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| University of Baghdad | | | | | | |
| Veterinary medicine | | | | | | College Name |
| Parasitology | | | | | | Department |
| Alia yousif yakoob | | | | | | Full Name as written in Passport |
| Aliayakoob@yahoo.com | | | | | | e-mail |
| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Morphoanatomical study of canine heartworm microfilaria using Knotts Techniques. | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Amall Hassan atia | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| المؤتمر العلمي الثاني عشر للبحوث الصحية والطبية\بغداد | | | | | | Published Journal title |
|  | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 57-65 | | | | | | Page |
| 2011 | | | | | | Year |
| This study revealed the variance of frequency percentagy of larvae within same age group . the larve slowly undulating movement in one place in a fresh prepared blood film, sinc clumping of red blood cells will the normal activity of the Mf of *Diroflaria immitis* .in stained smear appeared with long straight tail 17-45 micrometer.  Results of study pointed out that anatomical featuers of the larva and their dimensions differed from those in otherparts of the word ,which may indicate the present of specific strain of this parasite in Iraq.further studies are required for strin detection and clarification the taxonomy Iraqi strain of the parasite.Results of this study showed that amicrofiarmia (occulat infection ) was found in a percentage of 10.2% in infected female dogs only. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Epidemiological study of cryptosporidiosis in goats in bagdad province | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Mohammad th.s.al -zubaidi | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| المؤتمر العلمي العاشر لكلية الطب البيطري/بغداد | | | | | | Published Journal title |
|  | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 243-255 | | | | | | Page |
| 2010 | | | | | | Year |
| The study was conducated during the period from April, 2008 to March,2009 in many cities in Baghdad .Tow laboratory methods were used to identify the oocysts :modified ziehl neelsen stain floatation with sheather s solution.  A total of 1012 fecal samples were collected from one day -3 year old goats of both sexes. Furthermore,samples were divided into three qroups according to the fecal consistency: diarrhea ,pasty and normal. The study revealed that the total rate of infection was 10.77%.The *Cryptosporidum* oocysts isolated from goats appeared in modified Ziehl Neelsen stain spherical in shape and have brilliant red color,and measured 4.8×5.2micrometer .No significant difference noticed between male and female as the rates of infection were 11.04% and 10.52% respectively .The highest rate of infection was diarrheic goats(26.53%) in comparison with goats with pasty feces (8.75%) and normal goats (3.6%).also,the highest infection rate was recorded among the age group one day –tow months (19.73%),while the lowest rate was among age group two year (5%).  Regarding seasonal variations,Aprial had the highest rate of infection (28.75%), while the lowest rate (1%)was in August .There was significant difference (p<0.01)in the last three parameters. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Experimental study of some clinicopathological changes of *Cryptosporium parvum* in kids | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Mohammad th.s.al -zubaidi | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| المؤتمر العلمي العاشر لكلية الطب البيطري/بغداد | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 2 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 272-255 | | | | | | Page |
| 2010 | | | | | | Year |
| Six male kids 5 day to 3 week were divided in to groups the first one,(4 kids),was infected with 1×103 *cryptosporidum parvum* oocyst orally.the second (2kids),remaine as uninfected control. The parasitological parameters were recorded which included clinical sings ,prepatent period and number of oocyst shedded with feces.furthermore a histopathological study of small intestine was achieved .the morbidity and mortility were 100% and 0% respectively in the first group.the prepatent period was 4 to 5 days with clinical sings included watery diarrehea depression anorexia and recumbency .*cryptosporidum*oocyst appeard in feacal smears spherical in shape and had an average measuers 4.5×5.1micrometer  The patent period lasted for 8-9 days .the highest average of oocyst shedding was 8900 oocyst per gram of feces in the eight day of infection Histological study of small intestine in infected group revealed to distraction and adhesion of some epithelial cell metaplasia from columenour shape to cubiodal cells and there were some developmental stages of the parasite while there was no pathological changes of the control qroup. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| First document on the presence of Iraq *Dirofilaria immitis.* | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Amall Hassan atia | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| The Iraqi journal of veterinary medicine | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 33/1 | | | | | | Volume Number |
|  | | | | | | Page |
| 2009 | | | | | | Year |
| Canine dirofilariasis in Iraq was thought not present. This is the first report of dog heartworms in our country . Hearts of 22 dogs from various sites in kerbala province were examined for *Dirofilaria immitis* infection .peripheral blood from dogs with worms in the heart was examined for microfilaria .adult worms were found in 16 (73%) hearts .microfilaria in blood not tackled in the present in \or imported from those areas that are endemic for canine dirofilariasis. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Isolation of cryptosporidium oocyst antigen by different methods ,and used it in diagnosis by IFAT | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | May.h.Kawan and Ismail k .shubber | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| المؤتمر العلمي التاسع لكلية الطب البيطري/بغداد | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 1 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 173-177 | | | | | | Page |
| 2009 | | | | | | Year |
| The method were used to purifiy oocyst s of Cryptosporidum as antigen to be diagnosed by indirect fluorescent antyibody technique (IFAT).The mean number of oocysts purified in 1ml of feces for ten samples by the solution 45% flotation method was 1.200.000 oocysts while the mean number purified in sheathers and saturated salt solution flotation method were 600000 and 650000 oocyst in 1ml of feces respectively. The difference between the first method and the last two methodwas significant p<o.01 whole oocyst antigen of cryptosporidum appeared in IFAT spherical in shape and bright yellowish green in coloer,the rates of out of 200 serum samples 62?(31%) were infected cryptosporidum by usin the IFAT,the rates of infection were 20%and 42% in al-shaki and al-nasser station  respectively.Highe number of positive samples (19)were recorded in 10 titer  ,and low number were recorded in both 160 and 320 titers. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Using serological test for diagnosis of heart worm in dogs | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Amall Hassan atia | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| المؤتمر العلمي الاول للعلوم البايلوجية /جامعة الكوفة /النجف | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 1 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 1-8 | | | | | | Page |
| 2011 | | | | | | Year |
| Heska and elisa technique are diagnostic methods used in the present study for the first time in Iraq for detecting the parasitic antigen among dogs sera wich are natural infected with canine heartsworm .ELISA technique reveald a higher significant difference p<0.1 among the samples of governorate Baghdad and Karbala, they were 26.66% and 75.55%,respectively .The strong deep color reaction that appeared in some wells of micro palte by using ELISA showed compelet positive reaction . No significant difference of optical density was detected between microfilaremia and amicrofilaremia infected dogs .serum parasite antigen levels were correlated sinificantiy with the number of adult female worms in infected dogs.the strong positive reaction for parasite detected was dependent on the number of adult female parasite in the final host.the results of heska technique in this study showed that the rate of the infected dogs positive canine heartworm antigen 8% were found in one male and female during the first minute of exam among 25 dogs blood sample examined. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Field and experimental studies of eimeria species in rabbits in bagdad and erbil provinces | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Soadad M.Abbas | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| المؤتمر العلمي التاسع لكلية الطب البيطري /بغداد | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 1 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 161-166 | | | | | | Page |
| 2009 | | | | | | Year |
| A-Field study  A total of 273 rabbit fecal samples were collected from different locations in Baghdad and Erbil Provinces . They were examined in laboratory with optical microscope to detect the oocysts of Eimeria species, and to isolate *Eimeria stiedae* and its effects on rabbits performance. There is highly The resalt revealed highly significant percentage of rabbits infected with *Eimeria* species, 96.7% of total samples and 16.6% *Eimeria* *stiedae* The following Eimeria species in rabbits were recorded for the first time in Iraq. *E.flavescens, E.media, E.piriformis, E.exigua, E.perforans, E.magna, E.intestinalis, E.irresidua, E.coecicola,* with infected percentage 12.87% , 12.12% , 11.74% , 10.98% , 10.6% , 10.6% , 8.71% ,3.4% , 2.27% respectively. There is mixed infection which one sample contains 2-6 *Eimeria* species.  B- The experimental study:  An isolate Oocysts of *Eimeria stiedae*  were given orally to 8 rabbits (6000 oocysts) individually and 4 rabbits were left as a control. Oocysts of *Eimeria stiedae*  were detected in fecal samples for the first time after 2 weeks of inoculation of oocysts of *Eimeria stiedae* . The clinical signs of rabbits appeared after 3 to 4 weeks of inoculation and they were fasting, weight loss, abdominal enlargement, mucous membrane paleness, nervous intermittent and constipation. The p.m. of the rabbits after 45 days of inoculation revealed liver enlargement with white –yellowish nodules on the surface of the liver ,gall bladder enlargement with dilated bile ducts which contain creamy –yellowish materials, the abdomen fill with fluid and yellowish skin .    .  . | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Prevalence of hymenolepis nana in children in Baghdad –Al-Resafa | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Afkar M.Hadi | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| The Iraqi journal of veterinary medicine | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 33\2 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 158-162 | | | | | | Page |
| 2009 | | | | | | Year |
| From march to November 2004 a total of 634 stool samples from the children coming to the hospital,cure centers and randomly from the children of kinder garten and primary schools .General stool examination and precipitation methods were performed on each specimen, the infection rate of *Hymenolpes nana* 1.8% among children for both Gender(male and female) for different ages that had been recorded the highest rate for (4-6) years is 2.94% and the lowest rate for (9-12) years is 1.4% .Seasonal variation were discussed ,that august was recorded the highest rate 5.8%. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Epidemiological study of cryptosporidiosis in sheep of Baghdad province | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single | Thura A.Kathim | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| The Iraqi journal of veterinary medicine | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 33\2 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 104-111 | | | | | | Page |
| 2009 | | | | | | Year |
| To investigate the prevalence of cryptosporidiosis among neonatal lambs and sheep in difrrerent areas of Baghdad include (Alshoala,Alshaab,Albayaa,Alalwy,madenat, Alsader,Aldorah,Alhosaenea Algazalea,Alrashdea) ,also study investigated effect of sex ,age,season on the infected rate from December 2007 till August 2008.the laboratory methods were used to identified the oocyst :modified Ziehl Neelsen stain and flotation with sherther،s solution.A total of 500 fecal samples were collected from animals at one day-two years old lambs and sheep,males and females. | | | | | | Abstract |