

## 2) Taenia saginata

(not included)

Classification

Phylum - Platyhelminthes

Class - Cestoda

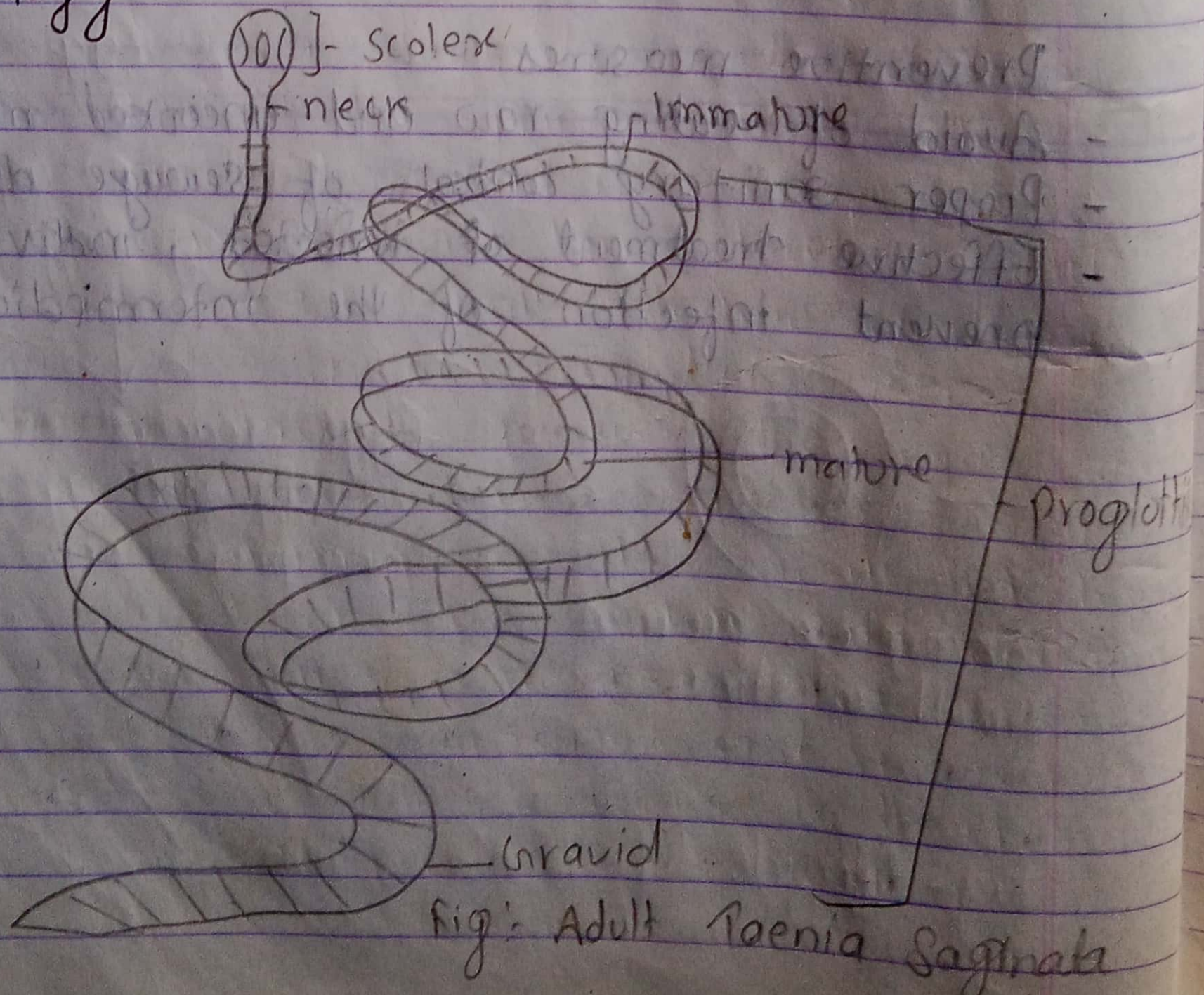
Genus - Taenia

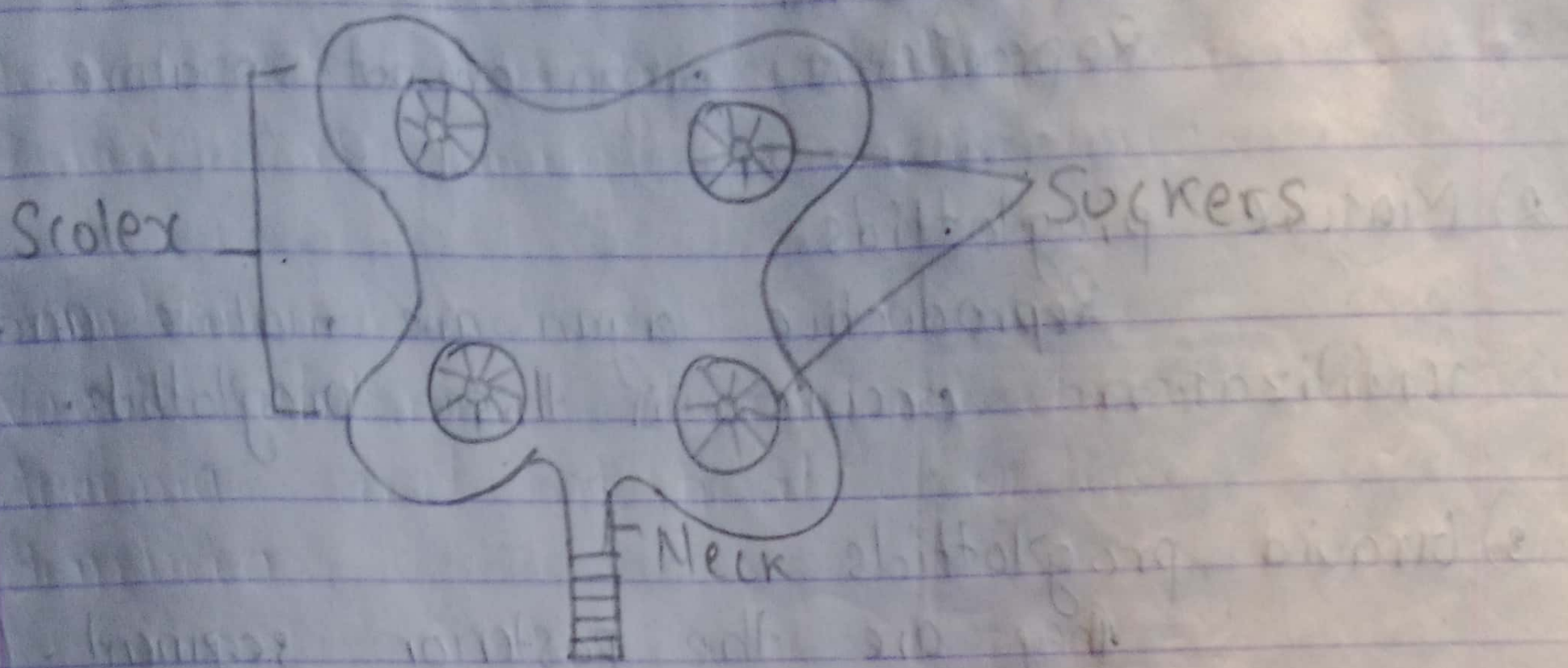
Species - saginata

Habit / Habitat

It is worldwide in distribution, particularly among muslim country but it's not common in hindu's country. It is also digenetic parasite. The adult worm lives in the small intestine of man and larval forms develops in the different organs of cow and buffalo.

Morphology





Fig's scolex

### Adult worm

It is white semitransparent measuring 5-10m in length but it may be upto 24m. The body is distinguished into three parts.

#### i) Scolex

It measures about 1-2mm in diameter. It has 4 circular sucker. The head is not provided with any rostellum or hooklets. It moves against the movement in the host intestine.

#### ii) Neck

It is long and narrow (about 0.5mm in width). It is the site of formation of proglottids.

#### iii) Proglottids

The body is divided into 8-900 of segments called proglottids. on the basis of maturity of reproductive organ, proglottids are of three types.

1) Immature proglottids  
Reproductive organ are not mature.

2) Mature proglottids.  
Reproductive organ are mature and  
fertilization occurs in this proglottids.

3) Gravid proglottids  
They are the posterior segment. Each  
segment contain fertilized egg in their uterus.  
Gravid proglottids seperate from the parents  
body and passes outside of the host  
through faecal matter.

## Mode of infection

- *Cysticercus bovi* is the infective stage of parasite to man. Man acquires infection by eating uncooked beef containing *Cysticercus bovi*.

## Symptoms

- Anaemia and intestinal disorders.
- vague abdominal discomfort.
- diarrhoea.

## Prevention

- Avoid eating raw and uncooked meat.
- Proper sanitary control of sewage disposal.
- Effective treatment of infective, individual to prevent infection of the intermediate host.

## Treatment

- Mepacrine.