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"STUDIES ON THE INTESTINAL PARASITES IN CHILDREN OF TEHRAN NURSERY SCHOOLS"

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Abstract:

One thousand children from 20 day care centers were studied for intestinal parasites in Tehran. The stool samples collected from 0 - 6.6 years old children and examined by formalin ether concentration method for parasitic ova and cyst. Cellophane tape technique (Graham's method) also applied for *Enterobius vermicularis* diagnosis, of these 454 children were positive. *E.vermicularis* with the rate of 272 per thousand, *Giardia lamblia* (204) per thousand and *Entamoeba Coli* (55 per thousand) were the commonest parasites found. The prevalence rate of other parasites present included *Hymenolepis nana* (13); *E. histolytica* (9); *Ascaris lumbricoides* (7); *E. hartmanii*, *Endolimax nana* (5); *Dientamoeba fragilis* (6); *Iodamoeba butcheli*, *Chi1omastix meseneli* (3); and *Trichurjs trichiura*, *Trichomonas hominis* (1) per thousand. There were no difference in the rate of infections between boys and girls with exception for *E. histolytica*. The significantly higher prevalence rate of *E. vermicularis* was found in age group of 4-6 years. There was no difference between various age groups of other parasites.

Keywords:

[Oxyuriasis](#) . [Giardiasis](#)

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