

# Nematodes

	Name	Infective form	Mode of infec.	Site of localiz.
with tissue stage.	<b>Ascaris Iumbricoides</b>	Embryonated eggs	Ingestion	<b>Adult:</b> Small int. <b>Egg:</b> Faeces.
	<b>Strongyloides stercoralis</b> (The dwarf thread worm)	Filariform larvae	Penetration / Autoinfection	Small int., mainly duodenum & jejunum.
	<b>Necator americanus &amp; Ancylostoma duodenale</b> (hookworms)	3 <sup>rd</sup> stage filariform larva	Penetration into skin.	Small intestine.
without tissue stage.	<b>Enterobius vermicularis</b> (Pin Worm)	Embryonated eggs	Ingestion	<b>Adult:</b> small int.(terminal ileum) . <b>Gravid female:</b> Caecum & rectum. <b>Eggs :</b> In faeces or deposited on perianal skin.
	<b>Trichuris trichiura</b> (The Whipworm)	Embryonated eggs	Ingestion	Large intestine - caecum .

Name	Mode of infection	Site of localization	pathology
<b>Wuchereria bancrofti</b>	D.H: Man. I.H: Species of female <b>culex</b> , <b>Anopheles</b> and <b>Aedes</b> mosquitoes.	<b>Adults:</b> Found usually in lymphatic of the lower limb.	lymphatic filariasis or elephantiasis of usually the limbs, genital organs and breasts.
<b>Brugia malayi</b>		-	Causes elephantiasis of the lower limbs.
<b>Loa Loa (Eye worm)</b>	D.H: Man & monkey. R.H: Simian hosts. I.H: Species of chrysops (horsefly).	<b>Adults:</b> In connective tissues under the <b>skin</b> , in the mesentery and the parietal peritoneum. <b>Microfilariae:</b> In peripheral blood of man. <b>Infective larvae:</b> In the gut, mouth parts and muscles of tabanide flies of the genus <b>Chrysops</b> .	-----
<b>Onchocerca volvulus</b>	-	<b>Adults:</b> Subcutaneous nodules and in skin. <b>Microfilariae:</b> Skin, eye and other organs of the body. <b>Infective larvae:</b> In the gut, mouth parts and muscles of <b>Simulium</b> black fly.	
<b>Trichinella Spiralis</b>		<b>Adults:</b> Embedded by its anterior part in mucosa of muscular epithelium of duodenum and Jejunum of Man, Dog, Rate, Cat, Pigs and wild Carnivores. <b>Larvae:</b> Encysted in the straited muscle of the body of meat eating animals including man. <b>Egg:</b> No eggs passed in the faeces , female gives birth to larvae.	
<b>Dracunculus Medinensis</b> (Guinea or Medina worm)			

- Infective form : L3 larvae.

- **Life Cycle (in general):**

Infective **filariform larvae** (from vector) → **Adult worm**(in human)→ **microfilariae**(from human to vector).