Veterinary Parasitology

Cestodes 2 More Tapeworms Questions



Under which category or categories would Dipylidium caninum fall:

- A. Companion animal concern
- B. Economic concern
- C. Human Health concern

A horse presents with colic.

What clues might lead you to a diagnosis of Anoplocephala perfoliata?

Under which category or categories would *Anoplocephala* fall:

- A. Companion animal concern
- B. Economic concern
- C. Human medical concern

Under which category or categories would *Moniezia* fall:

- A. Companion animal concern
- B. Economic concern
- C. Human medical concern

Under which category or categories would Spirometra occur:

- A. Companion animal concern
- B. Economic concern
- C. Human Health concern

Which Tapeworm does <u>NOT</u> cause zoonosis in humans?

- A. Spirometra mansonoides
- **B.** Dipylidium caninum
- C. Taenia pisiformis
- D. Echinococcus granulosus

If a cow is found to be infected with Taenia saginata, what is the cause of condemnation of a cow carcass?

- A. Measly beef (larvae in the muscles)
- B. Adult tapeworms in the small intestine
- C. Larval stages in the liver
- D. Segments in the feces of the cow

Which is the tapeworm of horses?

- A. Taenia solium
- B. Spirometra mansonoides
- C. Moniezia expansa
- D. Anoplocephala perfoliata

How does a sheep become infected with the tapeworm, *Moniezia expansa*?

- A. Ingest eggs from sheep feces
- B. Ingest eggs from dog feces
- C. Ingest infected pasture mite while grazing
- D. Ingest infected ants while grazing

What is the name of the zoonotic disease of a human that is infected with the larval stage of *Spirometra sp.*?

A. Hydatid disease

- B. There is no zoonotic disease with Spirometra
- C. Cysticercosis
- D. Sparganosis

Which pet tapeworm is diagnosed via fecal sedimentation instead of segment squash?

- A. Spirometra mansonoides
- B. Taenia taeniaformis
- C. Taenia pisiformis
- D. Dipylidium caninum

Definitive Host: Match the tapeworm with its natural <u>definitive host</u>.

1.	Moniezia	Α.	Dog
2.	Anoplocephala	Β.	Cat
3.	Taenia solium	С.	Cow
4.	Echinococcus	D.	Horse
5.	Taenia taeniaformis	E.	Human
6.	Taenia saginata	F.	Pig
8.	Taenia pisiformis		

Intermediate Host: One often controls tapeworm infections by not allowing access to the intermediate host. Match the tapeworm with its <u>intermediate host</u>.

<u> </u>	Dipylidium	Α.	Pasture mite
2.	Anoplocephala	Β.	Rabbit
3.	Taenia solium	С.	Sheep
4.	Echinococcus	D.	Cow
5.	Taenia taeniaformis	E.	Rodent
6.	Taenia saginata	F.	Flea
8.	Taenia pisiformis	G.	Pig

Zoonosis: How do humans become infected with _____? Match the tapeworm with its transmission to humans.

1. Ta	enia si	aginata
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- _____2. Spirometra
- _____3. Dipylidium
 - ____4. Taenia solium
 - _____5. Echinococcus

- A. Ingest larval tapeworm from raw pork
 - B. Ingest larval tapeworm in a flea
 - C. Ingest tapeworm egg from dog feces
 - D. Ingest larval tapeworm in a copepod
 - E. Ingest tapeworm egg from human feces
 - F. Ingest larval tapeworm from raw beef
 - G. Ingest larval tapeworm from raw frog

Stage in human: Green = Adult worm Red = Larval worm

Of the tapeworms we have studied, where do the ADULT tapeworms reside in the DEFINITIVE Host?

A.Kidneys

B.Large Intestine

C. Small intestine

D.Lungs

Ivermectin is a highly effective drug against tapeworms.

A. True

B. False

What is the relationship between the definitive host and the intermediate host of cestodes?

- A. Definitive host ingests the intermediate host
- B. Intermediate host penetrates the skin of the definitive host
- C. Intermediate host ingests the definitive host
- D. Intermediate host feeds on the blood of the definitive host.

