

International Conference on
Medical Parasitology and Zoology
October 17-19, 2016 Houston, USA

Determination of the prevalence of parasitic triad infection among the Badjaos of Angeles City

Patrick Tayag Janapin
Holy Angel University, Philippines

Documented reports on the health and sanitation status of Badjao are very limited to date. In view of their cultural practices, Badjaos are considered to be at high risk of acquiring the parasitic triad infections. This study focused on the determination of the prevalence of parasitic triad infection and the establishment of possible associations of each to the demographic profile of the respondents. 100 badjao individuals were chosen as the population of the study. After stool testing which includes Direct Fecal Smear (DFS) and Formalin-Ethyl acetate Concentration Technique (FECT), 100% prevalence was noted on the determination of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Trichuris trichuria* infections. Discrepancy of +4 Hookworm isolates was noted during the isolation of parasite using FECT. This study was able to establish association between the manner of excreta disposal and the presence of Hookworm infection. Other associations were not obtained because of the constant response of the research population. Immediate deworming project was organized by the researchers and the local government units in response to the significant results of the study.

Biography

Patrick Tayag Janapin is an undergraduate student of Medical Technology at Holy Angel University, Philippines. He has a great interest in medical parasitology. He strongly advocates for the practice of proper hygiene and sanitation by volunteering to different community outreach projects especially to the members of different ethnic groups such as the Badjaos.

patrickjanapin@gmail.com

Notes: