

Endoparasites

Protozoan organisms

SNo	Common name of organism or disease	Latin name (sorted)	Body parts affected	Diagnostic specimen	Prevalence	Source/ Transmission (Reservoir/ Vector)
1	Granulomatous amoebic encephalitis (eye infection)	Acanthamoeba	eye, brain	culture	worldwide	contact lenses cleaned with tap water
2	Granulomatous amoebic encephalitis (skin infection)	Balamuthia mandrillaris	brain, skin	culture	worldwide	via respiratory tract or skin lesion
3	Babesiosis	Babesia B. divergens, B. bigemina, B. equi, B. microfti, B. duncani	red blood cells	Giemsa-stained thin blood smear	New York, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket (different species have worldwide distribution)	tick bites, e.g. Ixodes scapularis
4	Balantidiasis	Balantidium coli	intestinal mucosa, may become invasive in some patients	stool (diarrhea=ciliated trophozoite; solid stool=large cyst with horseshoe shaped nucleus)		ingestion of cyst, zoonotic infection acquired from pigs (feces)
5	Blastocystosis	Blastocystis	intestinal	direct microscopy of stool (PCR, antibody)	2 - 20% of population	eating food contaminated with feces from an infected human or animal
6	Coccidia, cryptosporidiosis	Cryptosporidium	intestines	stool	widespread	ingestion of oocyst (sporulated), some species are zoonotic (e.g. bovine fecal contamination)
7	Dientamoebiasis	Dientamoeba fragilis	intestines	stool	up to 10% in industrialized countries	ingesting water or food contaminated with feces
8	Amoebiasis	Entamoeba histolytica	Intestines (mainly Large, can go to extraintestinal sites)	stool (fresh diarrheic stools have amoeba, solid stool has cyst)	areas with poor sanitation, high population density and tropical regions	fecal-oral transmission of cyst, not amoeba
9	Giardiasis	Giardia lamblia	lumen of the small intestine	stool	widespread	ingestion of cysts in fecal contaminated water or food, can be zoonotic (deer, beavers)
10	Isosporiasis	Isospora belli	epithelial cells of small	stool	worldwide - less common than	fecal oral route - ingestion of sporulated

			intestines		Toxoplasma or Cryptosporidium	oocyst
11	Leishmaniasis	Leishmania	cutaneous, mucocutaneous, or visceral	visual identification of lesion or microscopic stain with Leishman's or Giemsa's stain	Visceral leishmaniasis- Worldwide; Cutaneous leishmaniasis - Old World; Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis - New World	Phlebotomus Lutzomyia- bite of several species of phlebotomine sandflies
12	Primary amoebic meningoencephalitis (PAM)	Naegleria fowleri	brain	culture	rare but deadly	Nasal insufflation of contaminated warm fresh water, poorly chlorinated swimming pools, hot springs, soil
13	Malaria	Plasmodium falciparum (80% of cases), Plasmodium vivax, Plasmodium ovale, Plasmodium malariae, Plasmodium knowlesi	red blood cells, liver	Blood film	tropical - 250 million cases/year	Anopheles mosquito, bites at night
14	Rhinosporidiosis	Rhinosporidium seeberi	nose, nasopharynx	biopsy	India and Sri Lanka	nasal mucosa came into contact with infected material through bathing in common ponds
15	Sarcocystosis	Sarcocystis bovi hominis, Sarcocystis sui hominis	intestine, muscle	muscle biopsy	widespread	ingestion of uncooked/undercooked beef/pork with Sarcocystis sarcocysts
16	Toxoplasmosis - Parasitic pneumonia	Toxoplasma gondii	eyes, brain, heart, liver	blood and PCR	widespread - up to one third of all humans	ingestion of uncooked/undercooked pork/lamb/goat with Toxoplasma bradyzoites, ingestion of raw milk with Toxoplasma tachyzoites, ingestion of contaminated water food or soil with oocysts in cat feces that is more than one day old
17	Trichomoniasis	Trichomonas vaginalis	female urogenital tract (males asymptomatic)	microscopic examination of genital swab	7.4 million Americans	sexually transmitted infection - only trophozoite form (no cyst)
18	Sleeping sickness	Trypanosoma brucei	blood lymph and central nervous systems	microscopic examination of chancre fluid, lymph node aspirates, blood, bone marrow	50,000 to 70,000 people	tsetse fly, day biting fly of the genus Glossina
			colon,		Mexico, Central	

19	Chagas disease	Trypanosoma cruzi	esophagus, heart, nerves, muscle and blood	Giemsa stain - blood	America, South America - 16-18 million	Triatoma/Reduviidae - "Kissing bug" Insect Vector, feeds at night
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Helminths organisms (worms)

Tapeworms

SNo	Common name of organism or disease	Latin name (sorted)	Body parts affected	Diagnostic specimen	Prevalence	Transmission/Vector
1	Tapeworm - Tapeworm infection	Cestoda, Taenia multiceps	intestine	stool	rare	
2	Diphyllobothriasis - tapeworm	Diphyllobothrium latum	intestines, blood	stool (microscope)	Europe, Japan, Uganda, Peru, Chile	ingestion of raw fresh water fish
3	Echinococcosis - tapeworm	Echinococcus granulosus, Echinococcus multilocularis, E. vogeli, E. oligarthrus	liver, lungs, kidney, spleen	imaging of hydatid cysts in the liver, lungs, kidney and spleen	Mediterranean countries	as intermediate host, ingestion of material contaminated by feces from a carnivore; as definite host, ingestion of uncooked meat (offal) from a herbivore
4	Hymenolepiasis	Hymenolepis nana, Hymenolepis diminuta				ingestion of material contaminated by flour beetles, meal worms, cockroaches
5	Beef tapeworm	Taenia saginata	Intestines	stool	worldwide distribution	ingestion of undercooked beef
6	Cysticercosis- Pork tapeworm	Taenia solium	Brain, muscle	stool, blood	Asia, Africa, South America, Southern Europe, North America.	ingestion of undercooked pork
7	Bertielliasis	Bertiella mucronata, Bertiella studeri	Intestines	Stool	Rare	Contact with non human primates
8	Sparganosis	Spirometra erinaceieuropaei				ingestion of material contaminated with infected dog or cat faeces (humans: dead-end host)

Flukes

SNo	Common name of organism or disease	Latin name (sorted)	Body parts affected	Diagnostic specimen	Prevalence	Transmission/Vector
1	Clonorchiasis	Clonorchis sinensis; Clonorchis viverrini gall bladder ducts and inflammation of liver ingestion of under prepared fresh water fish				

2	Lancet liver fluke	Dicrocoelium dendriticum	gall bladder		rare	ingestion of ants
3	Liver fluke - Fasciolosis	Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola gigantica	liver, gall bladder	stool	Fasciola hepatica in Europe, Africa, Australia, the Americas and Oceania; Fasciola gigantica only in Africa and Asia, 2.4 million people infected by both species	freshwater snails
4	Fasciolopsiasis - intestinal fluke	Fasciolopsis buski	intestines	stool or vomitus (microscope)	East Asia - 10 million people	ingestion of infested water plants or water (intermediate host:amphibic snails)
5	Gnathostomiasis	Gnathostoma spinigerum, Gnathostoma hispidum	subcutaneous tissues (under the skin)	physical examination	rare - Southeast Asia	ingestion of raw or undercooked meat (e.g., freshwater fish, chicken, snails, frogs, pigs) or contaminated water
6	Metagonimiasis - intestinal fluke	Metagonimus yokogawai		stool	Siberia, Manchuria, Balkan states, Israel, Spain	ingestion of undercooked or salted fish
7	Chinese Liver Fluke	Opisthorchis viverrini, Opisthorchis felinus, Clonorchis sinensis	bile duct		1.5 million people in Russia	consuming infected raw, slightly salted or frozen fish
8	Paragonimiasis, Lung Fluke	Paragonimus westermani; Paragonimus africanus; Paragonimus caliensis; Paragonimus kellicotti; Paragonimus skrjabini; Paragonimus uterobilateralis	lungs	sputum, feces	East Asia	ingestion of raw or undercooked freshwater crabs crayfishes or other crustaceans
9	Schistosomiasis - bilharzia, bilharziosis or snail fever (all types)	Schistosoma sp.			Africa, Caribbean, eastern South America, east Asia, Middle East - 200 million people	skin exposure to water contaminated with infected fresh water snails
10	intestinal schistosomiasis	Schistosoma mansoni	intestine, liver, spleen, lungs, skin	stool	Africa, Caribbean, South America, Asia, Middle East - 83 million people	skin exposure to water contaminated with infected Biomphalaria fresh water snails
11	urinary schistosomiasis	Schistosoma haematobium	kidney, bladder, ureters, lungs, skin	urine	Africa, Middle East	skin exposure to water contaminated with infected Bulinus sp. snails
12	Schistosomiasis by Schistosoma japonicum	Schistosoma japonicum	intestine, liver, spleen, lungs, skin	stool	China, East Asia, Philippines	skin exposure to water contaminated with infected Oncomelania sp. snails
13	Asian intestinal schistosomiasis	Schistosoma mekongi -			South East Asia	skin exposure to water contaminated with infected

						Neotricula aperta - fresh water snails
14		Echinostoma echinatum	small intestine		Far East	ingestion of raw fish, mollusks, snails
15	Swimmer's itch	Trichobilharzia regenti, Schistosomatidae				skin exposure to contaminated water (snails and vertebrates)

Roundworms

SNo	Common name of organism or disease	Latin name (sorted)	Body parts affected	Diagnostic specimen	Prevalence	Transmission/Vector
1	Ancylostomiasis/Hookworm	Ancylostoma duodenale, Necator americanus	lungs, small intestine, blood	stool	common in tropical, warm, moist climates	penetration of skin by L3 larva
2	Angiostrongyliasis	Angiostrongylus costaricensis	intestine	stool		ingestion of infected faeces or infected slugs
3	Anisakiasis	Anisakis	allergic reaction	biopsy	incidental host	ingestion of raw fish, squid, cuttlefish, octopus
4	Roundworm - Parasitic pneumonia	Ascaris sp. Ascaris lumbricoides	Intestines, liver, appendix, pancreas, lungs, Löffler's syndrome	stool	common in tropical and subtropical regions	
5	Roundworm - Baylisascariasis	Baylisascaris procyonis	Intestines, liver, lungs, brain		rare: North America	stool from raccoons
6	Roundworm-lymphatic filariasis	Brugia malayi, Brugia timori	lymph nodes	blood samples	tropical regions of Asia	Arthropods
7	Diectophyme renalis infection	Diectophyme renale	kidneys (typically the right)	Urine	Rare	Ingestion of undercooked or raw freshwater fish
8	Guinea worm - Dracunculiasis	Dracunculus medinensis	subcutaneous tissues, muscle	skin blister/ulcer	South Sudan (eradication ongoing)	
9	Pinworm - Enterobiasis	Enterobius vermicularis, Enterobius gregorii	intestines, anus	stool; tape test around anus	widespread; temperate regions	
10	Halicephalobiasis	Halicephalobus gingivalis	brain			soil contaminated wounds
11	Loa loa filariasis, Calabar swellings	Loa loa filaria	Connective tissue, lungs, eye	blood (Giemsa, haematoxylin, eosin stain)	rain forest of West Africa - 12-13 million people	Tabanidae - horse fly, bites in the day
12	Mansonelliasis, Filariasis	Mansonella streptocerca	subcutaneous layer of skin			insect
	River blindness,	Onchocerca		bloodless skin	Africa, Yemen, Central and South	Simulium/Black fly,

13	Onchocerciasis	volvulus	skin, eye, tissue	snip	America near cool, fast flowing rivers	bite during the day
14	Strongyloidiasis - Parasitic pneumonia	Strongyloides stercoralis	Intestines, lungs, skin (Larva currens)	stool, blood		skin penetration
15	Thelaziasis	Thelazia californiensis, Thelazia callipaeda	Eyes	ocular examination	Asia, Europe	Amiota (Phortica) variegata, Phortica okadai
16	Toxocariasis	Toxocara canis, Toxocara cati	liver, brain, eyes (Toxocara canis - Visceral larva migrans, Ocular larva migrans)	blood, ocular examination	worldwide distribution	pica, unwashed food contaminated with Toxocara eggs, undercooked livers of chicken
17	Trichinosis	Trichinella spiralis, Trichinella britovi, Trichinella nelsoni, Trichinella nativa	muscle, periorbital region, small intestine	blood	more common in developing countries due to improved feeding practices in developed countries.	ingestion of undercooked pork
18	Whipworm	Trichuris trichiura, Trichuris vulpis	large intestine, anus	stool (eggs)	common worldwide	accidental ingestion of eggs in dry goods such as beans, rice, and various grains or soil contaminated with human feces
19	Elephantiasis Lymphatic filariasis	Wuchereria bancrofti	lymphatic system	thick blood smears stained with hematoxylin.	Tropical and subtropical	mosquito, bites at night

Other organisms

SNo	Common name of organism or disease	Latin name (sorted)	Body parts affected	Diagnostic specimen	Prevalence	Transmission/Vector
1	Acanthocephaliasis	Archiacanthocephala, Moniliformis moniliformis	Gastrointestinal tract, peritoneum, eye	Faeces, parasite itself	worldwide	ingestion of intermediate hosts
2	Halzoun Syndrome	Linguatula serrata	nasopharynx	physical examination	Mid East	ingestion of raw or undercooked lymph nodes (e.g., meat from infected camels and buffalos)
3	Myiasis	Oestroidea, Calliphoridae, Sarcophagidae	dead or living tissue			
4	Chigoe flea	Tunga penetrans	Subcutaneous tissue	physical examination	Central and South America	
5	Human Botfly	Dermatobia hominis	Subcutaneous tissue	physical examination	Central and South	Mosquitoes and biting flies

Ectoparasites

SNo	Common name of organism or disease	Latin name (sorted)	Body parts affected	Diagnostic specimen	Prevalence	Transmission/Vector
1	Bedbug	Cimicidae Cimex lectularius	skin	visual	Worldwide	sharing of clothing and bedding
2	Head louse - Pediculosis	Pediculus humanus	hair follicles	visual identification under magnification	Common worldwide	head-to-head contact
3	Body louse - Pediculosis	Pediculus humanus corporis		visual identification under magnification (Vagabond's disease)	Worldwide	skin-to-skin contact such as sexual activity and via sharing clothing or bedding
4	Crab louse - Pediculosis	Pthirus pubis	pubic area, eyelashes	visual identification under magnification	Worldwide	skin-to-skin contact such as sexual activity and via sharing clothing or bedding
5	Demodex - Demodicosis	Demodex folliculorum/brevis/canis	eyebrow, eyelashes	Microscopy of eyelash or eyebrow hair follicle	Pandemic, worldwide	prolonged skin-to-skin contact
6	Scabies	Sarcoptes scabiei	skin	microscopy of surface scrapings	Worldwide	skin-to-skin contact such as sexual activity and via sharing clothing or bedding
7	Screwworm, Cochliomyia	Cochliomyia hominivorax	skin and wounds	visual	North America (eradicated), Central America, North Africa	direct contact with fly
8	Flea, Siphonaptera	Pulex irritans	skin	visual identification under magnification	Worldwide	environment

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