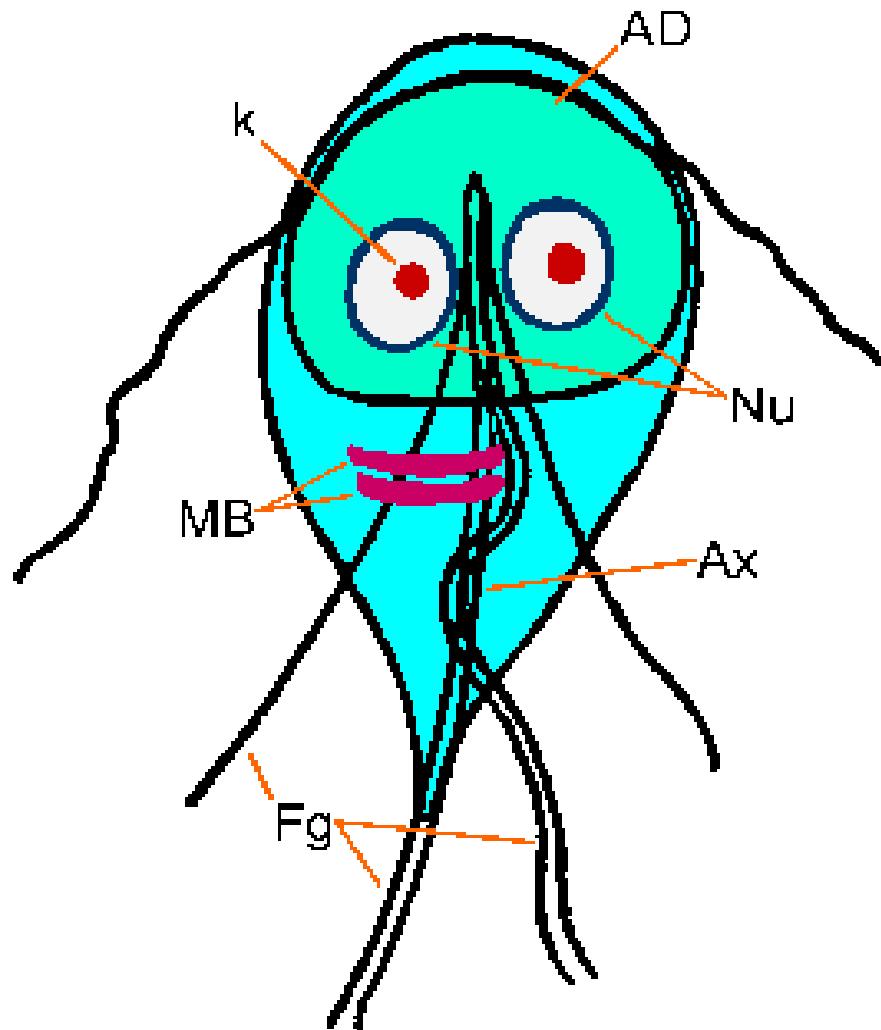


- *Giardia lamblia*
- *Dientamoeba fragilis*

- *Chilomastix mesnili*
- *Trichomonas hominis*

Non
pathogenic

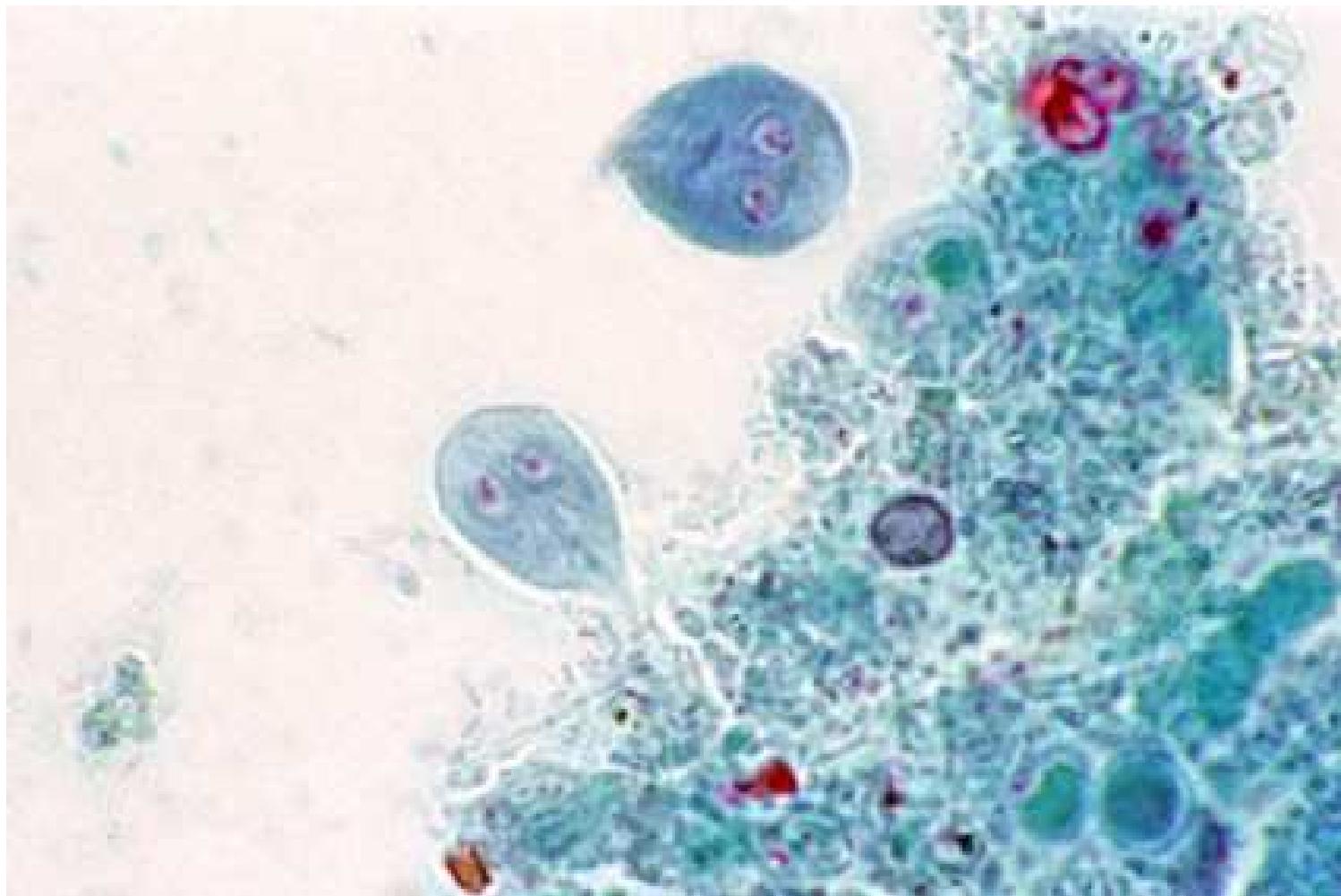
Giardia intestinalis



- AD adhesive disk
- K karyosomes
- Nu nuclei
- MB median bodies
- Ax axonemes
- Fg flagella

Giardia intestinalis

Trichrome stain. Two trophozoites with different shapes

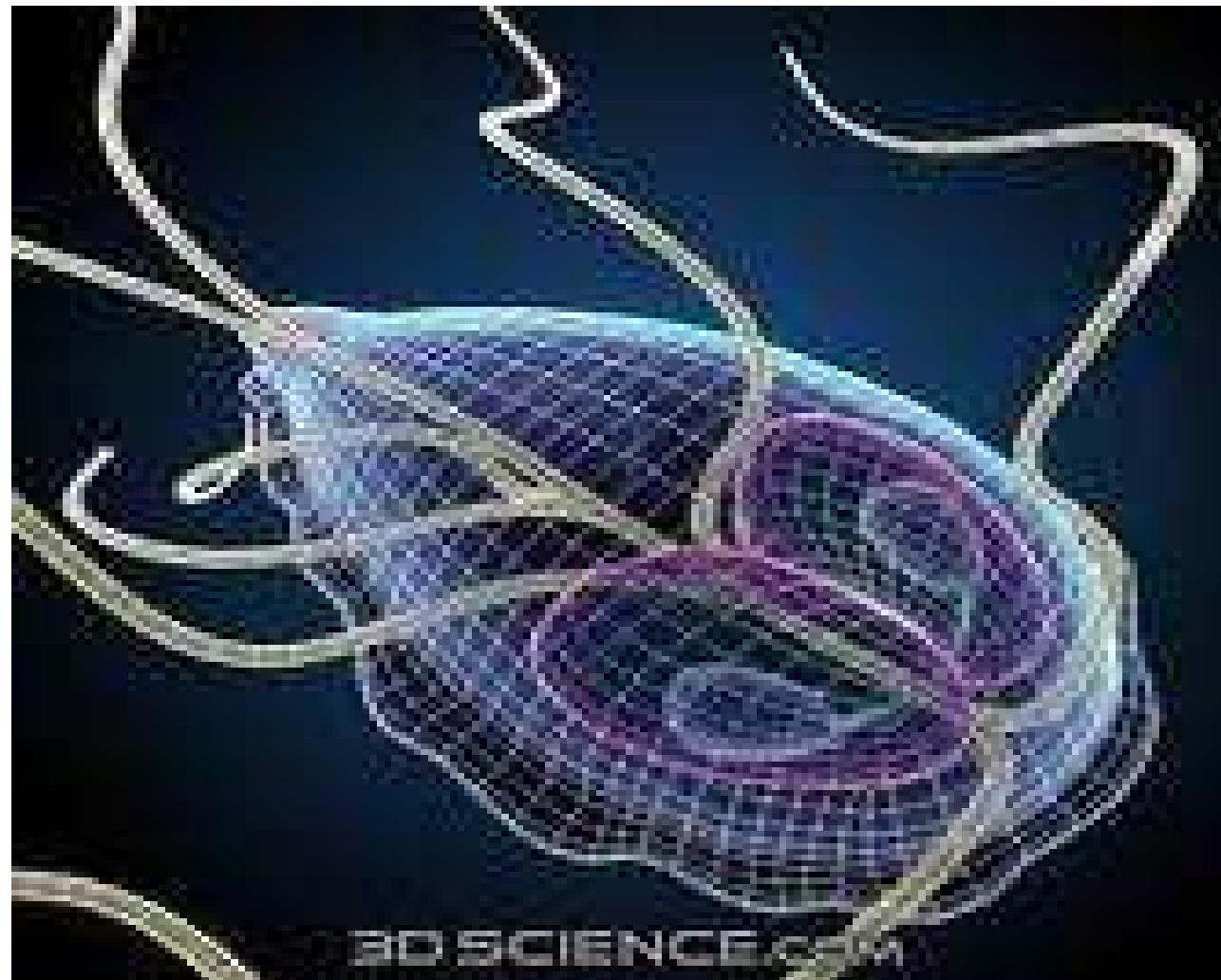


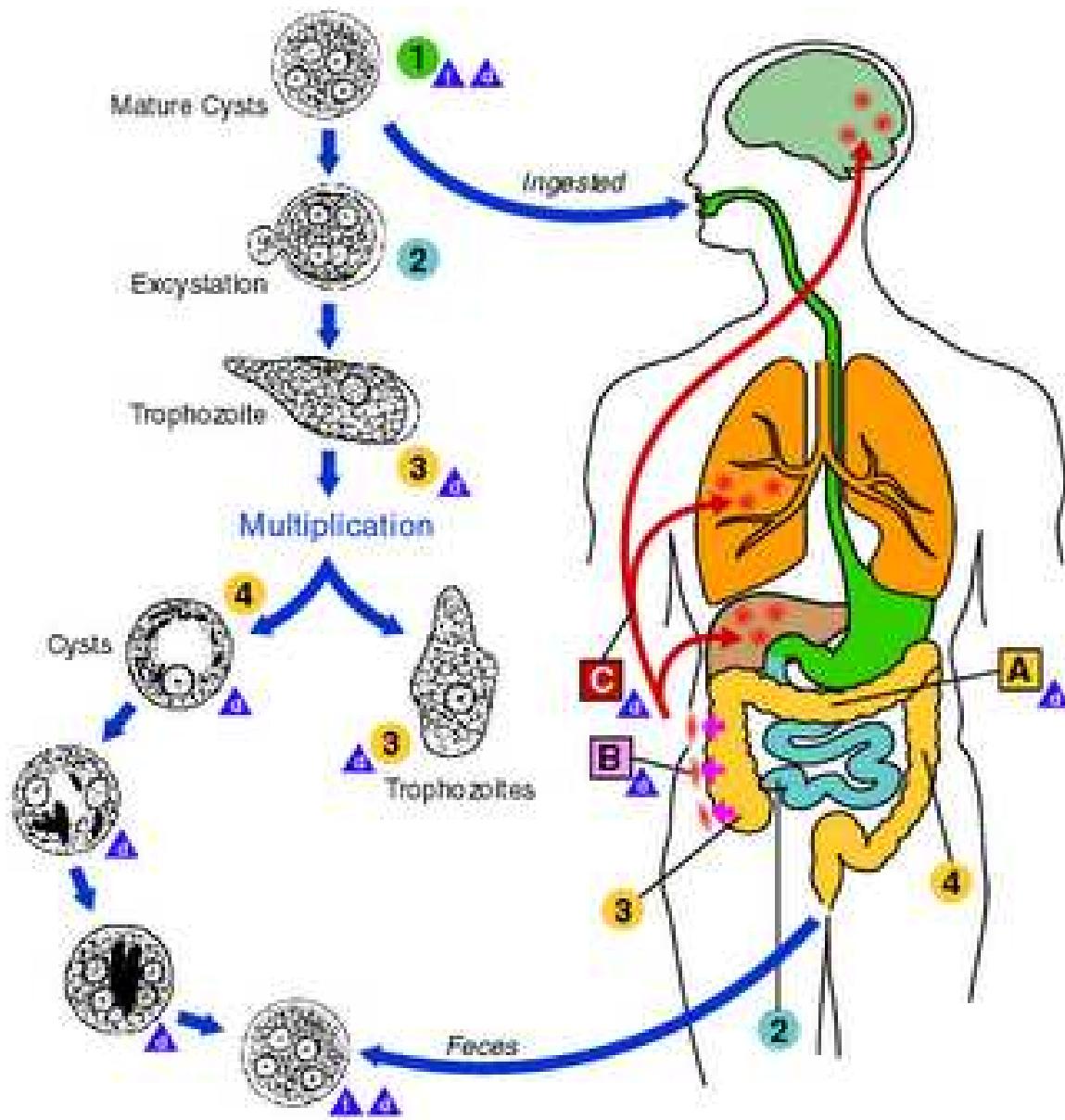
Giardia intestinalis

Median bodies in cysts



Giardia intestinalis



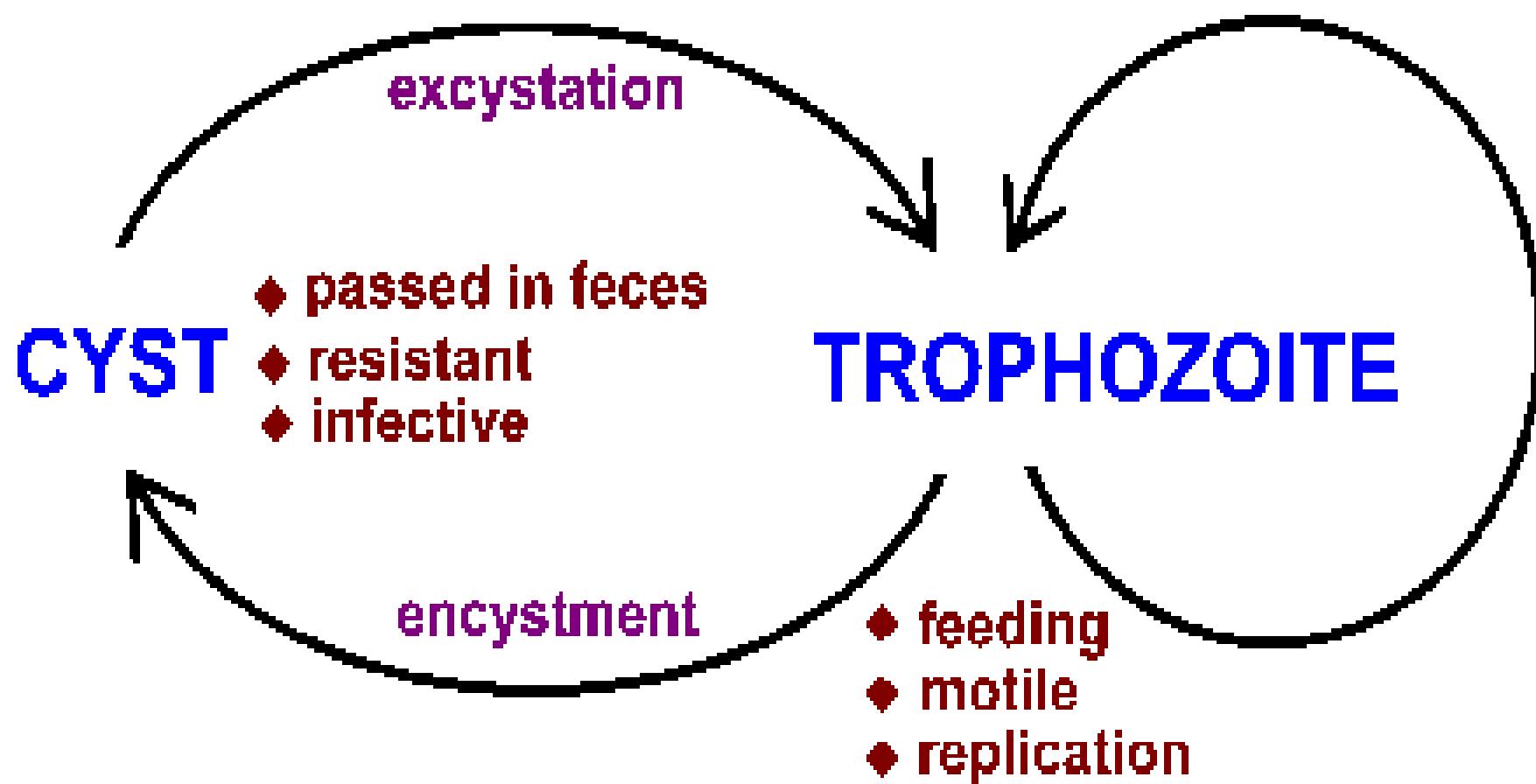


G. intestinalis Cycle

▲ = Infective Stage
▲ = Diagnostic Stage

- A** = Non-Invasive Colonization
- B** = Intestinal Disease
- C** = Extra-Intestinal Disease

Typical Fecal-Oral Life Cycle



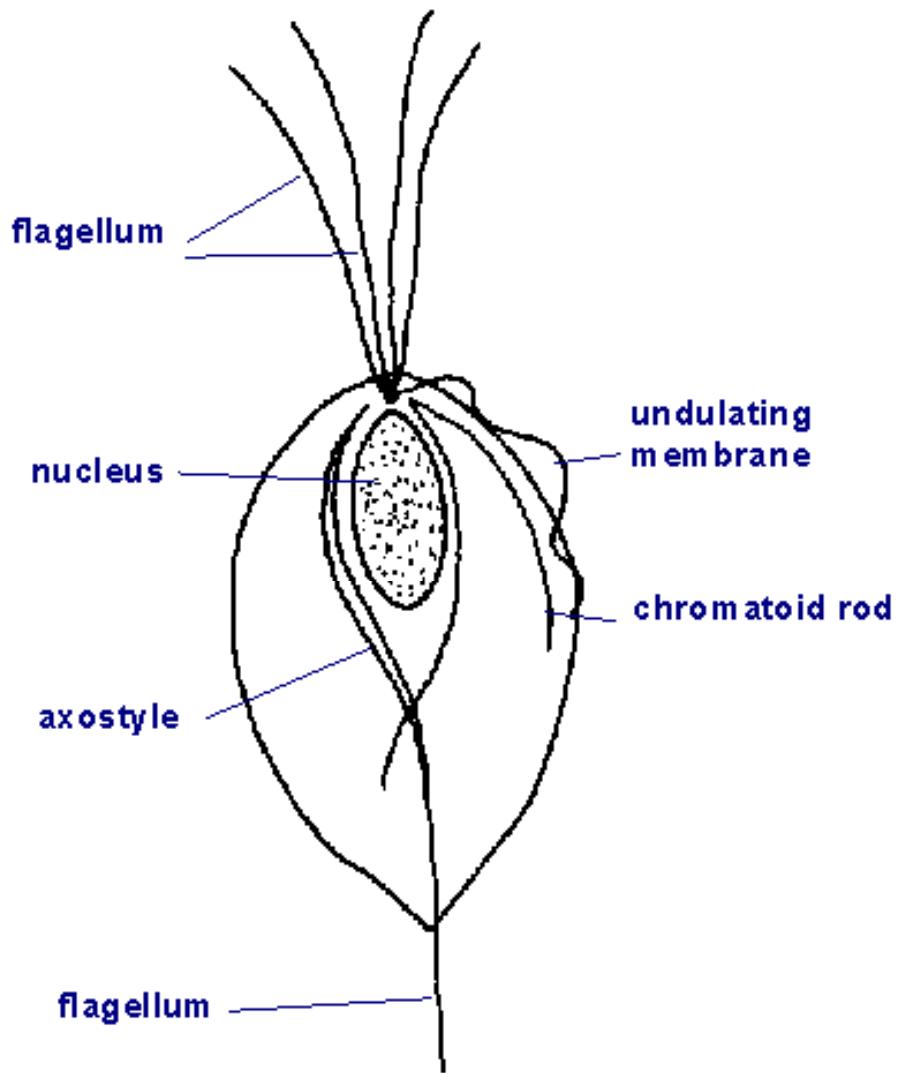
NON-PATHOGENIC FLAGELLATES

- *Trichomonas hominis*
- *Chilomastix mesnili*
- *Dientamoeba fragilis*

Trichomonas hominis

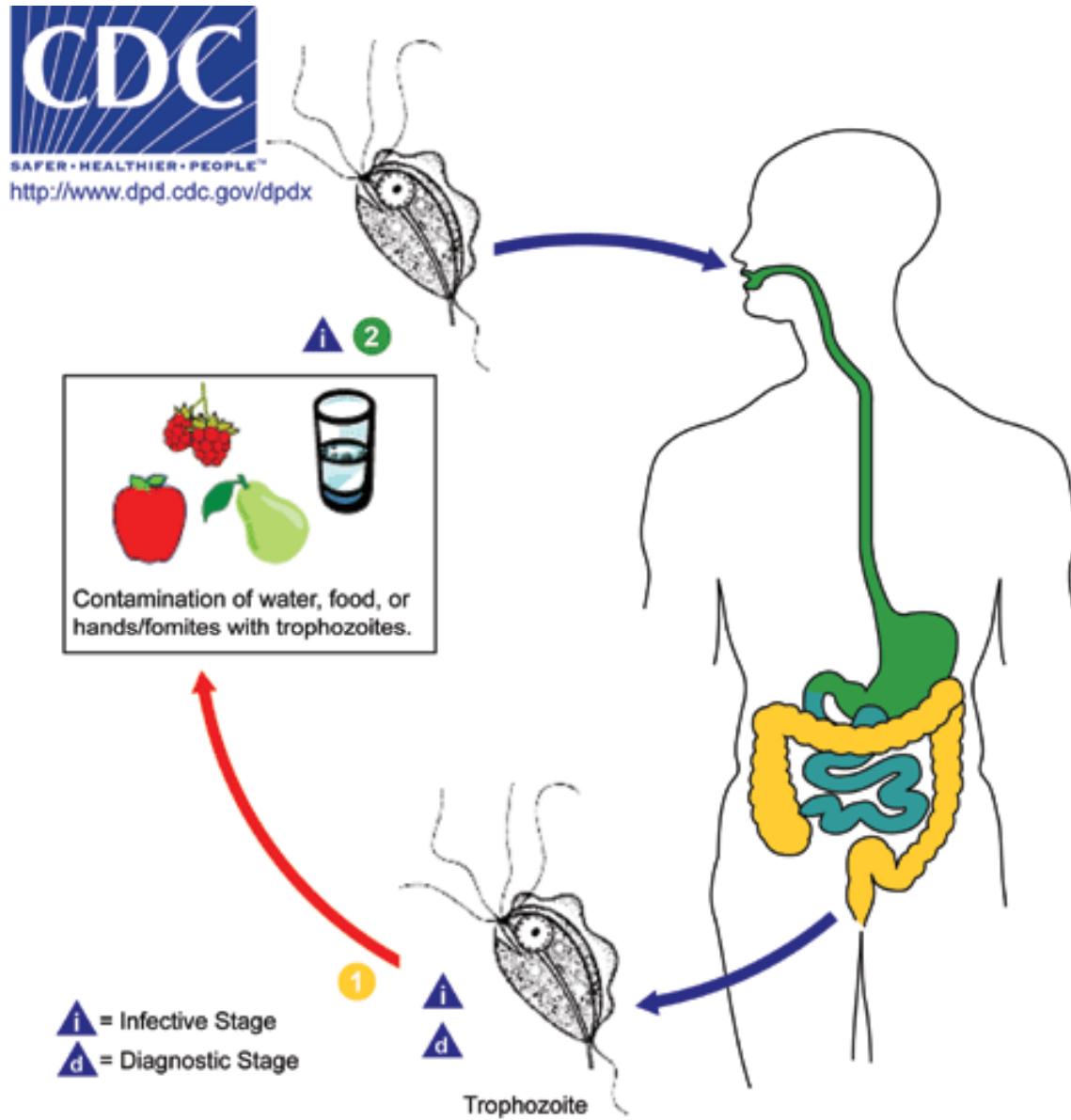
- Common, non pathogenic commensal
- Only trophozoite form recognized
- Lives in large intestine
- 5-14 μm length
- Single nucleus
- Basal bodies
- 3-4 flagella

Trophozoite of *Trichomonas vaginalis*



Trichomonas
hominis

trophozoite



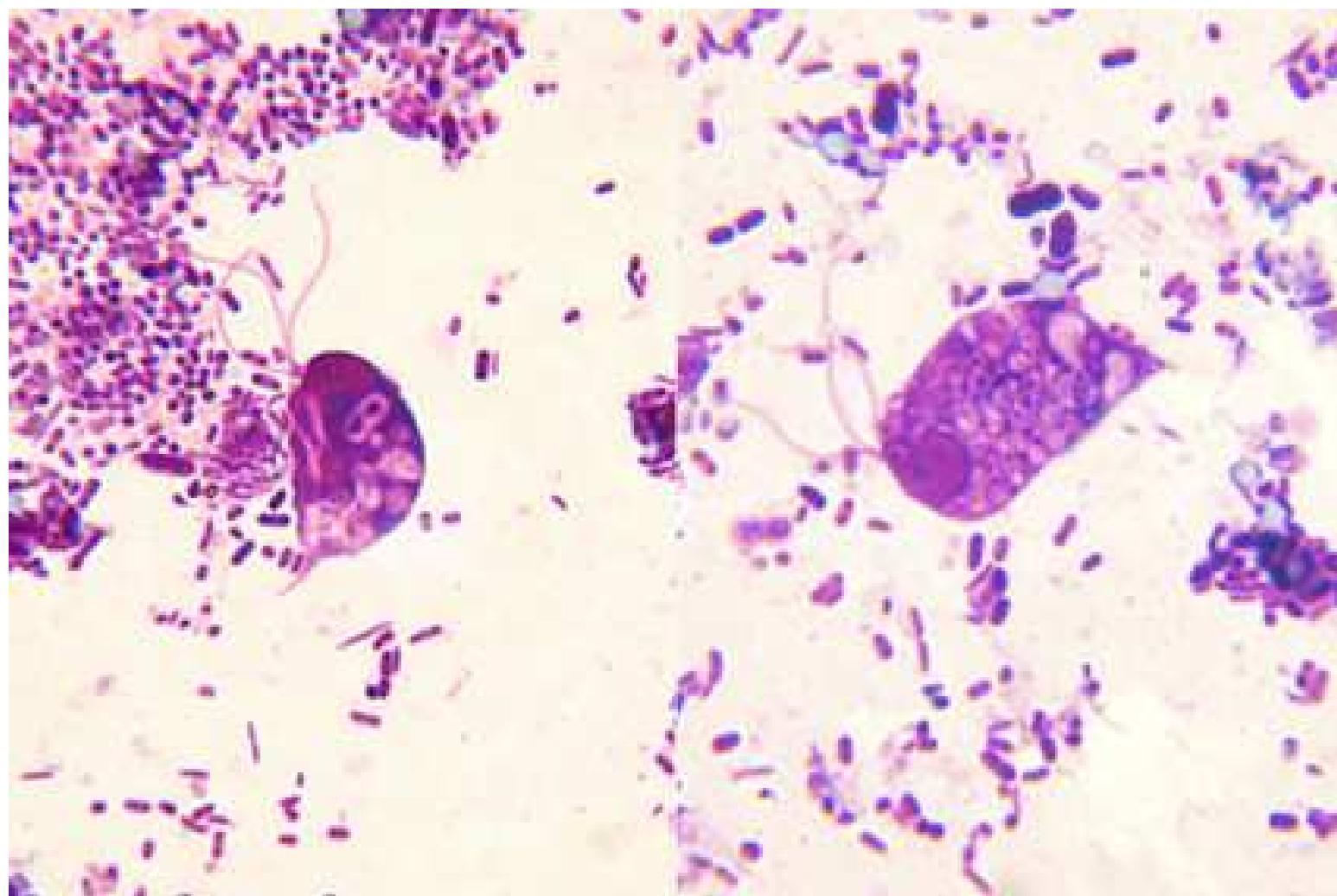
Life cycle of *Trichomonas hominis*

Chilomastix mesnili

- Larger than *Trichomonas* (10-15 μm length)
- Cyst and trophozoite forms
- No cyto-squelettal elements
- Cyst is pear-shaped (18 μm long)
- 1-2 nuclei in cyst
- Considered to be nonpathogenic but may cause intestinal disorders like diarrhea in heavy infected cases

Chilomastix mesnili

Giemsa stain. trophozoites

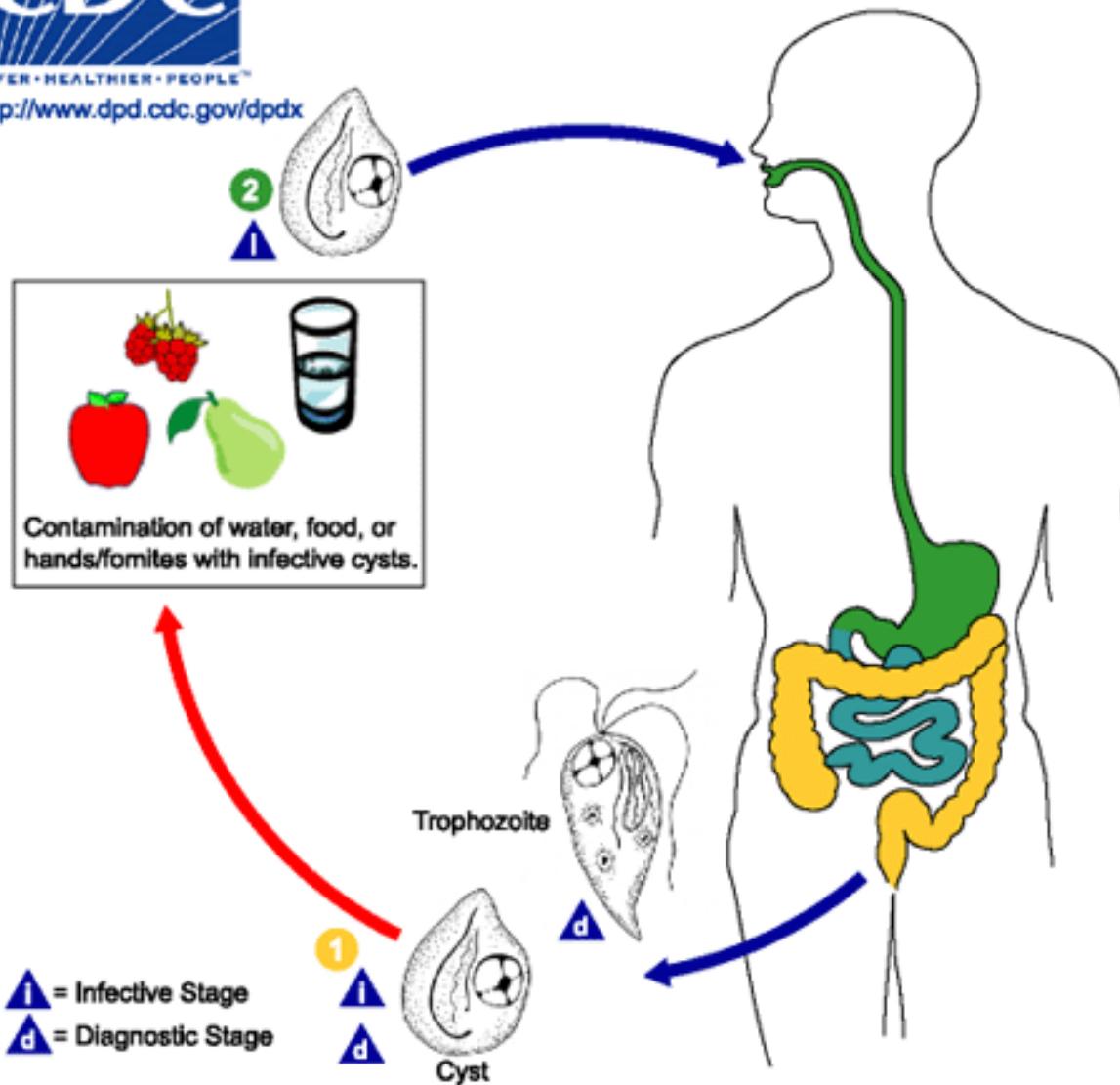


Chilomastix mesnili
lemon-shaped cysts with anterior knob





<http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx>

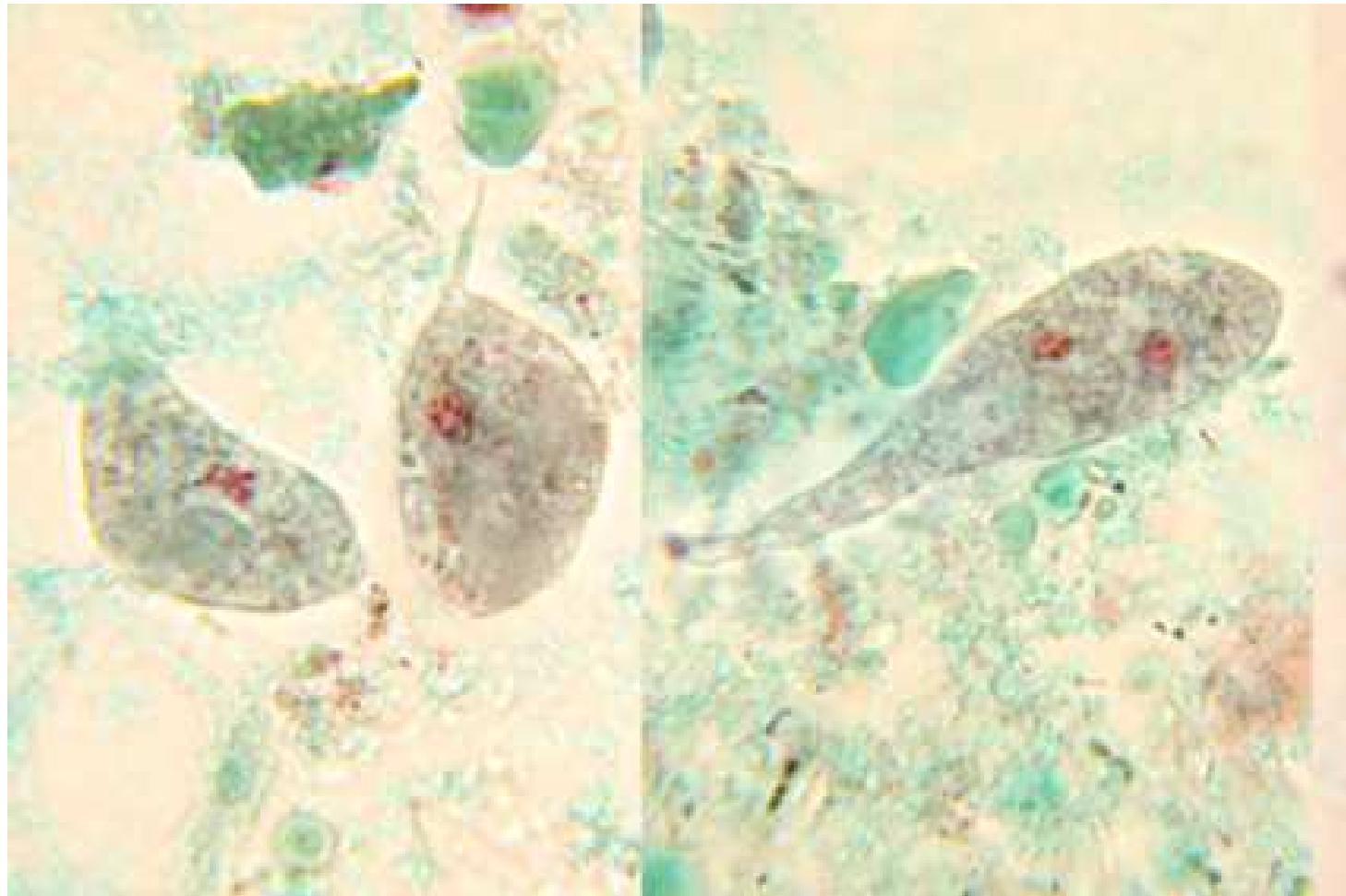


Life cycle of *Chilomastix* *mesnili*

Dientamoeba fragilis

- Originally described as an amoeba because of lack of flagella but similar to *Trichomonas*
- Only trophozoite form recognized
- Non pathogenic but some symptoms might occur if large number of parasites (diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea, flatulence, fatigue)
- Pathogenesis unknown
- Treated usually with iodoquinol (metronidazole)
- Transmission ? Maybe via helminths eggs (*Enterobius* sp.)

Dientamoeba fragilis



Life cycle of *Dientamoeba fragilis*.



<http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx>

3 It has been postulated that transmission occurs via helminth eggs, such as *Ascaris* and *Enterobius*.

