

# 中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志

CHINESE JOURNAL OF PARASITOLOGY AND PARASITIC DISEASES

ISSN 1000-7423 CN 31-1248/R

生管: 中华人民共和国卫生部 生办: 中华预防医学会 中国实病预防控制中心

中国实现预防控制中心等生虫现防控制所

🏗 返回首页

期刊介绍 | 编 委 会 | 稿约 | 欢迎订阅 | 广告合作 | 获奖情况 | 检索库收录情况 | 联系我们 | English

中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志 » 2012, Vol. 30 » Issue (2):116-117,121 DOI:

研究简报

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< Previous Articles | Next Articles >>

### 云南弥渡县带绦虫感染状况调查

- 1 云南大理州血吸虫病防治研究所, 大理 671000;
- 2 云南大理州弥渡县疾控中心, 弥渡 675600;
- 3 云南大理州弥渡县血防站, 弥渡 675600

Investigation on *Taenia* sp. Infection in Midu County of Yunnan Province

1 Dali Prefecture Institute of Research and Control on Schistosomiasis, Dali 671000, Yunnan, China; 2 Center for Disease Control and Prevention of Midu County, Midu 675600, Yunnan, China; 3 Schistosomiasis control Station in Midu County, Midu 675600, Yunnan, China

摘要 参考文献 相关文章

Download: PDF (252KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting I nfo

**摘要** 【提要 】 2010年10~12月采用自然沉淀法查粪便中带绦虫卵,结合询检、问卷调查和槟榔南瓜子驱虫治疗法,对大理州弥渡县格者村进行带绦虫流行状况及虫种调查。结果显示,人群带绦虫感染率为15.7%(65/414),其中40~岁组和50~岁组的阳性率分别高达24.7%(21/85)和26.3%(15/57)。对26例粪检阳性者和47例有排节片史者进行驱虫治疗,前者全部有虫体驱出,后者23例有虫体驱出;驱虫最多的1例共排出11条,另有1例排出2条,其余均为1条。共收集到15条有头节和成熟孕节的虫体,经形态学鉴定为亚洲带绦虫。该地区居民的亚洲带绦虫感染率较高可能与村民的饮食习惯(喜食生猪肉和生猪肝)、生活习惯(野外大小便)和环境污染(粪便未经无害化处理外排)有关。

## 关键词: 流行 亚洲带绦虫 云南弥渡县

Abstract: 【Abstract】 The current status and species of *Taenia* sp. were investigated in Midu County by sedimentation method to examine eggs of *Taenia* sp. in stool, questionnairing as well as deworming by areca-pumpkin seeds in October-December, 2010. The infection rate of *Taenia* sp. was 15.7% (65/414). Among the positives, it was fairly high in the age groups of 40- and 50-, being 24%(21/85)and 26%(15/57), respectively. 26 cases with positive stool examination and 47 cases with a history of discharging proglottids were treated. Adult worms were collected from all 26 egg positive cases and 23 persons discharging proglottids. The highest number of adult worms expelled was 11 in a woman, 2 worms from another villager, but only one worm each from all other cases. 15 tapeworms with scolex and mature proglottids were examined and morphologically identified as *T. asiatia*. The high prevalence was related to the residents' dietetic habits (eg. eating raw pork and liver), behaviour (eg. defecating in field), and the egg-contaminated environment (eg. by untreated feces).

Keywords: Prevalance Taenia asiatica Midu County Yunnan

#### Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- **▶** RSS

# 作者相关文章

- ▶ 方文1 \*
- ▶ 刘宏坤1
- ▶ 李科荣1
- ▶ 罗华2
- ▶ 徐新 3
- ▶ 陈凤1▶ 李荣1
- ▶ 刘继兵2
- ▶ 黄明皓1
- ▶ 李素梅1

## 引用本文:

方文1 \*, 刘宏坤1, 李科荣1, 罗华2, 徐新 3, 陈凤1, 李荣1, 刘继兵2, 黄明皓1, 李素梅1. 云南弥渡县带绦虫感染状况调查[J] 中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志, 2012, V30(2): 116-117, 121

FANG Wen1 \*, LIU Hong-Kun1, LI Ke-Rong1, LUO Hua2, XU Xin3, CHEN Feng1, LI Rong1, LIU Ji-Bing2, HUANG Meng-Hao1, LI Su-Mei1 .Investigation on *Taenia* sp. Infection in Midu County of Yunnan Province[J] , 2012,V30(2):116-117,121

Copyright 2010 by 中国寄生虫学与寄生虫病杂志