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| Prevalance of *Blastocystis hominis* and *Giardia lamblia* Parasites in Patients of Four Regions in South-East Baghdad | | | | | | Research Title |
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| A total of 240 stool specimens from patients live in Al-Ameen, Al-Mashtal, Al-Baladiyat and  Al-Nahrawan districts of  Baghdad  city were collected. The watery and loose specimens were wet mounted with normal saline and buffered methylene blue, then all specimens concentrated and examined with Lugol's iodine solution. The protozoal parasites, of medical importance, *Blastocystis hominis* and *Giardia lamblia* were, respectively, detected in 59 (24.6%) and 42 (17.5%) samples. Mixed infection was in eight samples. Differences due to district lacked significance (p > 0.05). Statistical significance was observed when the influence of age category was tested (p < 0.05). The highest infection percentage with both parasites was noticed in the 5 – 10 years category, whereas the lowest percentage was in the 19 – above years category. Seasonal variations and sex of the infected patients with both protozoa did not reach statistical significance. Significant differences were observed between number of infected patients with *B. hominis* and *G.* lamblia in the age categories of, respectively, Al-Ameen and Al-Baladiyat districts. Significance was recorded in the differences between percentages of the age categories' females as well as of the age category 5 – 10 years males and females that were infected with *G. lamblia*. Similar significance marked the percentages of infection of both sexes with *B. hominis* in the age categories. | | | | | | Abstract |