

EPIDEMIOLOGY STUDY AND ROLE OF ANTI-HELMINTHES IN TREATMENT OF DERMATITIS DUE TO INFECTION WITH ANCYLOSTOMA DUODENALE PARASITE

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ABSTRACT

During the period from November 2009 to July 2010 412 stool samples were examined from villagers whom engaged in the cultivation of lettuce crop. They were visitors to the dermatology and chest departments in Hilla hospital complaining of dermatitis, and 39 sputum samples also collected from the same model of lecture farmers.

The total percentage of infection among the total farmers harvesting lecture is 63.23 % 55.90% is the overall percentage of those suffering from skin manifestation due to the *A. duodenale* parasitic infection. While the total percentage of other infected farmers infected are not engaged in the same plant is 8.44% 7.69% of them suffer from skin manifestation of the disease. The total percentage of patients without dermatitis was 5.55%. Sputum tests showed that the parasite larvae mentioned still infest a lot, especially rural people with overall incidence about 17.94% with *A. duodenale* and chest problems. It considered as the main cause of the dermatitis and chest infections to those visiting these centers with misleading diagnosis.

KEYWORDS: Epidemiology, Dermatitis