

Prevalence of intestinal parasites among school children in Gashua Town, Yobe State

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The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of intestinal parasitic infections in school children in Gashua Town, northeastern Yobe State, Nigeria.

Methods: In April 2012, fresh stool samples were collected from 259 students enrolled in two primary schools located in northeast of Yobe State. The samples were processed using both Kato and formol-ether concentration methods and then microscopically examined for intestinal parasitic infections.

Results: Of the 259 students surveyed for intestinal parasites, 217(83.8%) had one or more parasites. Prevalence of hookworm was the highest (60.2%), followed by *Schistosoma mansoni* (21.2%), *Trichuris trichuria* (14.7%), *Taenia spp.* (13.9%), *Entamoeba histolytica/dispar* (12.7%), *Ascaris lumbricoides* (6.2%), *Giardia duodenalis* (6.2%) and *Strongyloides stercoralis* (5.8%), in that order.

Conclusion: The occurrence of various intestinal parasitic infections and high prevalence of hookworm infection among school children in Umar Suleiman primary school Gashua calls for institution of intervention measures.

Biography

Adamu Galadima Dagona completed his First Degree in University of Maiduguri and obtained his M.Sc. degree from Ahmadu Bello University Zaria in the year 2012. Presently he is a lecturer with the Department of Biological Sciences Yobe State University and has published more than 3 papers and presented papers in many conferences. He is a member in Nigerian Society for Microbiology.

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