Ectopic locations of Taenia saginata asiatica cysticerci in the abdominal cavity of domestic pig and monkey

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摘要

Abstract

Twelve pigs and one monkey (Macaca cyclopis) were infected experimentally with eggs of Taenia saginata asiatica and later necropsied and examined for the presence of cysticerci. Cysticerci were found on the liver surface, to which they were connected a thin strip of whitish fibrous tissue to another location in the same lobe or to other lobes of the liver; some cysticerci were also connected individually to the diaphragm, abdominal muscles and gall bladder. The animals also harboured extrahepatic cysticerci. Most of these were observed on the omentum and in the peritoneal cavity, except for some suspended individually in the abdominal cavity by a long, thin, fibrous connection. The origin of the extrahepatic cysticerci and the whitish fibrous tissue is considered to be the surface of the liver.