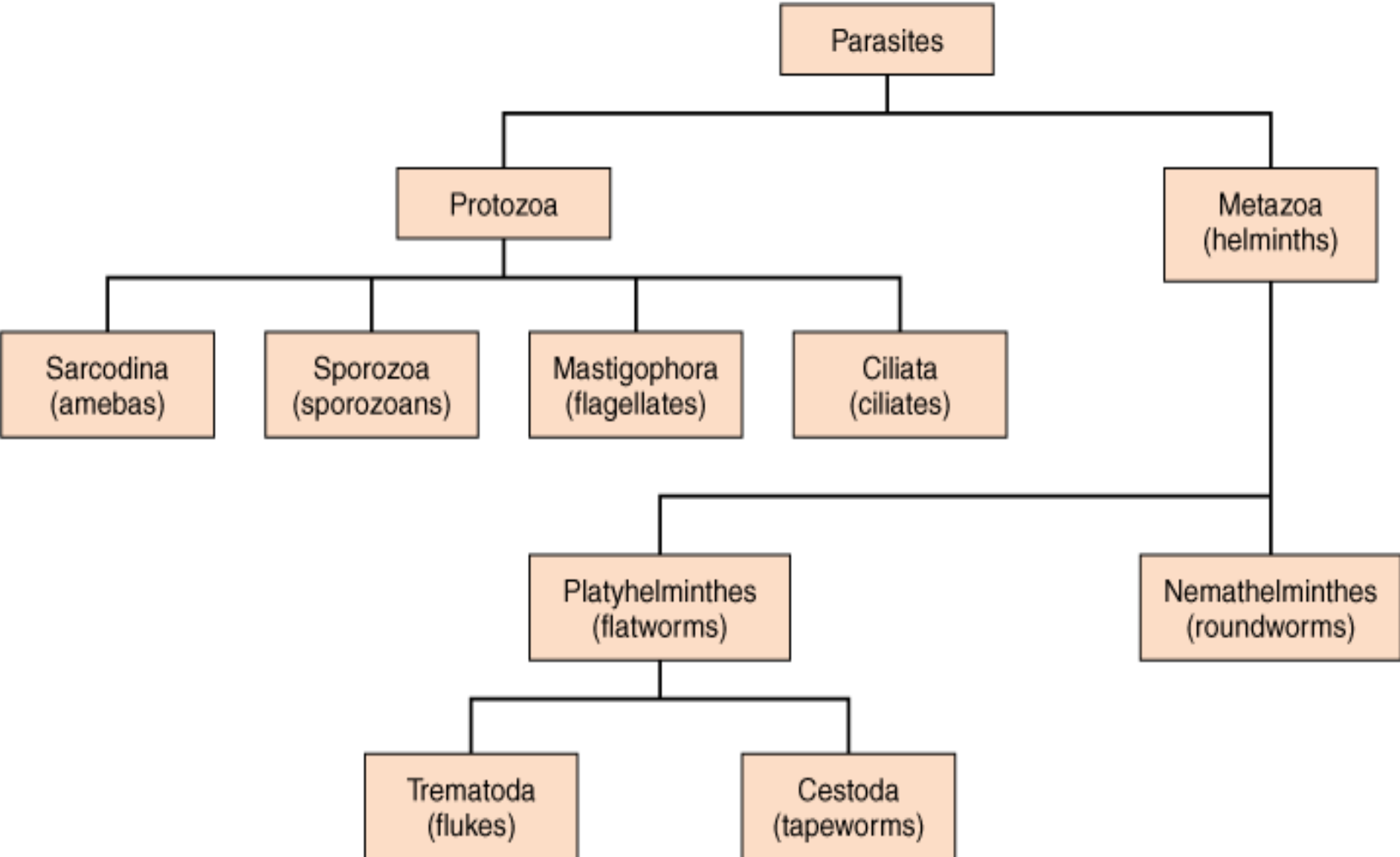


HELMINTHS

A decorative horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide, consisting of an orange rectangular segment on the left and a larger light blue rectangular segment on the right.



Source: Levinson W: *Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, 11th Edition*:
<http://www.accessmedicine.com>

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved.

Relationships of the medically important parasites.

Helminths

- Also commonly known as **Parasitic Worms**, are large multicellular organisms, which when mature can generally be seen with the naked eye



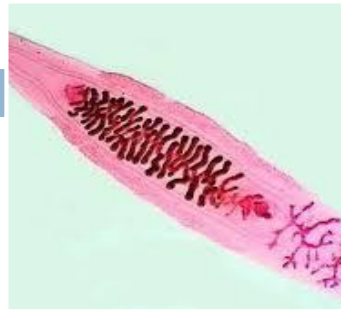
□ The parasitic worms, or helminths, of human beings belong to two phyla:

1. **Platyhelminthes (flatworms)**
2. **Nematodes (round worms)**



Cestodes

- Head with segmented body
- Hermaphroditic
- e.g.:
- Spirometra, Taenia, Echinococcus



Trematodes

- Leaf shaped
- Hermaphroditic
- Except the schistosomes (narrow, elongate, separate-sex)
- e.g.:
- Schistosoma, Fasciola



Nematodes

- Spindle shaped
- Separate sexes
- Unsegmented
- e.g.:
- Ascaris
- Hookworms
- Pinworms
- Whipworms
- Filarial worms