RESISTANCE OF INFESTIVE EGGS OF ASCARIS SUUM AGAINST SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NaOH) SOLUTIONS AT DIFFERENT TEMPERATURES

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ABSTRACT

Ascaris suum eggs kept at room temperature, with a 100% relative humidity and which reached infestive larval development on the 62nd day, were used. These eggs were subjected to 1%, 1.5% and 2% NaOH solutions at different initial temperatures for three hours. Subsequently, they were administered to 60 guinea pigs divided into 10 equal groups. The experimentally infected animals showed different clinical pictures. Postmortem examination on the 6th day following infestation revealed lesions compatible with this parasitosis in liver and lungs. A. suum larvae (L3) being found in both organs. The viability and infestive ability of the eggs treated with said NaOH concentrations at different temperatures were evidenced.