

# Plasmodium – Life cycle

*(Part -2)*



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*Semester - VI, Paper CC-14*

# Plasmodium – Lifecycle



## *Four Stages of Plasmodium Lifecycle*

- *Pre-erythrocytic cycle*
- *Exo-erythrocytic cycle*
- Erythrocytic cycle
- Sexual cycle

# Plasmodium – Lifecycle



## **Pre-erythrocytic Cycle**

- Infective stage of plasmodium to human is sporozoite
- Sporozoite is found in the salivary gland of female anopheles mosquitoes
- During a blood meal, a malaria infected female anopheles mosquito inoculates sporozoites into blood stream of the human host.

# Plasmodium –Lifecycle



## **Structure of Sporozoite**

- The body of sporozoite is sickle shaped and is covered externally by an elastic firm pellicle having longitudinally arranged contractile microtubules .
- These microtubules help in the gliding movement of the sporozoites.
- Its interior has an apical cup which is made up of three or more concentric rings

# Plasmodium –Lifecycle



## ***Structure of Sporozoite (contd..)***

- A pair of elongated reservoir like secretory organelles open into the apical cup
- These organelles secrete some secretions which help in penetration into the liver cells
- Nucleus is single having a nucleolus in its center

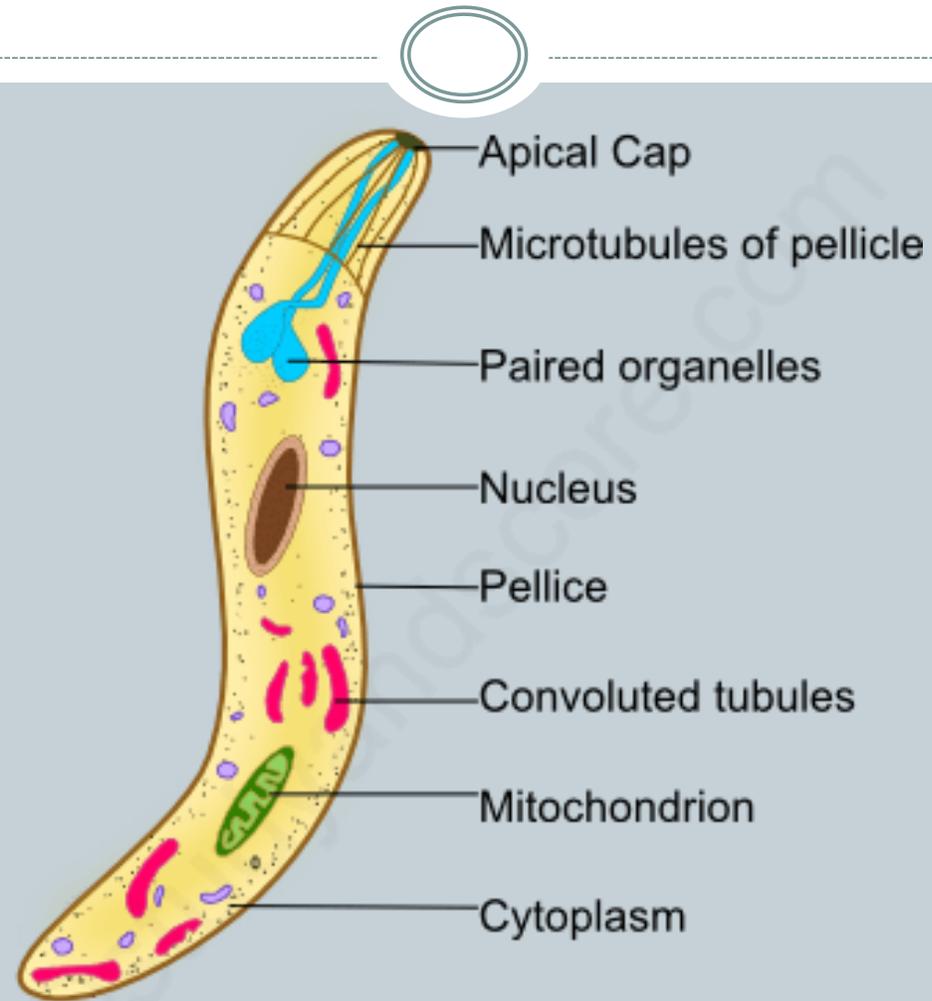
# Plasmodium –Lifecycle



## ***Structure of Sporozoite (contd..)***

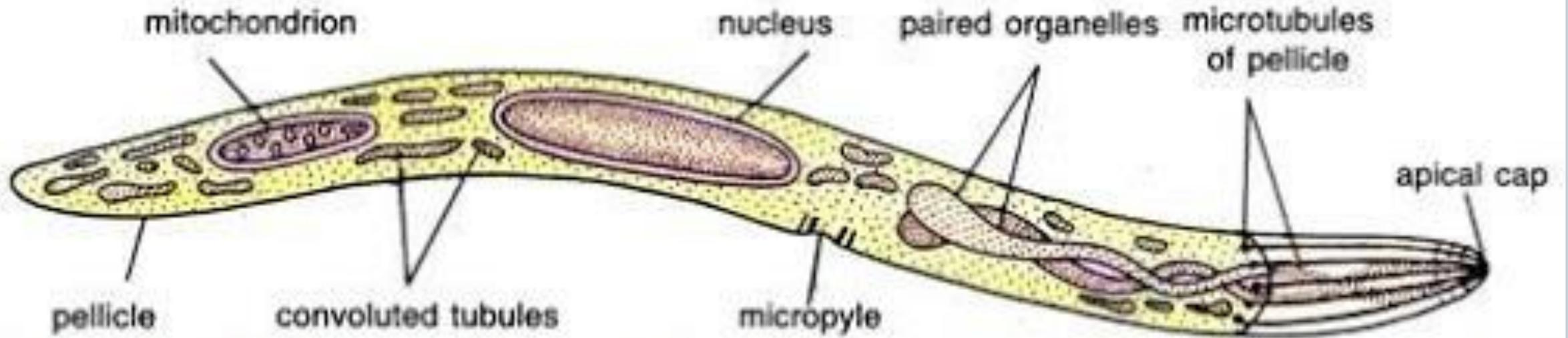
- There is a single mitochondrion and a large number of convoluted tubules are present
- Micropyle is present

# Structure of Sporozoite



**STRUCTURE OF SPOROZOITE**

# Ultrastructure of Sporozoite



*Plasmodium*. Ultrastructure of sporozoite as seen under electron microscope.

# Plasmodium –Lifecycle



## **Pre-erythrocytic Cycle** .. Contd..

- Sporozoites infect liver cells and mature into the schizonts, which ruptures and release merozoites. Each schizonts produces around 12000 merozoites.
- Newly produced merozoites go to liver sinusoids, from where they invade fresh liver cells or Red Blood Corpuscles (RBC)

# Plasmodium –Lifecycle



## ***Exo -erythrocytic Cycle***

- The merozoites enter fresh liver cells, and the cycle is repeated
- The merozoites entering the fresh liver cells carry on exo-erythrocytic schizogony and as a result, each schizont produces about 1000 exo-erythrocytic merozoites

# Plasmodium –Lifecycle



## ***Exo -erythrocytic Cycle.. Contd..***

- This may be repeated several times and each time new liver cells are infected
- All these succeeding schizogonic divisions are called exo-erythrocytic schizogony.

*Thank You*

