

Tissue coccidian parasite

Toxoplasma gondii

COCCIDIAN PARASITES

- 1) Toxoplasma gondii
- 2) Cyclospora
- 3) Isospora
- 4) Cryptosporidium
- 5) Sarcocystis

TOXOPLASMA GONDII

-MODE OF TRANSMISSION :

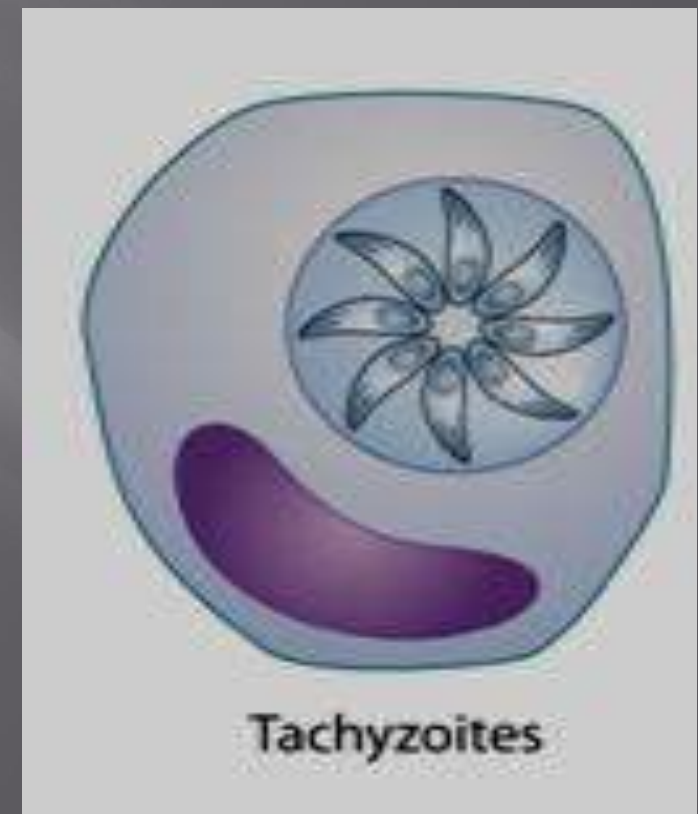
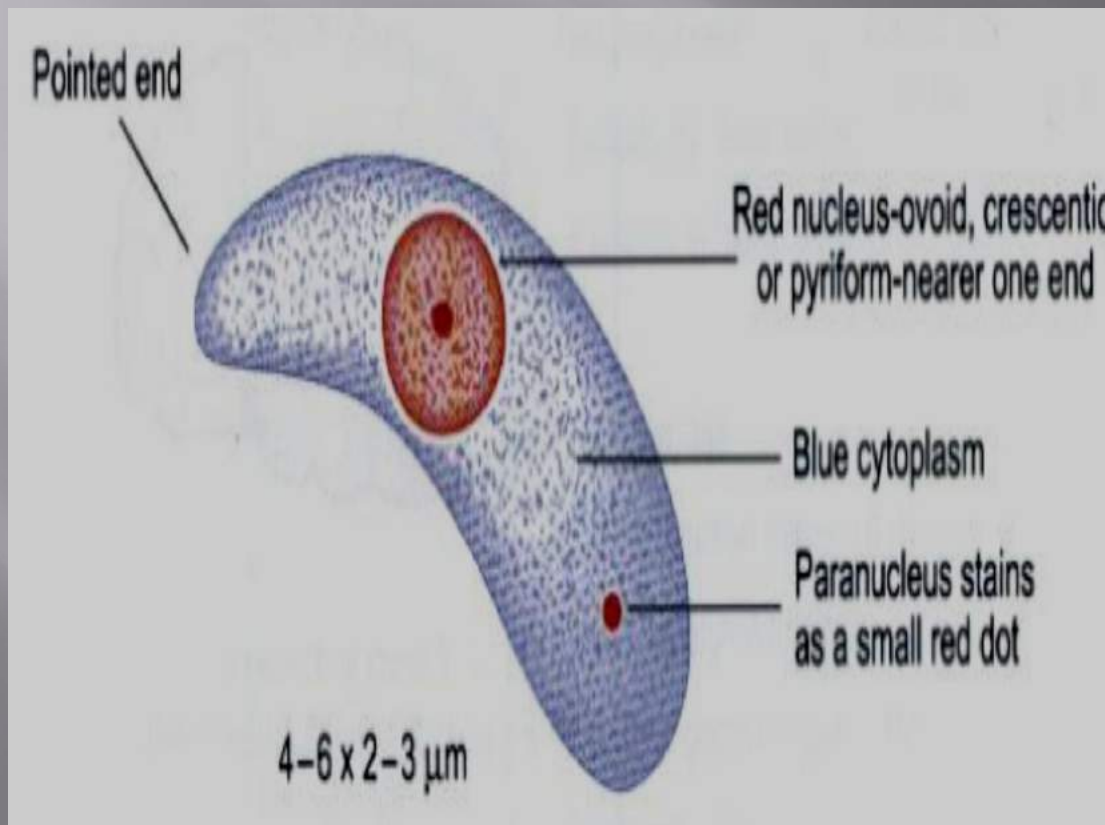
- 1) ingestion of sporulated oocyst from contaminated soil, water or food
- 2) ingestion of tissue cysts containing Bradyzoites from undercooked meat
- 3) by blood transfusion or vertical transmission tachyzoites are infective form

Congenital toxoplasmosis



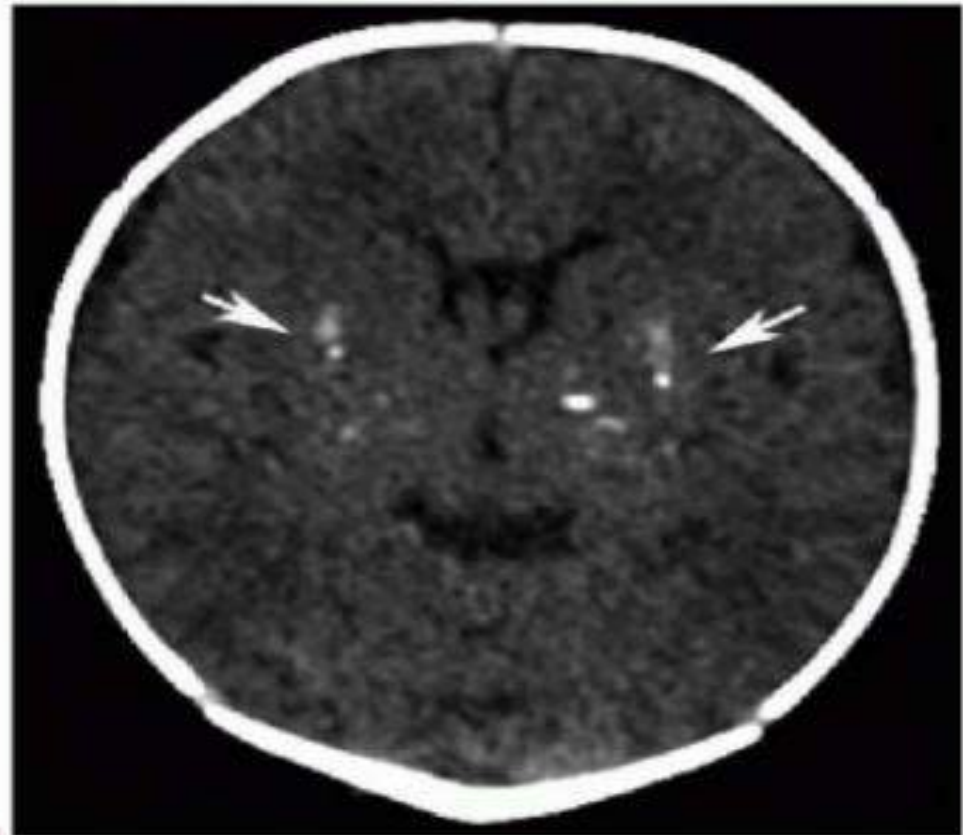
Clinical manifestations. Hydrocephalus, lesions in the organs of the vision (chorioretinitis), cirrosis of the liver and enlargement of the spleen.

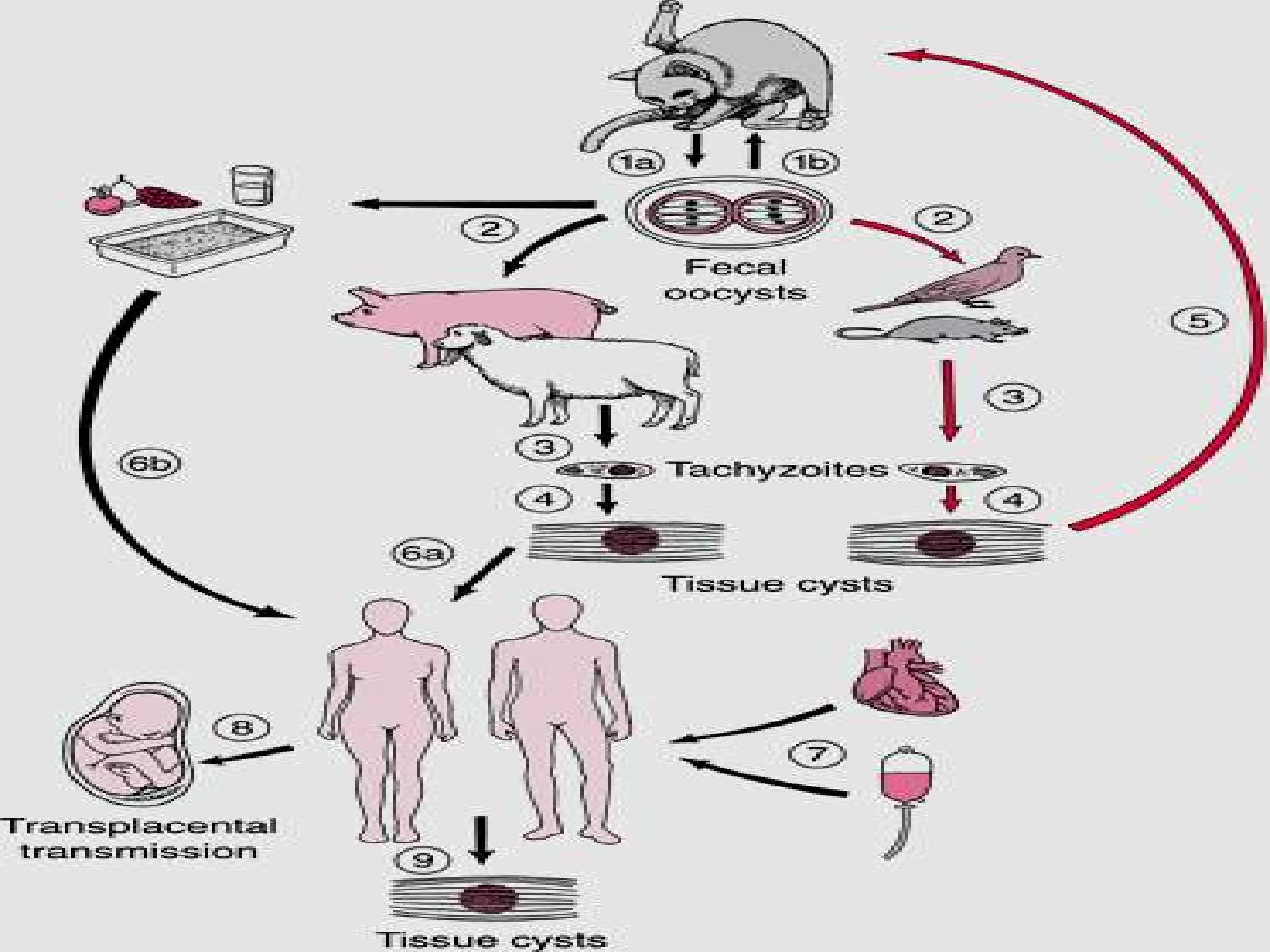
Trophozoite , (tachyzoite, endozoite)

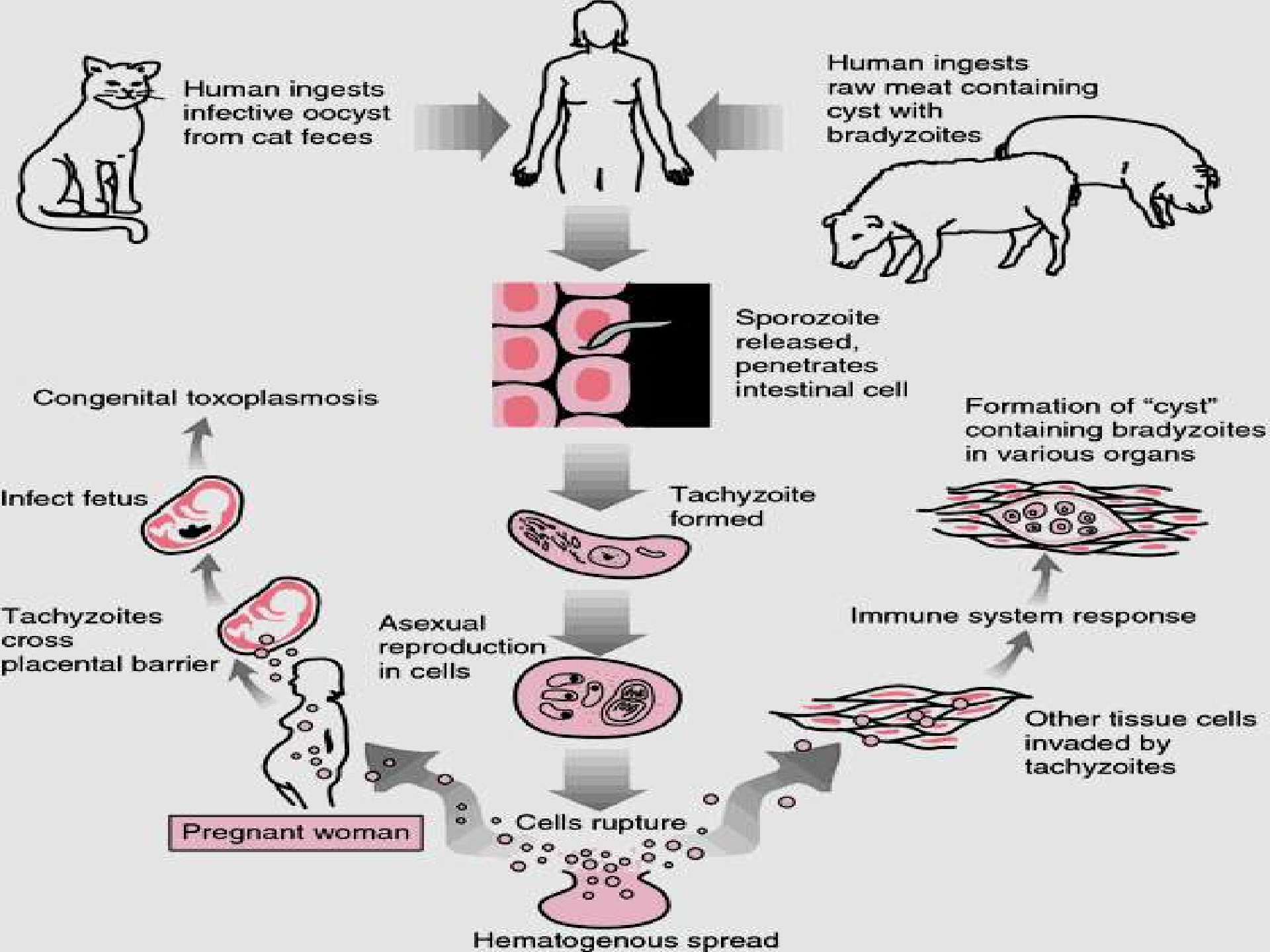


CONGENITAL TOXOPLASMOSIS

-Intracerebral calcification
in basal ganglia region









Tachyzoites transmitted through placenta



Infected fetus

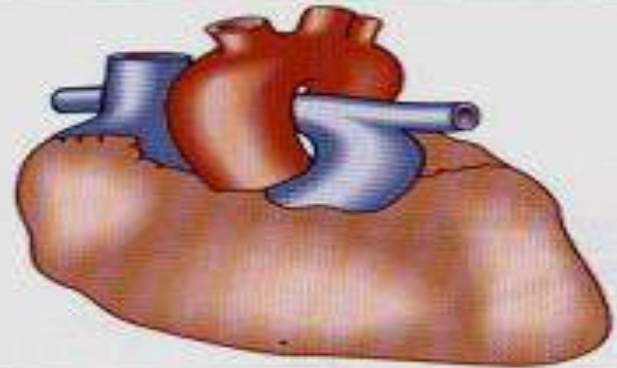
Congenital infection

Marked calcification
Hydrocephalus or microcephaly



- Micro**
- Minute necrotic areas
 - Minute granulomata
 - Parasites in cells
 - Calcification

Myocarditis



Chorioretinitis



DIAGNOSIS OF CONGENITAL TOXOPLASMOSIS

- 1) IgM detection in fetal blood
- 2) Toxoplasma Ag in amniotic fluid.

