

## EXAM 2 STUDY GUIDE

### CLASS TREMATODA

#### Schistosomiasis

What are the three species that cause it and where do they live, specifically?

What larval stages are part of their lifecycle and how do humans become infected? How does a cercaria recognize its host?

What happens after a cercaria penetrates your skin? What changes happen to the parasite and why?

How do schistosomes feed?

How do they avoid recognition by your immune system?

How do they get where they need to go, from your skin to specific veins in your body?

How are the males and females different?

What are the 3 phases of schistosomiasis and what are their symptoms and pathologies?

In the chronic phase of schistosomiasis, what are the primary diseases that afflict people and which species cause them? Remember there are secondary diseases: bladder cancer in some cases, NSM of the spinal cord and brain

How is schistosomiasis diagnosed? Does it depend on species?

How is it treated?

### CLASS CESTODA

How do cestodes differ from trematodes and how are they alike?

#### Dipylidiasis

What is the vector? What stage of the vector gets infected with tapeworms? What stage lives in larval vs adult fleas? How do you or a dog or cat get infected? How do you get infected?

What are the symptoms and pathologies?

How is it diagnosed and treated?

#### Echinococcus and Hydatid Disease

What species causes the disease?

Where does it live in the definitive host?

How does the intermediate host get infected?

What tapeworm stages are present in the intermediate host?

What is the difference between a unilocular hydatid, a hydatid cyst, and brood capsules?

What are protoscolices?

How does a human get infected? What are some of the more unusual means of infection?

What are the major pathologies and symptoms?

How is the disease diagnosed and treated?