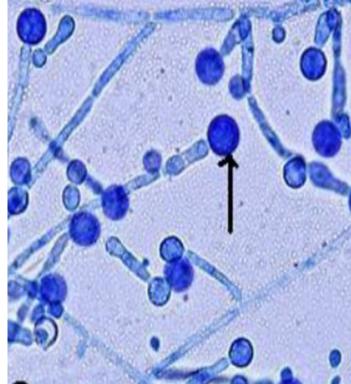
KOH preparation All species show Septate hyphae and arthrospores lactophenol cotton blue Microsporum Spindle shaped

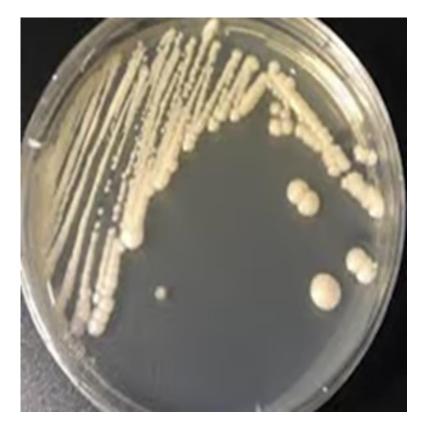
lactophenol cotton blue Epidermophyton Club shaped

lactophenol cotton blue Trichophyton Rounded or oval

Candida albicans





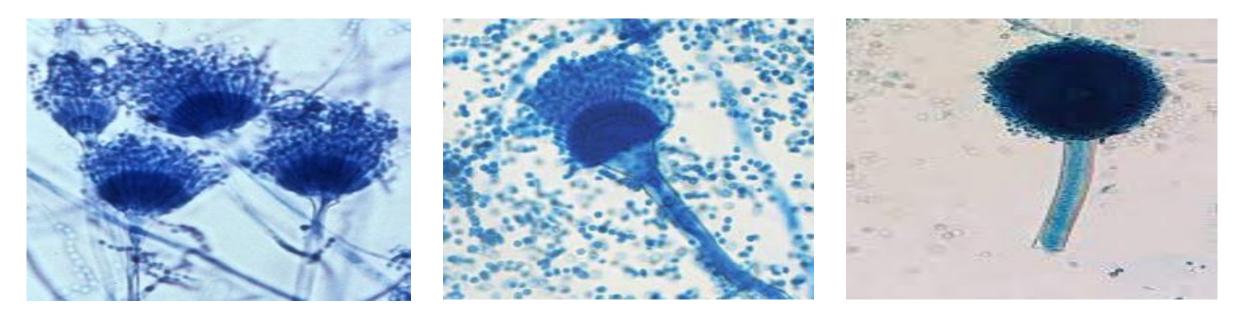


Gram stain Budding cells with pseudohyphae Germ tube test Tubal outgrowth C. albicans +ve

Sabouraud's agar Cream colored, pasty colonies with distinctive yeast smell

Aspergillus spp.

Lactophenol cotton blue preparations shows **filamentous septate hyphae** with characteristic **aspergillus head.**



A. Fumigatus Flask shaped head

A. Flavus Hemi-spherical head

A. Niger Rounded head

On **Sabouraud's** agar







A. Fumigatus Smoky green spores *A. Flavus* Yellowish green spores A. Niger Black spores

