

## Available Issues | Japanese | Author: ADVANCED | Volume | Page | Keyword: Search | Add to | A

<u>TOP</u> > <u>Available Issues</u> > <u>Table of Contents</u> > Abstract

## **Tropical Medicine and Health**

Vol. 35 (2007), No. 4 p.301

## Diphyllobothriasis and sparganosis in In

<u>Sri S. Margono</u><sup>1)</sup>, <u>Rawina W. Sutjahyono</u><sup>1)</sup>, <u>Agnes Kurniawan</u><sup>1)</sup>, <u>N</u> Mulyani<sup>3)</sup>, <u>Toni Wandra</u><sup>2)4)</sup> and Akira Ito<sup>2)</sup>

- 1) Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, University
- 2) Department of Parasitology, Asahikawa Medical College
- 3) Laboratory Mitra Keluarga
- 4) Directorate General Disease Control and Environmental Healt

(Accepted January 4, 2008)

**Abstract:** Food-borne zoonotic cestode infections by *Diphyllobo Spirometra* spp. are relatively uncommon in Indonesia. So far, only diphyllobothriasis was confirmed in 2004 in Jakarta, whereas there cases in Indonesia. Morphology of eggs and gravid proglottids reve caused by *Diphyllobothrium* species. However, molecular identificant successful. Sparganosis may not be particularly rare in Indonesis species have often been found in cats and other animals. These topi

briefly overviewed with reference to historical records and socio-cu information.

Key words: Diphyllobothriasis, Sparganosis, Indonesia

[PDF (66K)] [References]

Downlo

To cite this article:

Sri S. Margono, Rawina W. Sutjahyono, Agnes Kurniawan, Minor Wandra and Akira Ito: "Diphyllobothriasis and sparganosis in Indo and Health, Vol. **35**, pp.301-305 (2007).

doi:10.2149/tmh.35.301