

Human Taenia eggs develop into cysticerci in scid mice

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摘要

Abstract

The intermediate hosts for *Taenia saginata* and *T. solium* are cattle and pigs (and humans for the latter), respectively. In vitro-hatched (but not activated) oncospheres of both Asian *Taenia* (*T. saginata asiatica*, a new subspecies of *T. saginata* or *T. asiatica*, a new species) and *T. solium* injected subcutaneously into the backs of mice with severe combined immunodeficiency (scid) developed into fully matured cysticerci. Five-month-old metacestodes of Asian *Taenia* had no hooklets and were bigger in size than those previously reported and similar to those of *T. saginata*. Their morphology suggested that the cysticerci were more advanced than those in the intermediate host animals. It is suggested that scid mice are valuable experimental animal models for studying human taeniid cestode infections.