

# **Ascaris-As Pathogenic helminth (Part-1)**



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# Ascaris-as pathogenic helminth



- *Ascaris lumbricoide* is the most common parasitic roundworm of humans, belonging to the phylum nematode.
- It is an endoparasite of man.
- It inhabits the small intestine, more frequently of children than of adults.
- An ascaris is responsible for the disease ascariasis in humans.

# Ascaris



## ***Ascaris lumbricoides***



# Ascaris- as pathogenic helminth



- Ascaris is a large intestinal roundworm.
- It superficially resembles the common earthworms found in the soil.

## **Classification :**

- Phylum : Nematoda
- Class : Phasmidia
- Order : Ascarioidea
- Family : Ascaridae
- Genus : Ascaris

# Ascaris- as pathogenic helminth



- It is an elongated, cylindrical and tapering at both ends.
- Sexes are separate
- The female is longer than male 25 – 40 cm long, 4-6 mm in diameter.

Male is smaller being 15-30 cm long, 2-4 mm in diameter.

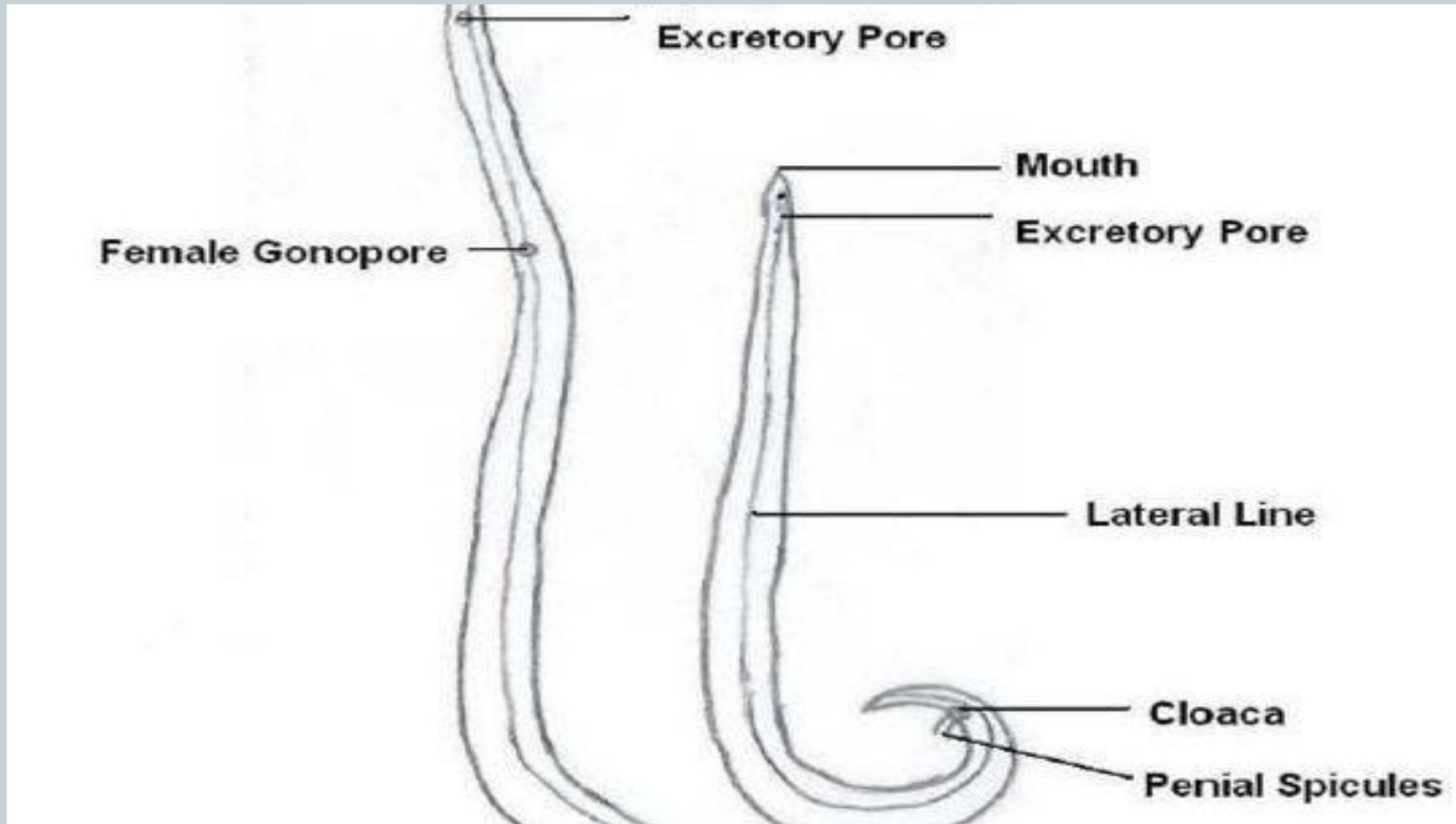
- The posterior end of male is curved ventrally in the form of a hook

## Ascaris-as pathogenic helminth

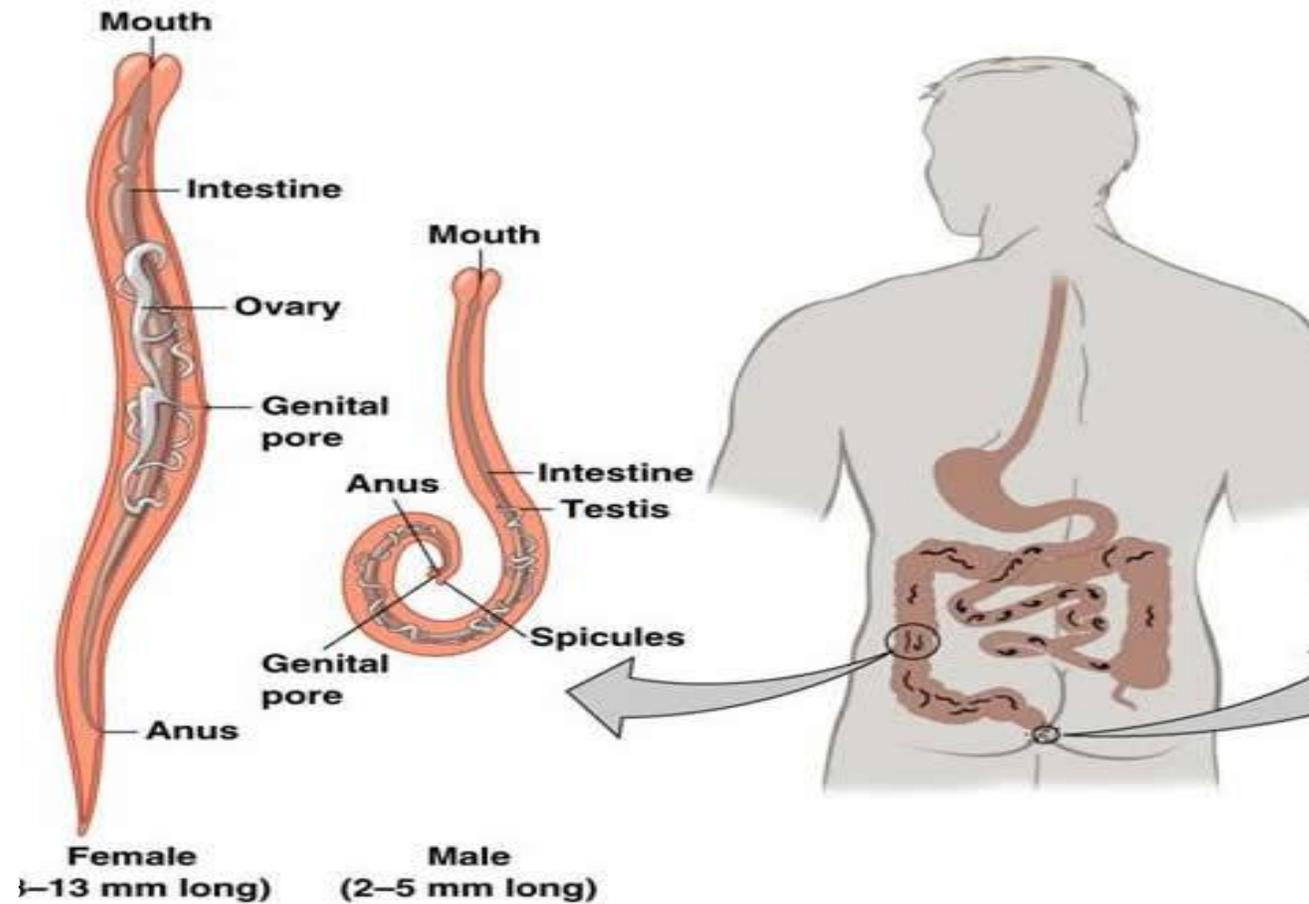


- Mature female lays enormous number of eggs (nearly 2,00,000 eggs daily) which are passed in the faeces
- There are two kinds of the eggs.
- They are fertilized eggs, and unfertilized eggs
- Both fertilized and unfertilized eggs sometimes may lack their outer albuminous coats and are colourless

# Female and male ascaris



# Ascaris-as pathogenic helminth





***Thank You***