BIOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF HYDATID CYST FLUID IN HUMAN AND INFECTED ANIMAL (SHEEP AND CATTLE) WITH ECHINOCOCCUS GRANULOSUS

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Abstract

Hydatidosis is an important zoonosis caused by metacestode of dog worm Echinococcus granulosus is worldwide in distribution with both sylvatic and parastoral epidemiology. Determination of biochemical and chemical parameters in hydatid cyst fluid in infected human, sheep and cattle may help in identify the source of human infection. In present study we found significant differences in the following parameters values, uric acid, urea among animal and human species. Similarities in biochemical composition in hydatid cyst fluid in human, sheep and cattle suggest that sheep strain existence in other different host of Echinococcus granulosus. The level of substance copper, creatinine, total protein were slightly in quantitative variation, statistically no significant differences.

Keywords- Hydatid fluid compound, Echinococcus granulosus
References


