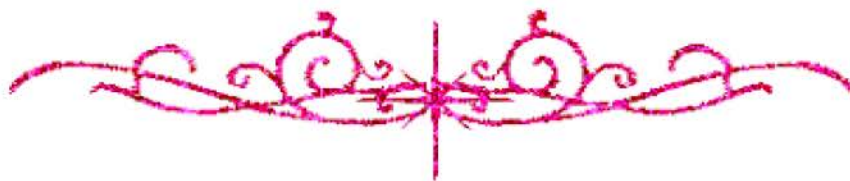


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

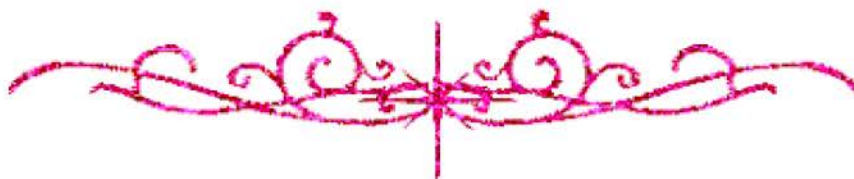
قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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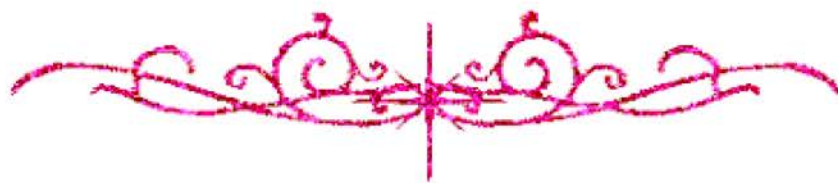
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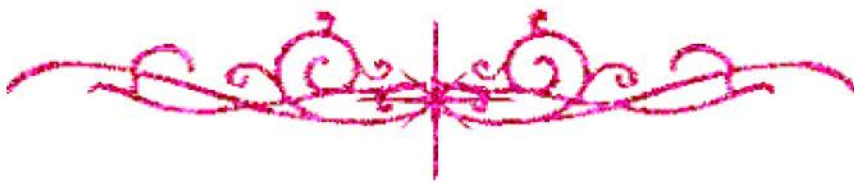


بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل





بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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STUDIES ON ANASAKIASIS AMONG SOME MARINE FISHES

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INTRODUCTION

I. INTRODUCTION

The aquatic environment itself appears to play an important role in the development of parasitic affections . Many parasites clearly associate their life histories with this type of environment .Developmental stages of many trematodes ,cestodes and nematodes require the conditions encountered in this environment to proceed and complete their life cycles (Takashi et al. 1986)

The worldwide increase in fish production has increased the prevalence and importance of fish diseases .The parasitic diseases especially have become very important with the development of fish cultures in regions without a tradition of fish production with the import , export and exchange of commercial fish for breeding and culture between different countries and continents with the introduction of various forms of intensive fish culture and industrial breeding .

Nematodes are common parasites not only in freshwater fishes ,but also they constitute a significant part of parasitism in wild marine and brackish water fishes . In addition ,the rapid development of marine aquaculture during recent years , makes their importance as fish pathogens is increasing . Probably , the most important group of nematode parasites of marine fish are the so called “Anisakid “ worms members of the family Anisakidae of the order Ascarididae (Sindermann ,1990) .

In some regions, fish nematodiasis also represents an important public health problem because fish may be considered as a source of the

serious nematodes affecting man as for example anisakiasis (Smith, 1983).

The presence of *Anisakis* species larvae in food fish achieved public health significance, consumption of live larvae with raw or inadequately cooked fish lead to eosinophilic granuloma in the alimentary tract of man (Smith and Wootten, 1975)

As Hake fish, Seabream, Mullet and Sardine fishes are popular fishes with high quality marine ones in Egypt. The aim of the present study was directed to such species and concentrated to investigate the following :

- Prevalence of the intensity of Anisakid nematodiasis and seasonal variation in marine fishes.
- Clinical and postmortem features of diseased fishes .
- Isolation and identification of the parasites causing Anisakiasis in diseased marine fishes
- Relationship between rate of infestation with body weight of diseased marine fishes
- A trial for destruction Anisakid nematodes in fish .