

## PARASSITOLOGIA

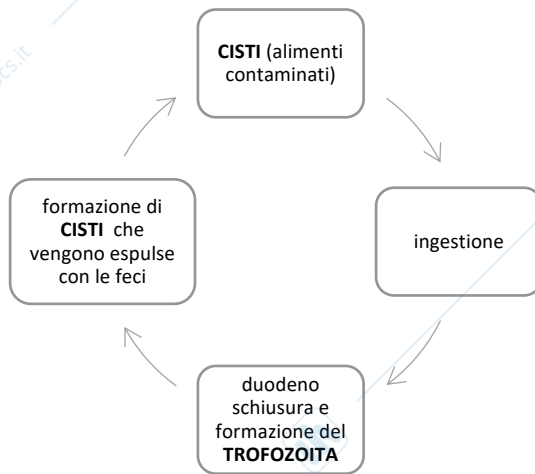
### PROTOZOI

#### 1. AMEBE

- Intestinali:
  - a. *Entamoeba dispar e histolytica*
- Tissutale:
  - a. *Acanthamoeba*

#### 2. FLAGELLATI

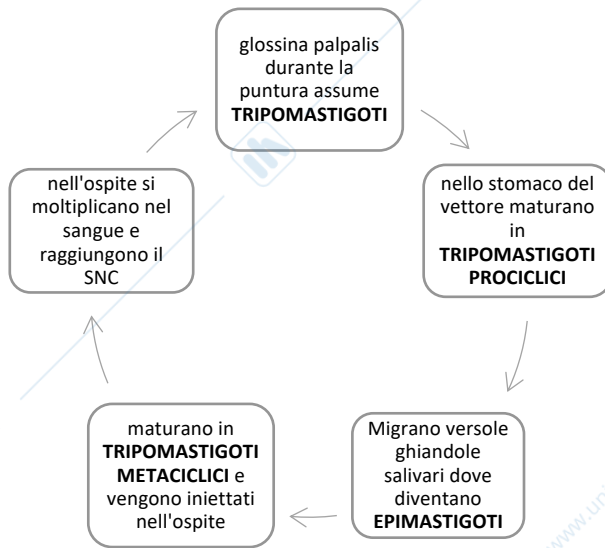
- *Giardia duodenalis*



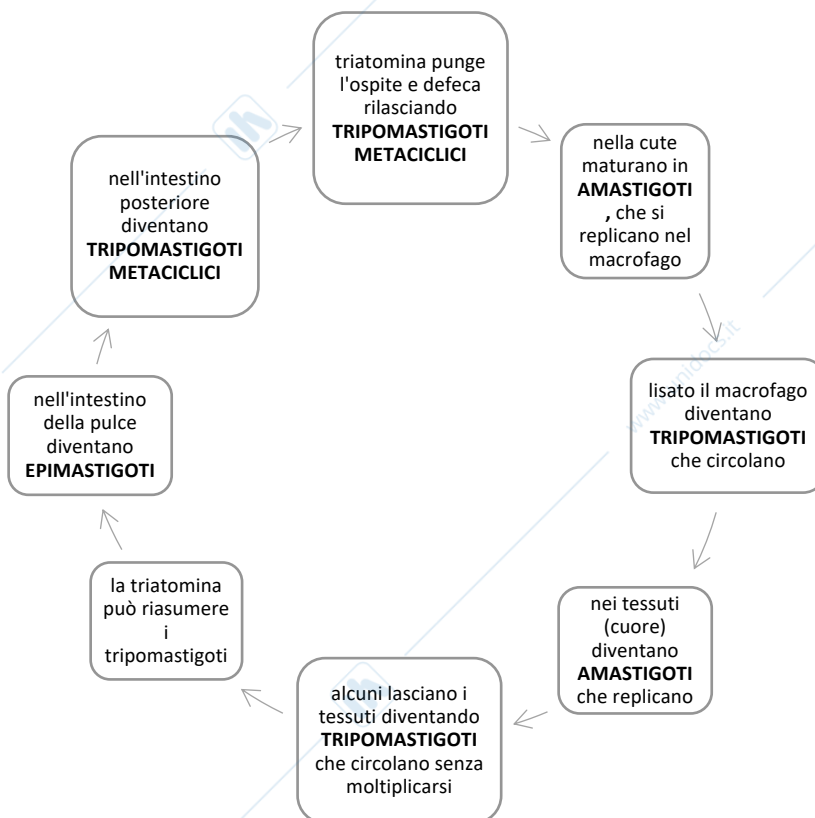
- *Trichomonas vaginalis*= monoxeno
- *Blastocystis ST3 e ST4*= monoxeno, zoonosi (animali da allevamento) e antropoparassitosi
- *Leishmania = dixeno*



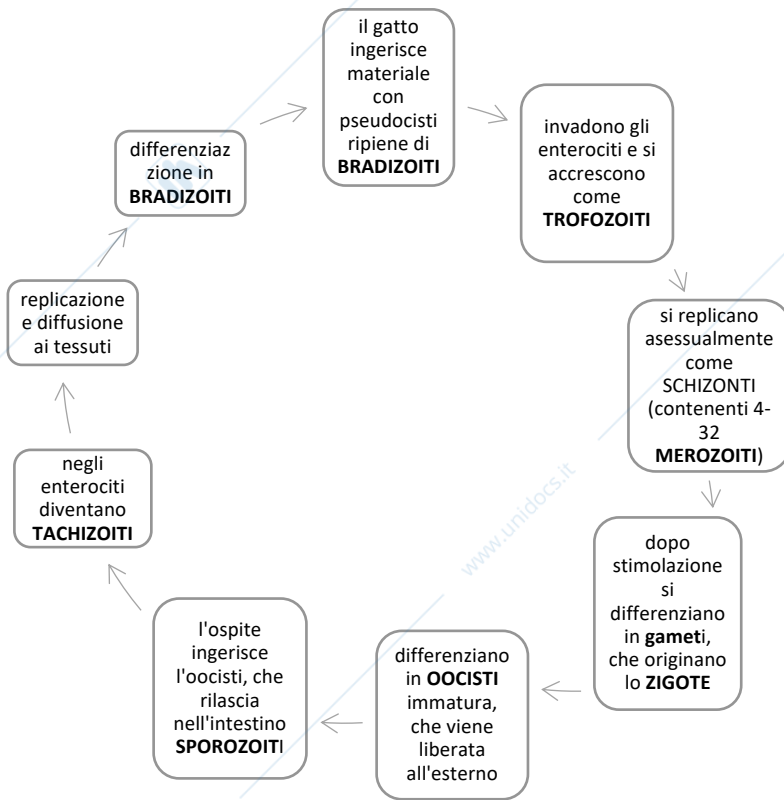
- *Trypanosoma brucei gambiense / rhodesiense: dixeno*



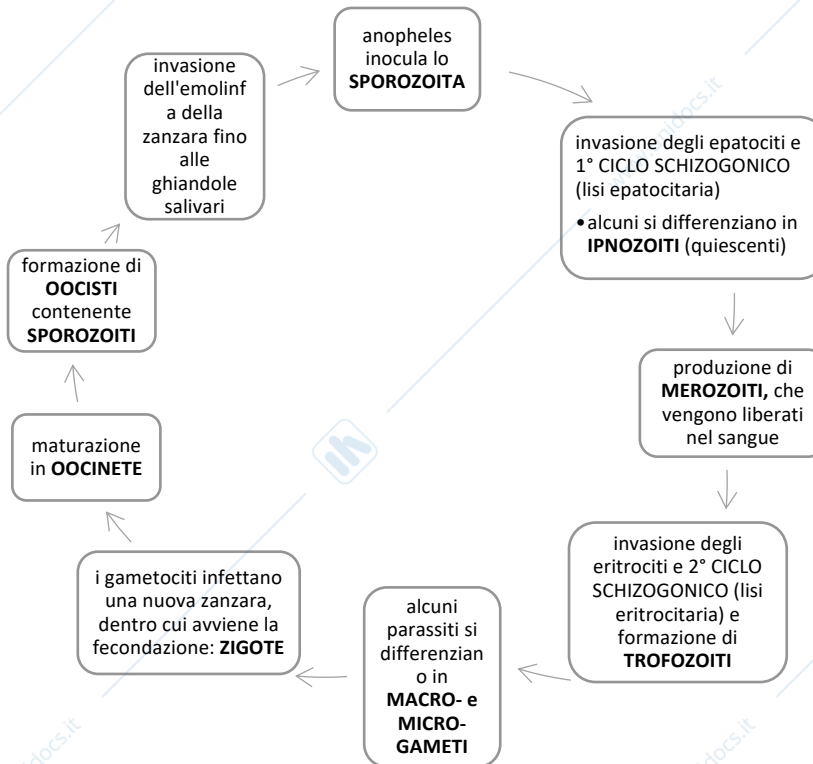
- *Trypanosoma cruzi (morbo di chagas)*



- *Toxoplasma gondii* = apicomplexa, dixeno

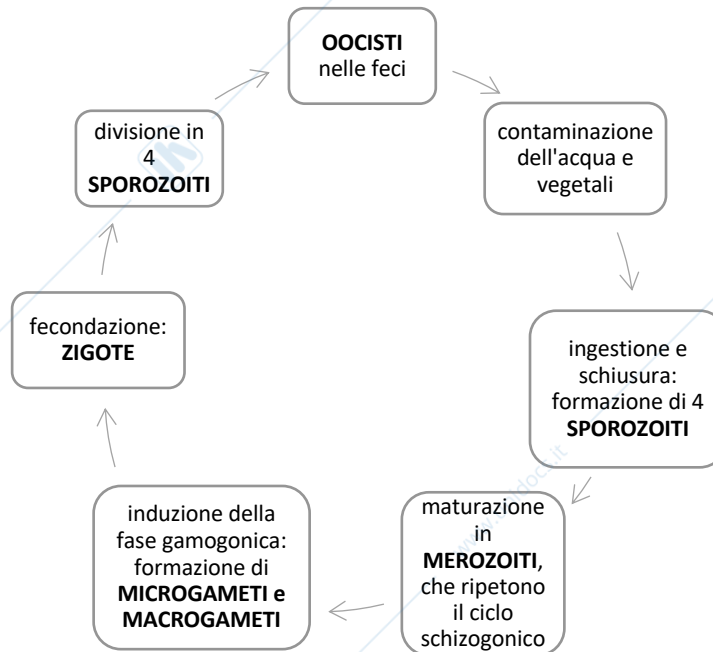


- *Plasmodium malariae, vivax, ovale e falciparum*



### 3. COCCIDI

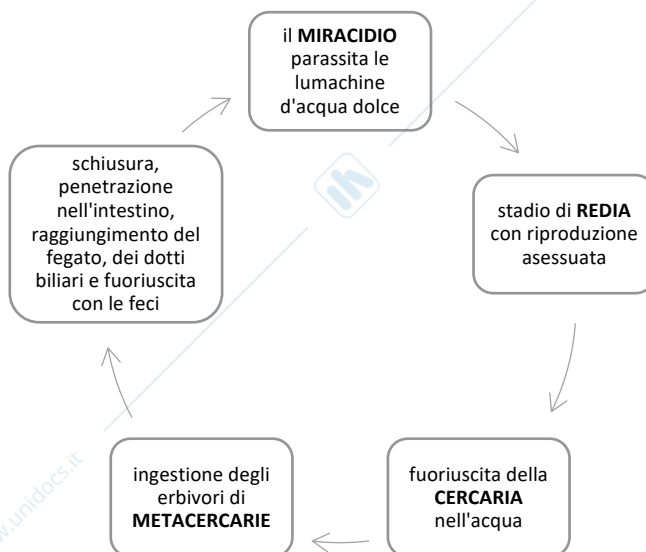
- *Cryptosporidium*: apicomplexa monoxeno (zoonosi dagli ovini e bovini)



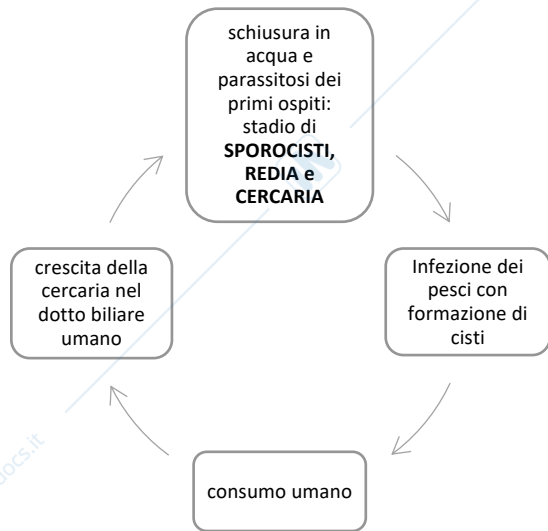
## METAZOI

### 1. DIGENI

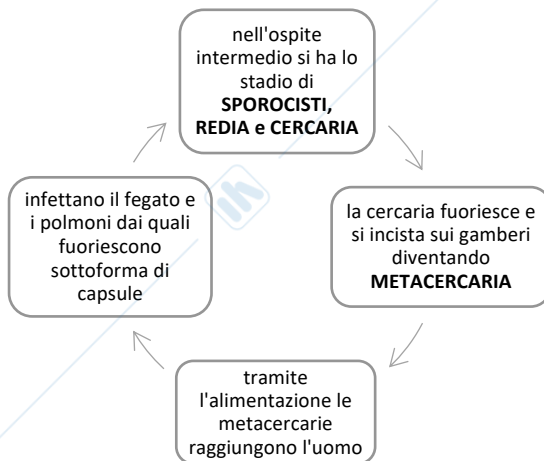
- *Fasciola hepatica* e *fasciola gigantica*



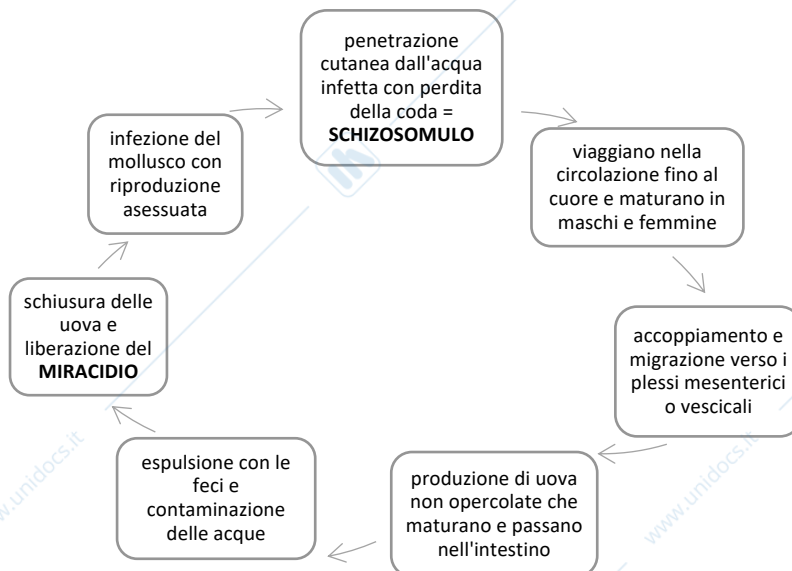
- *Opisthorchiasis/Clonorchiasis*



- *Paragonimus*



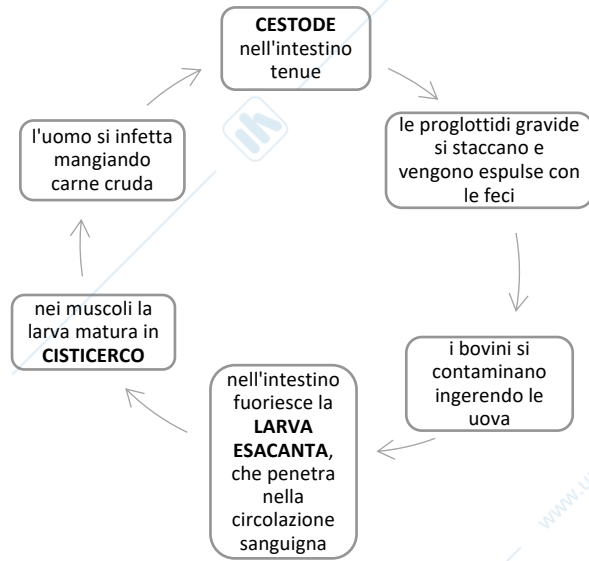
- *Schistosoma mansoni e haematobium*



## 2. CESTODI

- Famiglia cyclophyllidea

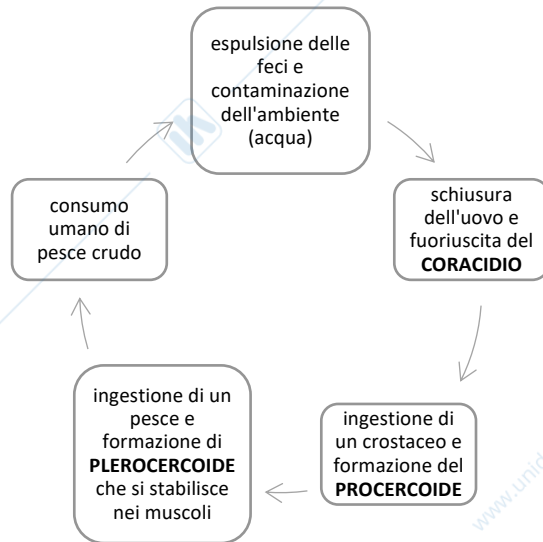
### a. *Taenia solium* e *Taenia saginata*



### b. *Echinococcus granulosus*

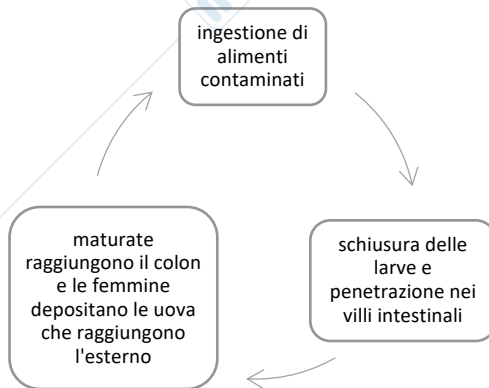


- Famiglia pseudophyllidea
  - a. *Diphilobrotium latum*, *D. dendriticum* e *Diphyllobothrium pacificum*

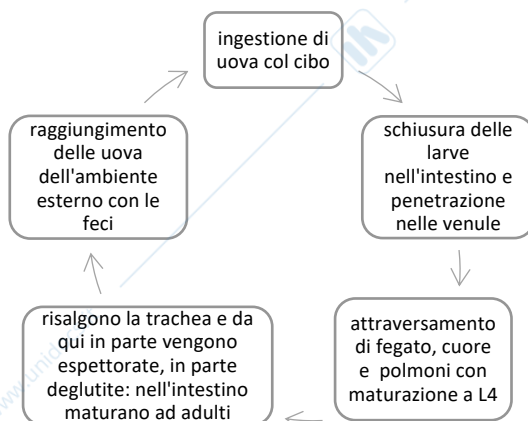


### 3. NEMATODI

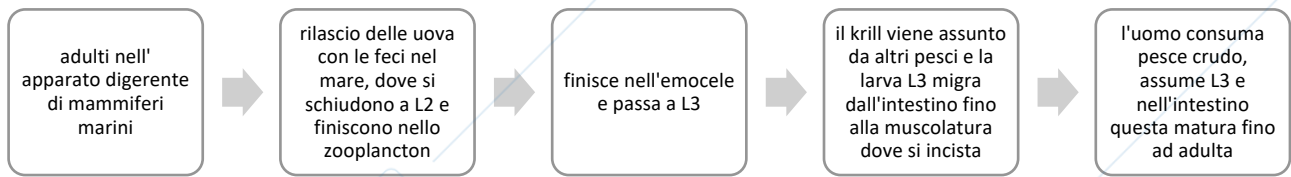
- Goelminti (nematodi intestinali)
  - a. *Trichuris tricuris*



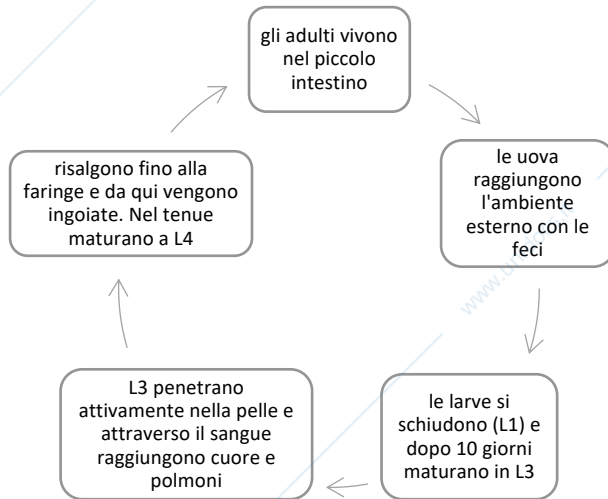
#### b. *Ascaris lumbricoides* (così come *toxocara canis*)



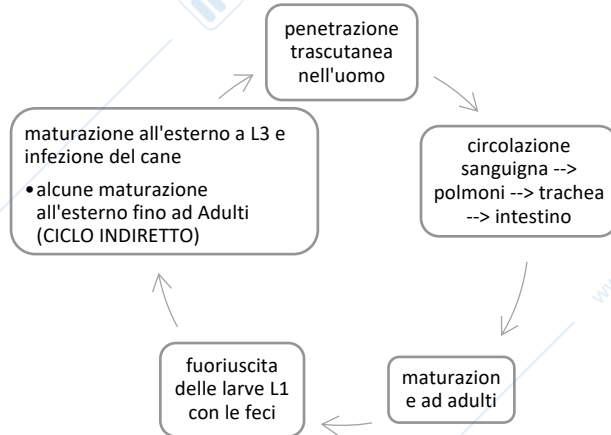
c. *Anisakis Simplex e Pegreffii* (gruppo di ascaridi, eteroxeni)



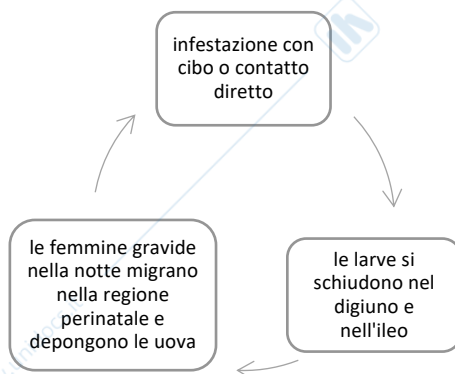
d. *Ancylostoma duodenale e Necator americanus*



e. *Strongyloides stercoralis*

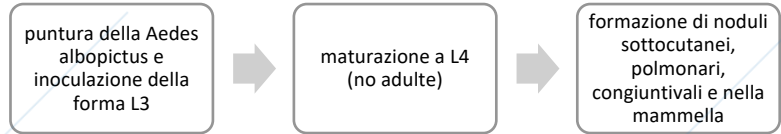


• *Enterobius vermicularis*



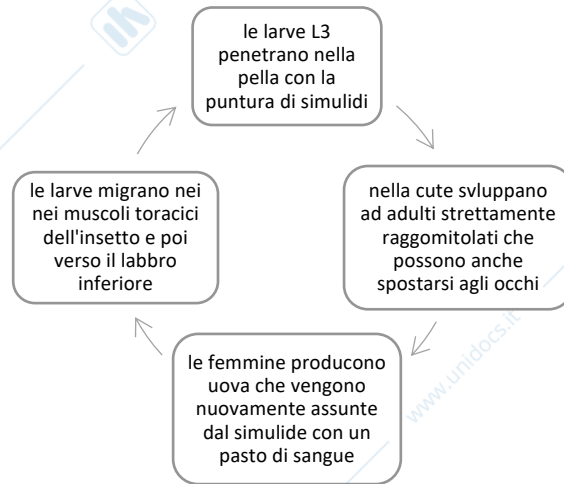
• Nematodi tissutali

a. *Dirofilaria repens e immitis*



b. *Wuchereria bancrofti, malayi e timori*

c. *Onchocerca volvulus*



d. *Dracunculus medinensis*



e. *Trichinella*

