PARASITES

* Parasitology: the study of parasites.
* Parasite: it is organism living in or on other organism.

**Parasites can be divided to:**

1. Protozoa.
2. Helminthes.
3. Arthropods.

* **Protozoa:**
* Single cell (unicellular) eukaryotes.
* They can live as free organisms or parasites.
* They transmitted by:

1. Blood sucking insect bites.
2. Accidental ingestion.

* It have two stages:

1. Cyst: dormant stage outside the body.
2. Trophozoite: active stage inside the body.

**Protozoa are classified into four classes according to their motility:**

1. Amoebas: move by pseudo pods (Ex:Entamoeba histolotica).
2. Ciliates: move by cilia (Ex:Balantidium coli).
3. Flagellates: move by flagella (Ex:Trypanosoma).
4. Sporozoa: intracellular parasite, doesn’t move it transmit through the blood (Ex:Plasmodium). Blood parasite.

* **Helminthes (worms):**
* Multicellular eukaryotic organisms.

- It has two stages:

1. Larval stage (egg): measure 100-200 Mm.
2. Adult worms: measure from cm to meters.

**They can classify into:**

1. Nematode: Ex. Ascaris.
2. Trematode: Ex. Schistosoma.
3. Cestode: Ex. Taenia.

* **Arthropods (insects):**

Ex: mosquitoes, bee, flea and flies.

Harmful effects of them:

1. Food poisoning.
2. Discomfort.
3. Cause diseases and transmit diseases.
4. Damage of crops.

Benefit of arthropods:

1. Bees produce honey.
2. Fertilization of plants and flowers.