Parasitology Lab 8

Sporozoea

Phylum: Apicomplexa

Class: Sporozoea

Order: Eucoccidia

Genus: Toxoplasma

Toxoplasma gondii

General Properties:

• Habitat: Reticuloendothelial cell.

• Disease: Toxoplasmosis, Congenital toxoplasmosis, Cerebral toxoplasmosis.

• Definitive host: The domestic cat.

• Intermediate host: Man and other mammals (cattle, sheep, mouse and pig).

• Stages: There are five forms in T. gondii life cycle:

- 1- Trophozoite (tachyzoite).
- 2- Tissue cyst (bradyzoite).
- 3- Schizont.
- 4- Gametocyte.
- 5- Oocyst.

• Infective stage: Tissue cysts

- Diagnostic stage: Trophozoites (Tachyzoites) and Cysts (filled with Bradyzoites)
- **Reproduction :** Asexual reproduction (Schizont) in man, Sexual reproduction (Sporogony) in domestic cat.

Morphology

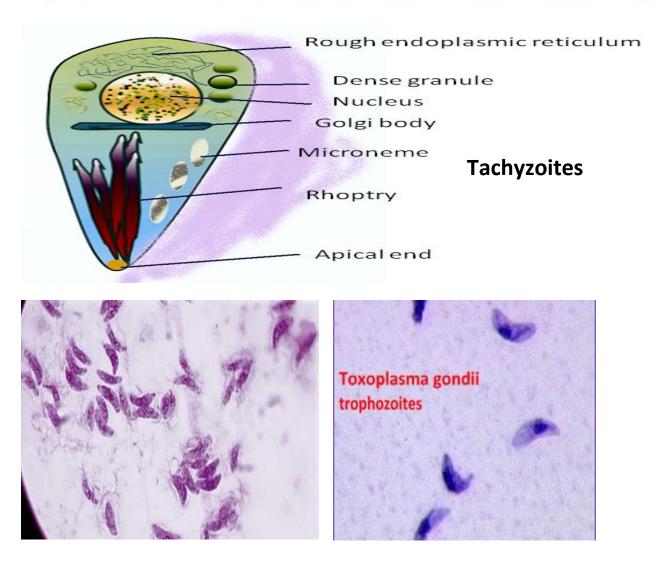
Morphology	Characteristics	
	Tachyzoites	Bradyzoites
General comment	Actively multiplying morphologic form	Slow-growing morphologic form
Size	Size 3-7 × 2-4 μm	Smaller than tachyzoites
Shape	Crescent-shaped, often more rounded on one end	Similar to that of the tachyzoites
Number of nuclei	one	•••••
Other features	Contains a variety of organelles that are not readily visible	Hundreds to thousands of bradyzoites enclose themselves to form a cyst that may measure 12-100 µm in diameter

Laboratory diagnosis

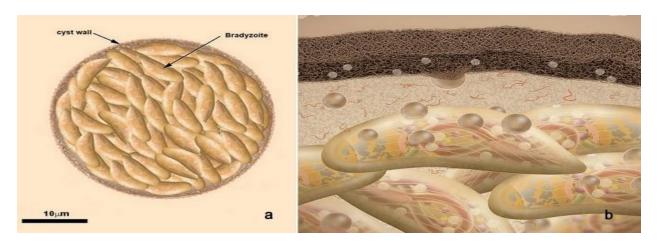
- $1. \ Giems a \ stain \ smears \ from \ Lymph \ node, \ bone \ marrow, \ spleen, \ brain \ , \ CSF$ for trophozoite (tachyzoite) detection .
- 2. Inoculation of laboratory animals.
- 3. Serological: Toxoplasmosis is normally diagnosed serologically {ELISA, indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA), indirect hemagglutination (IHA) test } by detection of parasite-specific IgG and IgM antibodies.

Pole ring Conoid Rhoptries Apicoplast b C

a Tachyzoites, b ultrastructure of a tachyzoite, c cyst with bradyzoites.



Toxoplasma gondii Tachyzoites (Trophozoites)



Toxoplasma gondii Bradyzoites (Cyst)

