Centr. eur. J. publ. Hlth 2, 1994, No. 1, p. 19–22.

SERODIAGNOSIS OF CERCARIAL DERMATITIS WITH ANTIGENS OF *TRICHOBILHARZIA SZIDATI* AND *SCHISTOSOMA MANSONI*

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SUMMARY

In patients with parasitologically revealed dermatitis caused by cercariae of avian schistosomes *(Trichobilhariza szidati)* diagnostic indirect immunofluorescence technique (IFAT) was employed for the detection of antibodies. The efficacy of antigens prepared from cercariae of *T. szidati* and *Schistosoma mansoni* was tested in serodiagnosis. The results have shown that antigen of *T. szidati* is more reactive with the sera of patients than that of *S. mansoni*: the antibodies were detected already 3 days after penetration of cercariae, contrary to 10 days after penetration of avian schistosomes when antigen of *S. mansoni* was used.

The results were confirmed with enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and IFAT techniques in SPF mice *(Mus musculus)* experimentally infected with cercariae of *T. szidati* and *S. mansoni* or with fractions isolated from cercariae of *T. szidati.*

Key words: cercarial dermatitis, serodiagnosis, *Trichobilharzia szidati, Schistosoma mansoni*, human sera, mouse sera, IFAT, ELISA

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