Enterobius vermicularis (adult pinworm)
Pinworm, Itchy butt, pathogenic
Readily identified by the characteristic dorsoventral cephalic inflations of the cuticle

Enterobius vermicularis (adult pinworm)  Enterobius vermicularis (egg)
One side is flattened

Trichuris trichiura (whipworm) adult
Whipworm
Parasite of the large intestine
Adult female release up to 20,000 eggs a day
Pathogenic- most infections are asymptomatic; infection occurs through ingestion of eggs in focally contaminated soil or plants; with heavy worm burdens (more than 100), dysentery, anemia, prolapsed rectum

Trichuris trichiura (whipworm) adults
Barrel shaped egg has distinctive plugs (bi-polar)

*Trichuris trichiura (whipworm) egg*

---

*Trichinella spiralis*

*Trichinella spiralis (Adult)  Trichinella spiralis (larvae encased in muscle tissue)*

*Trichinella spp.* is the smallest nematode parasite of humans
One of the most widespread and clinically important parasites in the world
Adult worms mature in the intestine of an intermediate host such as a pig.
Each adult female produces batches of live larvae, which bore through the intestinal wall, enter the blood (to feed on it) and lymphatic system, and are carried to striated muscle tissue. There they become enclosed in an encyst.
The migration and encystment of larvae can cause fever, pain, and even death because of their potential to eat living tissue.
Humans can be infected by eating infected pork.
*Ascaris lumbricoides (Roundworm)*

Is a very large parasite, males are 15-31cm long and females are 20-49cm long. Eggs have a lipid layer, which make them extremely resistant to strong chemicals, desiccation, and low temperatures. Eggs can remain viable in the soil for several months or even years. Pathogen, human infection acquired by ingesting fecal contaminated soil and water.

*Necator americanus (ova)  Necator americanus (adult)*