


 **Current Issue** **Browse Issues** **Search** **About this Journal** **Instruction to Authors** **Online Submission** **Subscription** **Contact Us** **RSS Feed**

Acta Medica Iranica

2009;47(4) : 209-211

MORPHOLOGY OF BIOPHALARIA GLABRATA HEMOCYTES AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH MIRACIDIUM OF SHISTOSOMA MANSONI

A. Farahnak, H. Ghobadi F. Bagheri

Abstract:

Schistosomiasis is the second most common parasitic cause of death, after malaria. *Biomphalaria glabrata* is a fresh water snail with medical importance since it is the intermediate host of *Schistosoma mansoni*, an agent of schistosomiasis. The internal defense system of *B. glabrata* snails is mostly represented by circulating elements of the hemolymph, hemocytes, which are important factors in fighting against infections in snails. The purpose of this study was morphological study of *B. glabrata* hemocytes and their interaction with miracidia of *Schistosoma mansoni*. *B. glabrata* hemolymph was collected by heart puncture and a differential count of hemocytes was done in dyed preparations. Dyeing with Giemsa revealed two cell types: type 1, hemocytes with basophilic nucleus, little cytoplasm and sub-spherical shape and type 2, nucleated hemocytes, uniformly basophilic and spherical shape. Hemocytes showed cytoadherence and encapsulation after 1 h of miracidium-hemocyte incubation. These results could be of concern in the control programs of schistosomiasis.

Keywords:

Hemocytes , *Biomphalaria glabrata*

TUMS ID: 2049

Full Text HTML  Full Text PDF  70 KB

top ▲

[Home](#) - [About](#) - [Contact Us](#)

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009
Central Library & Documents Center
Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions