**Ankylostomiasis :**

 ***-* definition *: ifection of small intestine by Ankylostoma duodenale or***

 ***necotor Americans .***

**Mode of infection *: skin penetration by filariform larva ---- Rt. Side of heart ---- lung copillaries ---- out of the alveol ---- trachea ---- pharynx***

***Oesophagus ---- small intestine .***

**Clinical picture *:***

***Depends on the number of worms and state of nutrition***

***1 ) Ground itch ---- local dermatitis at the sit of skin penetration***

***2 ) Larval pneumonitis ( during migration of larva )***

***3 ) Chronic cases ---- epigastric pain, decrease appetite or abnormal appetite ( geophagia ) ,abdomind colic diarrhea , nail spooing Microytic hypochromic anaemia ---- marked pallor , tachycardia and***

 ***Heart failure in severe cases***

 ***4 ) Infantilism ---- results from infection in childhood + malnutition***

***Diagnosis :***

***stool analysis ---- 4cell stage ova***

***CBC ----microcytic hypochromic anaemia , eosinophilia***

***Duodenoscopy may show the worm***

**Treatment :**

***A ) Gerenal : - iron therapy for anaemia ( fe++ sulphate or gluconate )***

 ***- vitamins - Good nutrition***

***B ) Specific :***

***Alcopar ( bephenium hydroxy naphthoate )***

 ***Veryeffective and free from sid effects***

 ***Das : 5gm early in the morning on empty stomach and no food***

 ***Allowed 2 hours later***

 ***Available form : packets of powder each contains 5gm***

***Combantrin ( pyrantel pamoate )***

 ***single dose 10 mg /kg \* available tab 50, 125 mg***

***ketrax ( levamisole )***

 ***2.5 mg/kg as single dose \* available tab 40 mg***

***vermox ( Mebendazole ,antiver )***

 ***200 mg 1day ( 2tab. ) for 3successive days***

***Fluvermal ( flubendazole )***

 ***100 mg ( 1 tab . ) twice daily for 3 days***