

Experimental Ocular Toxocariasis

林永和

Lin YH Fan CK

摘要

Abstract

Male strain C57 black mice were infected with *Toxocara canis* by a single intragastric dose of 1500 infective eggs. The eyes were studied at intervals from 6 to 63 days after infection by conventional microscopic techniques, and the histological characteristics of the inflammatory response were recorded. In the majority of the animals the disease was unilateral. 26 larvae were found in the retina, in the retinal vessels, and in the subretinal space in 20 eyes, while in 29 eyes there were inflammatory changes that were not related to the presence of intact or fragmented larval forms. The inflammatory reaction began as a polymorphonuclear response, but after day 13 it became a granulomatous reaction, suggesting that the inflammatory phenomenon may be propagated by the secreted surface antigens in the absence of the living or dead larvae.