

Día 1 Adultos de Helminthos

Nematodos: *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Toxocara canis/cati*, *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Enterobius vermicularis*, *Dirofilaria immitis*

Cestodos: *Tenia*, *Hymenolepis nana*, *Echinococcus*, *Diphyllobothrium*, *Dipylidium*

Trematodos: *Fasciola*, *Dicrocoelium*

miracidio
esporocisto - retina
cercaria - metacercaria

↓
solo 3 anillos
inmaduro/maduro/gravido

Ascaris lumbricoides



macho
hembra

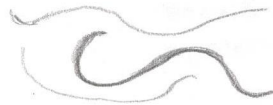
questi sono tipo
gli spaghetti grossi JPN

Tenia



Sembrano delle
ostie bianche

Dirofilaria immitis



Corazon y pulmon perro
filamenti molto piccoli
che sembrano noodles

Toxocara cati/canis



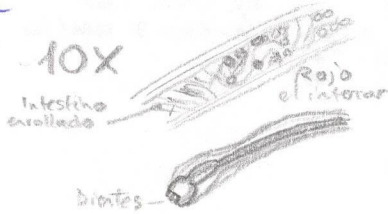
una via di mezzo
tra Dirofilaria e
Ascaris (più bianco)

Ancylostoma

4X



10X

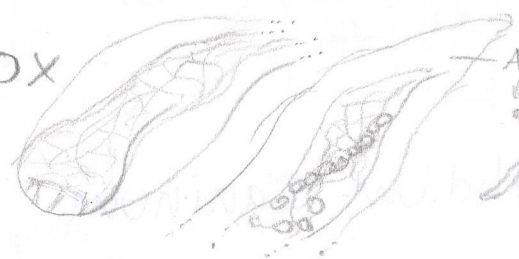


Intestino
avvolto

Rojo
el interior

bientes

40X

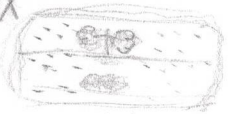


Acaba en
punta por lo
que es hembra

chico

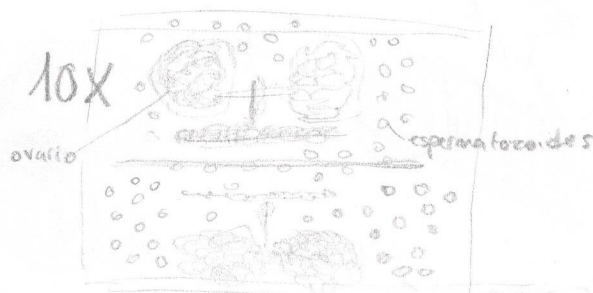
Tenia

4X



Anillo maduro

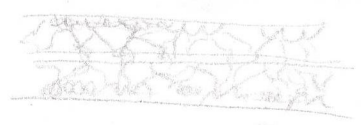
10X



ovario

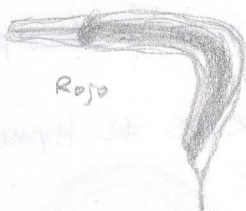
40X

Anillos grandes



Enterobius (anal itching)

4X



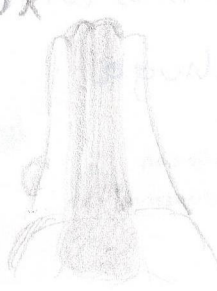
Rojo

10X



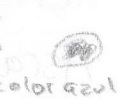
Rojo

40X



Echinococcus (sólo escólex)

4X



color azul

10X



azul

40X

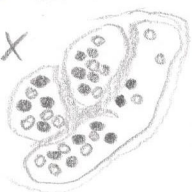


azul



(pared del quiste)

4X

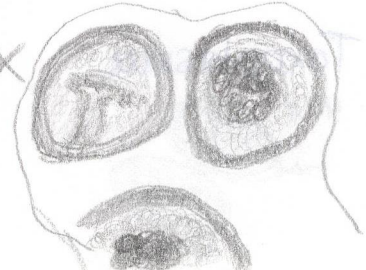


hay
un montón

10X

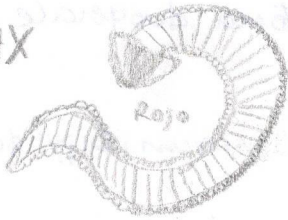


40X

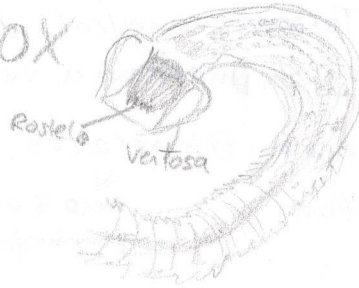


Hymenolepis nana

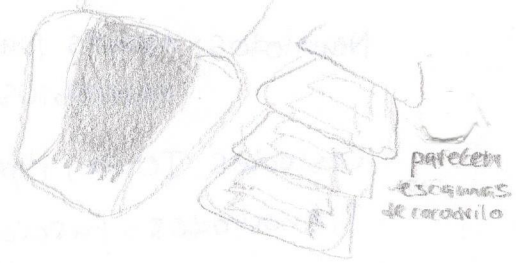
4X



10X



40



Fasciola hepatica

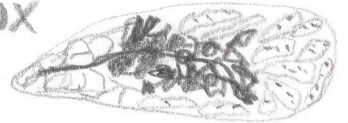


Dicrocoelium

4X



10X



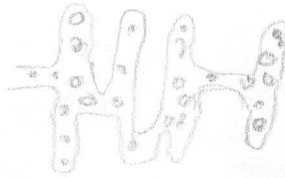
Diphyllobotrium latum

4X

Parecido a Tenia



10X

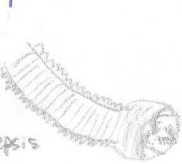


se ven los huevos dentro

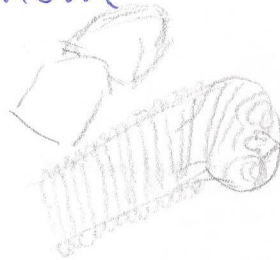
Dipylidium caninum

4X

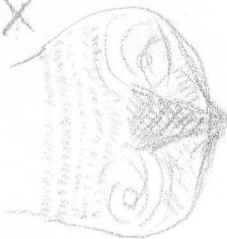
Se parece a Hymenolepis



10X



40X



Día 2 Formas de Dispersión

Hay que hacer un buen etiquetado de la muestra. Se centrifuga la muestra con agua y nos quedamos con los "sedimentos" de abajo concentrados (concentración por flotación)

Análisis de lechuga

40X

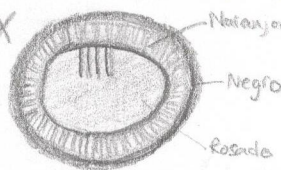


Posible oociste de Toxoplasma gondii

"jugando con el micrométrico"

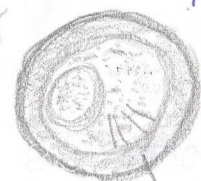
Huevos de tenia

40X



Huevos de Hymenolepis

40X

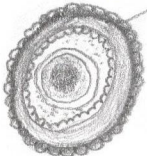


3 círculos
precursores de
ganchos en
huevos de cestodos

Mayor espesor

Toxocara canis/cati

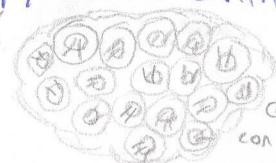
40X



lo más característico de la membrana agujeritos parecidos a las pelotas de Golf

Dipylidium caninum

40X



capsula con huevos

Uncinaria

40X



Trichuris trichura

40X



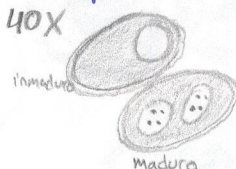
Ascaris

40X



Toxoplasma

40X



Giardia

40X



verde
muy peque

Entameba

40X



veamos el color de la materia orgánica

Día 3 Parásitos tisulares

Trichinella → quistes de larvas en tejidos metabólicamente activos (lengua, intercostales...)

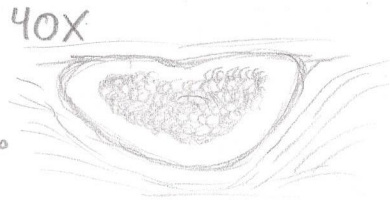
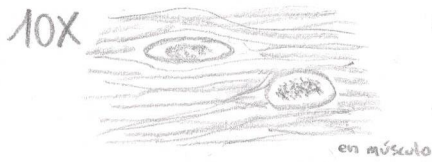
Echinococcus → quiste hidatídico

Trypanosoma cruzi → chagas

Trypanosoma brucei → enfermedad del sueño

Trimestigote
Epimastigote
Amastigote

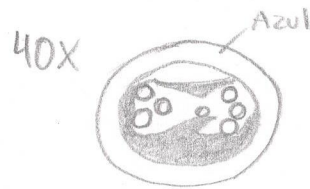
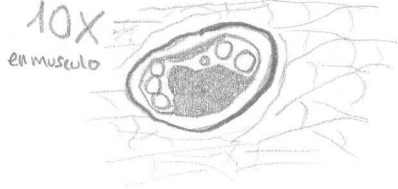
Sarcocystis



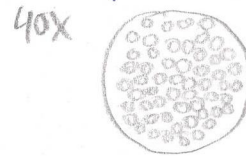
Trypanosoma cruzi



Trichinella



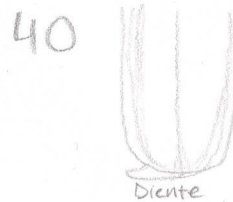
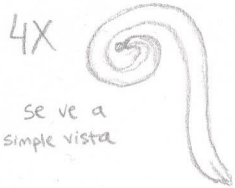
Toxoplasma



Día 4 Anisakis

Familia anisakidae: Anisakis, Pseudoterranova y Contracaecum

Diferencia en el diente



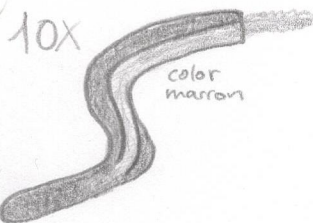
En la parte posterior: verificar mucrón

En la parte anterior: verificar diente y raya en medio

En la región ventricular: verificar forma



Acantocefala



Ácaros son aráquidos



Son todos dibujos realizados exclusivamente en el laboratorio durante las horas de las practicas (no saqué fotos)