

منهاج المختبر:-

Weeks	Subject
1	Introduction and definition parasitology classification, types of (parasite, types of host, types of parasite (host relationship
2	Introduction and classification of protozoa, class Rhizopoda genus Entamoeba-histolytica, etiology, pathogenic extra E-coli intestinal infection differentiation between gingivalis Lab - diagnosis
3	Class - Mastigophora , general classification Intestinal - Flagella species Giardia - lamblia , mode of infection clinical sign , pathogenic , Lab –diagnosis
4	Gential – flagella , Genus trichomonas ,T-vaginalis, T-homins , T-tenax ,habitat, mode of infection , pathogenic ,lab- diagnosis
5	Tissue -flagella general characteristic forms in life cycle, Genus leishmana, types, common name, mode of infection ,pathogenic sign, species identification
6	Laboratory diagnosis of Leishmana (routin emethod), Immunological diagnosis assay, cultivation in media
7	Class sporozoa (coccidia) belong to the phylum apicomplexa general character eristic Intestinal coccidian species Cryptosporidium - parvum Isospora -balli Sarcocystis - bovis hominis , Brief lacture on morphology habitat mode of infection infective stage , Lab – diagnosis
8	Extra-intestinal coccidian Toxoplasma gondii . Common name habitat pathogen clinical sign final -host intermediate - host, infective stage mode of infection, Lab -diagnosis

	.Serological-test
9	Class sporozoa , Genus Plasmodium Species . The terms used in malaria, vector final host, intermediate - host mode of infection, brief description on the life cycle clinical sign Lab diagnosis, preparation and detection of parasite in thick and thin blood - smear differential diagnosis, rapid test
10	first term examination
11	Helminthology general characteristic phylum Platyhelminthes classification, class cestoda genus – taenia
12	Taenia - saginata , Taenia -solium , morphology the adult worm larval stage (infective stage of each species, common name, intermediate host.definitive host, mode of infection cysticercosis - disease, Lab diagnosis
13	Species - Echinococcus -granulosus , common name , brief lacture in life cycle , morphology the worm larval -stage (hydatide -cyst) mode of infection , Lab diagnosis detection - Ag - serological test
14	Species Hymenolepis - nana common name intermediate , final , host mode of infection clinical sign , Lab –diagnosis
15	Phylum – plathelminths class Trematoda general Phylum- platyhelminths, class characteristic of Genus-schistosoma, blood species S haematobium, S-mansoni S-japonicum, common name disease, intermediate-host, final host, mode of infection clinical symptom, Lab differential diagnosis between .the species
16	Species , Fascila -hepatica , common name ha bitat disease mode of final infection and intermediate host , Lab diagnosis
17	Nemathelminthes general characteristic , class - Nematoda

	species , Ascvaris -iumbricoides common name life cycl of infection disease final host , habitat , mode pathogenesis , types of eggs , LAB -diagnosis
18	Species -Entrobilus - vermis , common name mude of infection , habitat , sign of disease, final host LAB diagnosis. ,morphology of parasite
19	Species Stroglyoides - stercoraliscommon namemorphologyhabitat disease, mode of infectionfinal host LAB diagnosis agar plate culture for strongyloides-stercoralis
20	Species Ancylostoma -duodenaie. Species , Trichuris trichura general characteristic , common name , habitat mode Of infection disease , LAB - diagnosis
21	Second – Term
22	Lecture on immunity of parasite
23	Destruction of parasite by immune systems
24	Immune response, Immunological and serological techniques for parasitic disease. Antigen detection for diagnosis of parasite
25	collection and transport of specimens Types of preservative advantage and disadvantage
26	Stool - Examination Macroscopic , microscopic
27	Result and Report for all Examination Direct and concentration method
28	COMITY E XAMINATION
29	FINAL EXAMINATION
30	FINAL EXAMINATION

