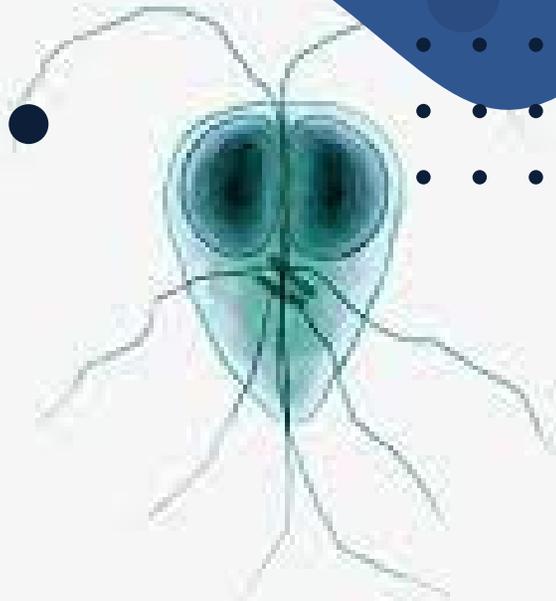


Lab 3

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Trophozoite +

What is Giardiasis?



Giardia infection (Giardiasis) is an intestinal infection marked by stomach cramps, bloating, nausea and bouts of watery diarrhea. Giardia infection is caused by a microscopic parasite that is found worldwide, especially in areas with poor sanitation and unsafe water.



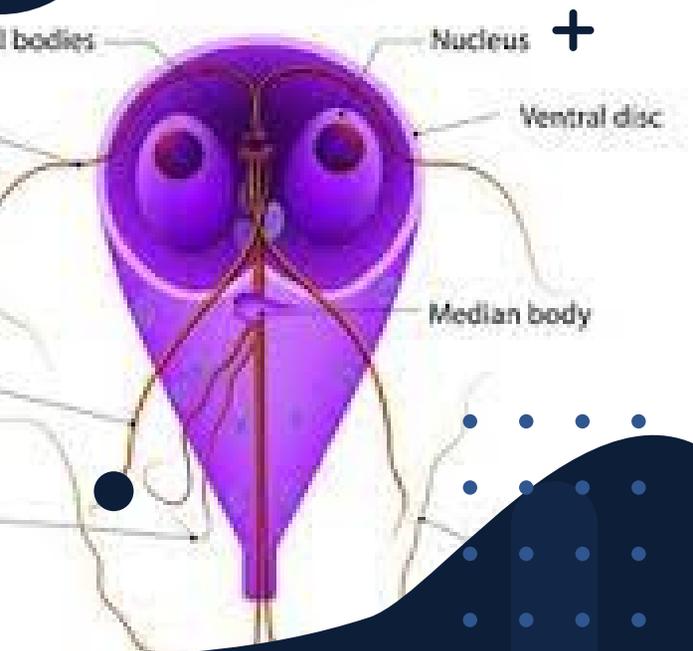
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Cyst

Giardia Lamblia

GIARDIA



Life Cycle



The replicative form is a motile, pear-shaped cell that survives only in host small intestines called a trophozoite. Trophozoites swim through the intestinal mucus until they eventually adhere to the host intestinal epithelium. Adhered trophozoites then divide by binary fission, forming either more trophozoites or the nonreplicative cyst stage. Cysts pass through the host's large intestine and are shed in the feces.

Transmission

Ingestion of untreated drinking water, food and soil contaminated with human feces

Symptoms

- Passing gas
- Greasy stools
- Stomach cramps
- Upset stomach or nausea

Prevention

The best way to prevent giardia infection is to practice good hygiene, including frequent hand washing. You should not drink water that may be contaminated. You should also peel or wash fresh fruit and vegetables before eating.



Treatment

Metronidazole (Flagyl) and Tinidazole are the most commonly used antibiotic for giardia infection.

Nitazoxanide (Alinia). Because it comes in a liquid form, nitazoxanide may be easier for children to swallow.