Abstract
Distribution of intestinal parasites among patients who presented Parasitology Laboratory of Suleyman Demirel University School of Medicine Hospital
In this study, a retrospective evaluation of the intestinal parasites detected from stool samples of 6565 patients with gastrointestinal complaints who admitted to the parasitology laboratory of the Suleyman Demirel University Medical Faculty Hospital between January 2008 and December 2010 was carried out. Stool samples of all patients were examined using native-Lugol and the trichrome and Kinyoun acid-fast staining method after sedimentation with formol-ethyl acetate method. Cellophane tape preparations were also examined microscopically for pinworm diagnosis. One or more parasites were detected in 338 (5.1%) of the samples.
The distribution of the intestinal parasites was as follows: Enterobius vermicularis (n:170 2.5%), Giardia intestinalis (n:109 1.66%), Entamoeba histolytica/dispar (n:19 0.28%), Blastocystis hominis (n:16 0.24%), Trichomonas intestinalis (n:14 0.21%), Entamoeba coli (n:13 0.19%), Taenia saginata (n:5 0.07%) and Trichomonas spp. (n:1 0.01%). Even there is a decreasing course for the prevalence of intestinal parasites in our country in recent years; the results of this study emphasize the fact that especially, E. vermicularis and G. intestinalis intestinal parasitic infections are still an important public health problem.
Keywords: Intestinal parasites, Enterobius vermicularis, Giardia intestinalis