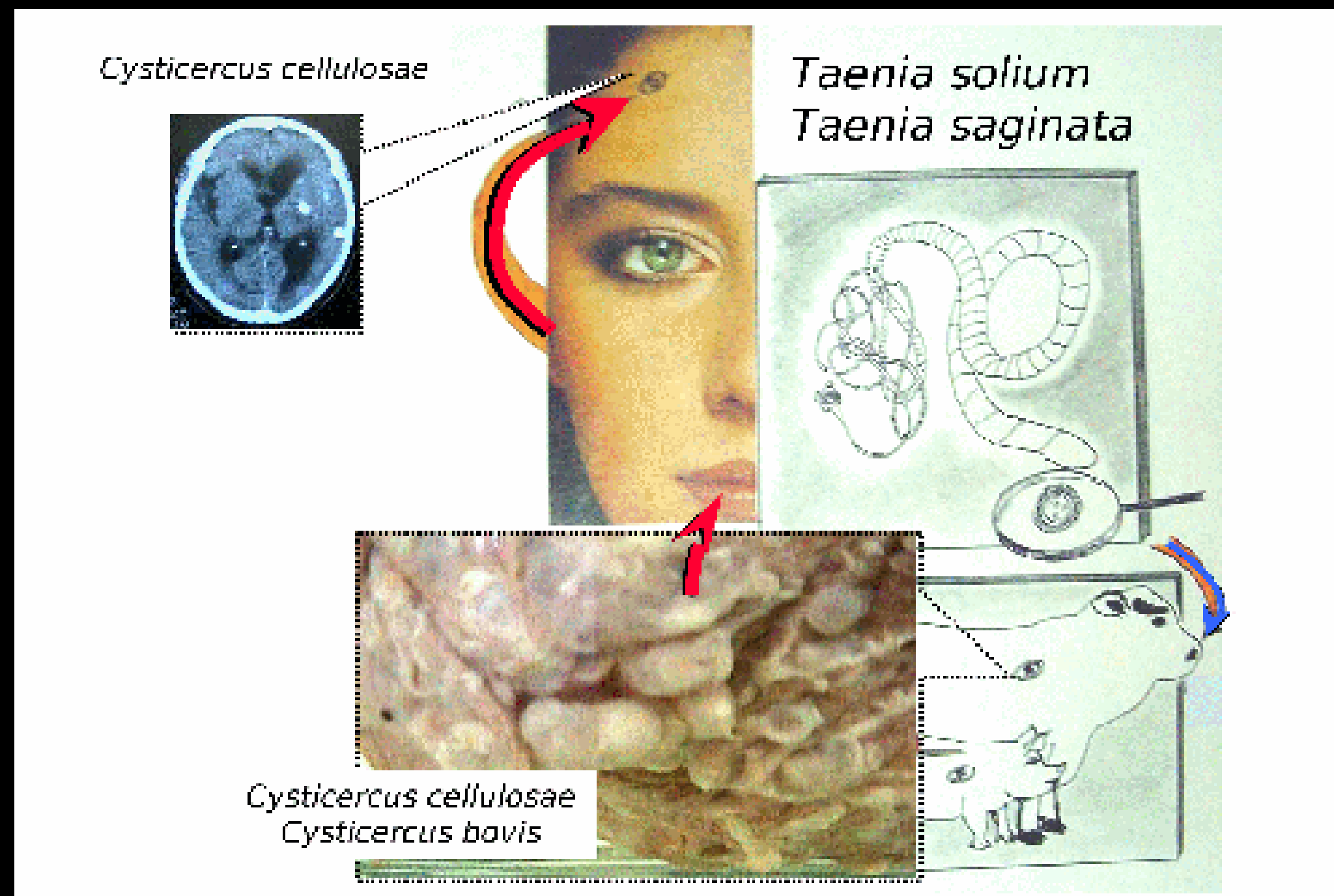


# Cysticercosis in the Greece

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In Greece infections of *Taenia solium* and *Taenia saginata* are rare in humans (*T.solium* 0.3%), and/or *Cysticercus cellulosae* (0.03%) arise rarely in pigs and *Cysticercus bovis* (0.0023-0.012%) in cattle.

In our laboratory were examined 494 patients suspected for cysticercosis, by using of heterologous *Cysticercus tenuicollis*-antigen in ELISA. The 24 (4.8%) patients reacted positively. *Cysticercus* spp. were determined by X-rays in the CNS or in the musculature of most patients.

In order to destroy *C.cellulosae* in the human (intermediate host), is given albendazole (10 mg/Kg/day for 15 days) or praziquantel (25-100 mg/Kg/day for 3-15 days). Treatment is only applied under doctor care to prevent collapse. In animals that are intermediate hosts of the parasite, treatment is not necessary (cysticercosis is a self-curable disease).

Against *T.solium* and *T.saginata* in the human (definitive host) is given praziquantel (10-25 mg/kg, at once), niclosamide (2 g, at once), albendazole (10 mg/kg, at once), bithionol sulfoxide (30-50 mg/kg/48 hours for 10-15 times).

To prevent infection of the intermediate hosts, infected people should be early diagnosed and treated. Also, proper hygiene (hand washing e.t.c.) should be practiced regularly.

To prevent the infection of the human (definitive host), meat of cattle and swine should be well cooked.

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