Phylum: Platyhelminthes

Class: Cestoda

Characteristic features of tapeworms:

- 1. The body is elongated, ribbon like and measures from 1 mm to 10 or 12 meters in length.
- Worms are primitive in that they absorb nutrients and excrete waste products through the tegument.
- 3. Body consists of:
 - Scolex: 4 suckers (for movement and attachment),
 scolex in some species have a rostellum, from which
 one or two rows of hooks may or may not be presents.
 - Neck: unsegmented (for strobilization).
 - Strobilia: mature and immature segments.
- 4. All tapeworms are hermophrodited (\bigcirc and \circlearrowleft reproductive organs at the same segment).

Taenia saginata

Common name : beef tapeworm .

Infective stage : larval stage, Cysticercus bovis.

Taenia solium

Common name : pork tapeworm .

Infective stage : larval stage, Cysticercus cellulosae.

*Other aspects of the two species:

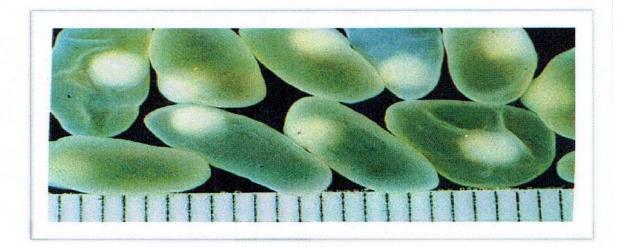
Intermediate host : Cattle and swine .

Final host : humans .

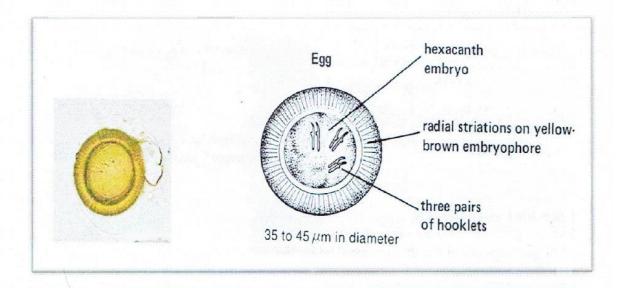
Mode of infection: Ingestion of insufficiency cooked muscles of cattle and swine infected by larval stages.

Diagnosis:

Eggs or segments in faeces (eggs of the two species are indistinguishable).



Taenia solium (cysticercus cellulosae)



Egg of Taenia spp.

Cysticercosis Disease

Human acquired the eggs of T. solium by:

- 1. Autoinfection.
- 2. Accidental ingestion of eggs with food and water.

The eggs lose their outer covering, allowing the developing oncosphere to invade:

- 1. Blood stream.
- 2. Tissues.
- · Voluntary muscles.
- · Brain.
- Eye.

Diagnosis :

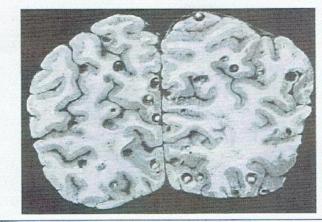
The diagnosis occurs by:

- 1. Biopsy of nodules.
- 2. X ray examination.
- 3. Various serological tests also:
 - · ELISA.
 - IHA.

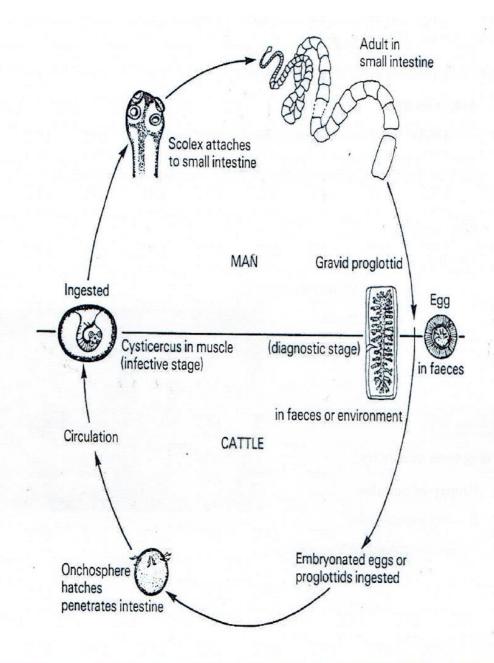
Clinical aspects

The common symptoms are:

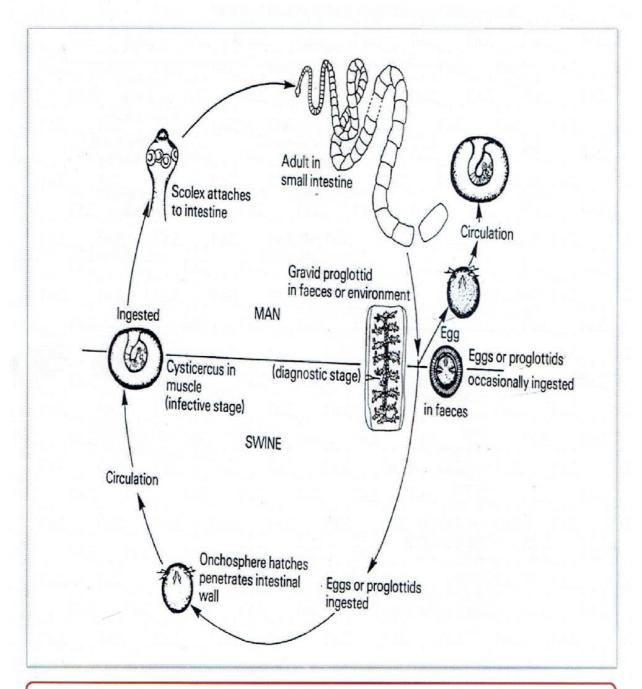
- $1. \ \ Palpable \ cutaneous \ nodules \ .$
- 2. Epileptiform fits.
- 3. Cyst begins to die and are calcified in 3-6 years .



Cerebral cysticercosis. (Courtesy of Prof. C. H. Hu.)



Life cycle of Taenia saginata



Life cycle of Taenia solium

Comparative morphology of T. saginata and T. solium

	T. saginata	T. solium
Scolex	4 suckers no hooks	4 suckers rostellum with hooks
Egg	Radially striated embryophore	Radially striated embryophore
Mature Segment		
Ovary	2 large lobes	1 small and 2 large lobes
Testes	Small follicular testes 300 to 400	Small follicular testes 150 to 200
Crowid Comment		*
Gravid Segment Uterine branches	15 to 30	7 to 12

h = hooks

r = rostellum

s = suckers

n = neck

e = embryophore

he = hexacanth embryo

t = testes

u = uterus

vd = vas deferens

go = genital opening

v = vagina

ot = ootype

vi = vitelline gland

osl = small lobe of ovary

o = ovary

