

## HUMAN ENDOPARASITES

<b>Major helminth (wormlike) parasites</b>		
Cestodes	Tapeworms. Long, flat, and segmented	<i>Taenia saginata</i> (beef tapeworm) <i>Taenia solium</i> (pork tapeworm) Cysticercosis= larval <i>T. solium</i> in tissues) <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> (echinococcosis) <i>Hymenolepis nana</i> (dwarf tapeworm) <i>Diphyllobothrium latum</i>
Trematodes	Flukes. Flat, non-segmented	<i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> (blood fluke) <i>Clonorchis sinensis</i> (liver fluke) <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> (intestinal fluke) <i>Paragonimus westermani</i> (lung fluke)
Nematodes	Roundworms. Long, round, non-segmented	<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> (roundworm) <i>Ancylostoma duodenale</i> and <i>Necator americanus</i> (hookworms) <i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i> (threadworm) <i>Trichuris trichiura</i> (whipworm) <i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> (pinworm) <i>Dracunculus medinensis</i> (Guinea worm; nearly eradicated)

<b>Major protozoan (single-celled) parasites</b>		
Amoebas	<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	Dysentery and liver abscess.
	<i>Naegleria fowleri</i>	Can invade the CNS via the nose
	<i>Acanthamoeba</i> species	Corneal ulcers, CNS
Giardia	<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	Dysentery, malabsorption
Trypanosomes	<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i>	African sleeping sickness
	<i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>	Chagas' disease (South America)
Leishmania	<i>Leishmania donovani</i> , <i>L. tropica</i> , <i>L. mexicana</i> , <i>L. braziliensis</i>	Visceral and cutaneous leishmaniasis
Trichomonas	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	Vaginitis, urethritis
Plasmodium	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> , <i>P. vivax</i> , <i>P. malariae</i> , <i>P. ovale</i>	Malaria
Toxoplasma	<i>Toxoplasmosis</i>	Opportunist; cat is host
Cryptosporidium	<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	Opportunist; severe diarrhea in AIDS
Isospora	<i>Isospora belli</i>	Opportunist; severe diarrhea in AIDS
Balantidium	<i>Balantidium coli</i>	Colon ulceration; pig is host

A useful reference site is the CDC's Division of Parasitic Diseases:

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/index.htm>