

7) Trichuris Trichura (Whip worm)

Classification

Phylum - Nemathelminthes

Class - Nematoda

Genus - Trichuris

Species - Trichura

Habit / Habitat

It is worldwide in distribution. It is common in warm and moist regions in the world. The adult worm live in the large intestine of man particularly in the Caecum.

Morphology

It is commonly known as whip worm. The shape and appearance of the worm resemble with whip. Its anterior and posterior end is thick. The male and female are different.

i) Male

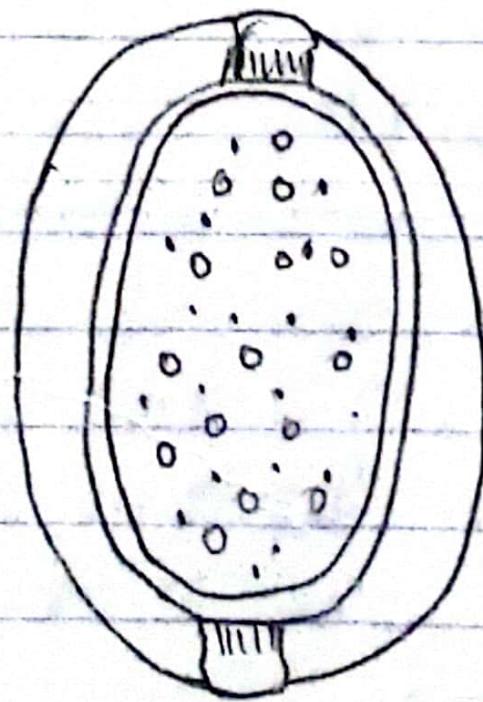
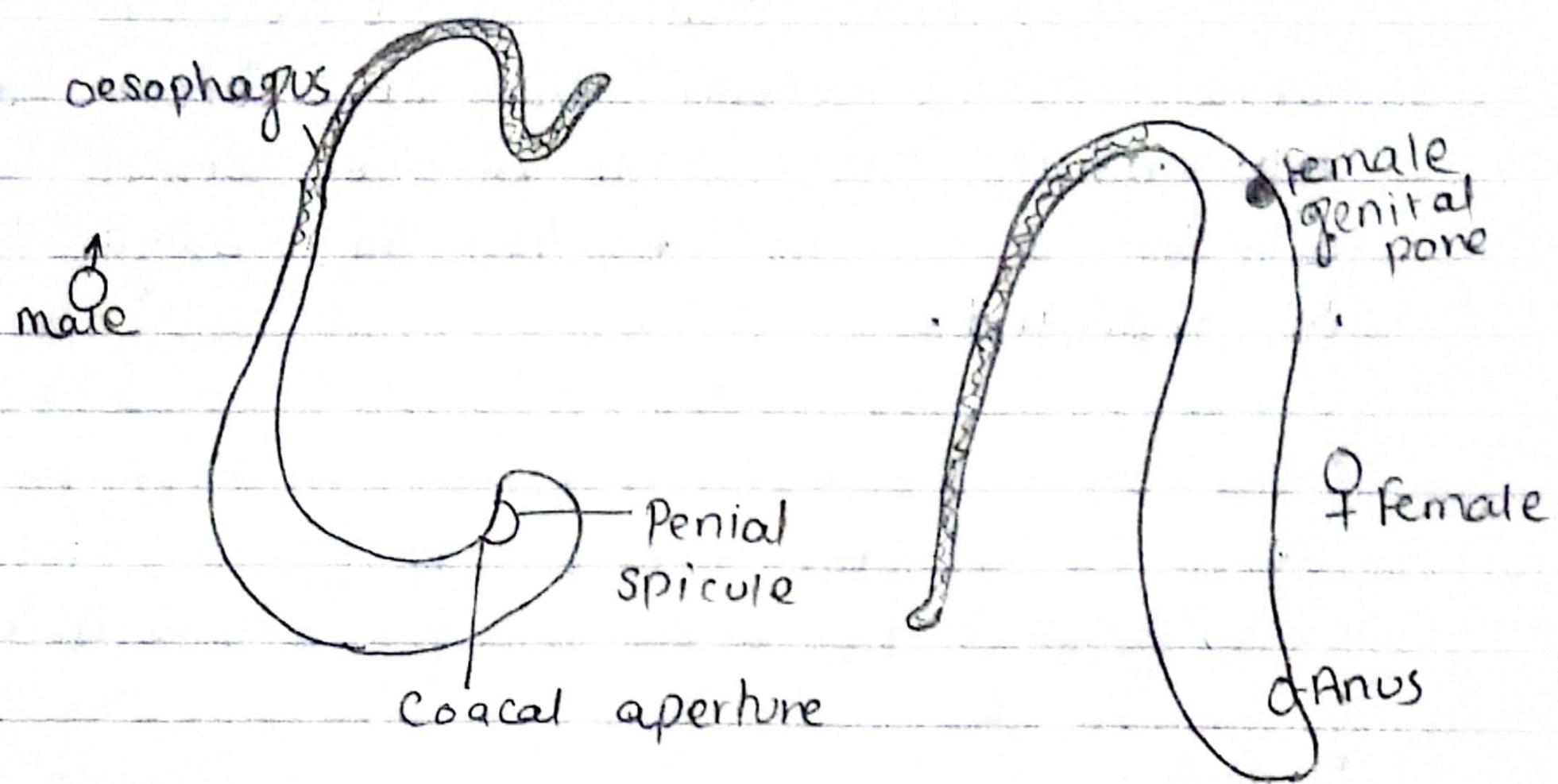
It is 3 - 4 cm in length. Its posterior end is coiled. Its posterior end contain cloacal aperture which contain penial spicules.

ii) Female

It is 4 - 5 cm in length. Its posterior end is sharp and straight. The anus and female genital pore are separated. Female lays eggs about 5000 per day.

Eggs

Eggs are oval in shape which are covered by double membrane and are brown in colour.



Egg

Mode of Infection

The egg containing rhabditiform larva is the infective stage to man. It is transmitted from contaminated water and food.

Symptoms

- Anemia
- loss of weight
- Diarrhoea
- Acute appendicitis
- Abdominal pain

Treatment

- Albendazole
- Mebendazole
- Thiabendazole

Preventive measure

- Proper disposal of human faeces.
- Health education, sanitation
- Avoiding raw or uncooked and improperly washed fruit and vegetables
- Use boiled water
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