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

L. Kolářová¹, J. Sýkora², B. A. Bah¹
¹ Department of Tropical Medicine, 3rd Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Charles University, Prague
² National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic

SUMMARY

In patients with parasitologically revealed dermatitis caused by cercariae of avian schistosomes (*Trichobilharzia 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

Address for correspondence: L. Kolářová, Department of Tropical Medicine, 3rd Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Charles University, Studničkova 7, 126 00 Prague 2, Czech Republic