

8) Enterobius vermicularis (pin worm)

classification

Phylum - Nematelminthes

Class - Nematoda

Genus - Enterobius

Species - Vermicularis

Habit / Habitat

It is ~~used~~ worldwide in distribution. More common in tropic (warm region). They are more common in children. It lives in the caecum and vermiform appendix of man.

Morphology

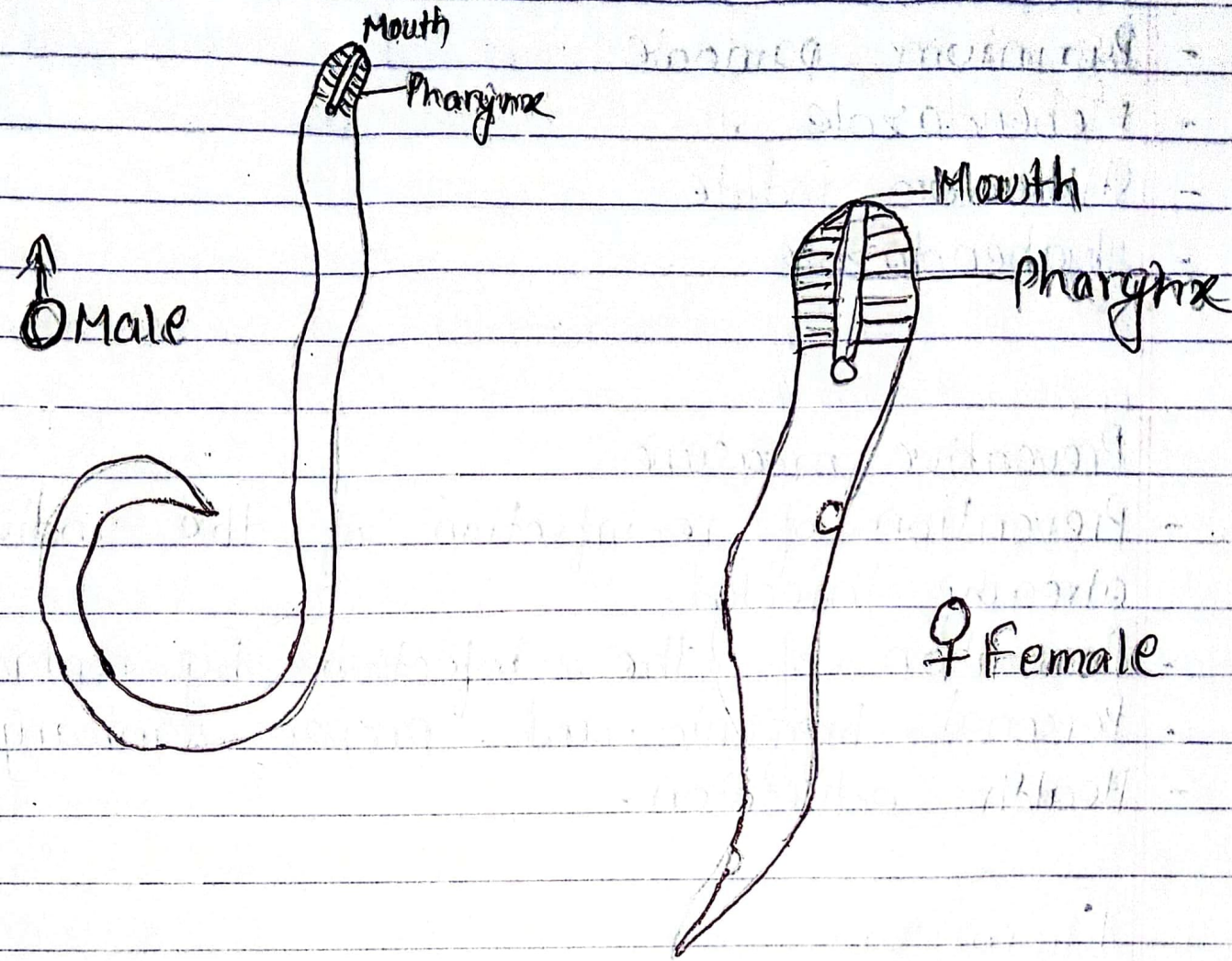
It is small in size and white in colour. It resembles with a short piece of white thread. The male and female are distinguish.

i) Male

It measure about 3.5 mm in length with a curved tail and a single spicule. They are few and usually dies after mating and is passed in the faeces.

ii) Female

It measure about 8-12 mm in length. The posterior end is straight, tapering and pointed. The fertilized female makes nightly trips to the anus to lay egg. Single worm lay 5000-17000 Egg in their life.



Mode of infection

- It is ingested by man due to contaminated food, water, air.

Symptoms

Scratching of skin around the anus.

Treatment

- Piperazine salts.
- Pyriminyl pamoate
- Mebendazole
- Stilbarium iodide
- Thiabendazole

Preventive measure

- Prevention of re-infection of the individual already infected.
- Prevention of the infection by contact.
- Personal hygienic and proper sanitary disposal.
- Health education.