吡啶酮和阿苯哒唑对细粒棘球蚴原头节作用的扫描电镜观察

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扫描电镜电镜电镜观察

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**讨论**

扫描电镜观察的结果表明，小切口皮瓣游离植皮后，创口愈合良好，皮肤颜色与正常皮肤基本一致，创口边缘整齐，无感染迹象，有利于创面的愈合。本研究中，我们采用的皮瓣是游离皮瓣，创口愈合良好，皮肤颜色与正常皮肤基本一致，创口边缘整齐，无感染迹象，有利于创面的愈合。
Scanning electron microscopic observation of protoscolices of *Echinococcus granulosus* damaged by praziquantel and albendazole

XIAO Shu-Hua, DAI Zhi-Qiang, YOU Ji-Qing, YANG Yuan-Qing, LIANG Ji-Jin, CHAI Jun-Jie*, ZHANG Wen-Lin

(Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Shanghai 200031; Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200041; Xinjiang, Institute for Endemic Disease Control and Research, Wulumug, 830000)

**ABSTRACT** When protoscolices of *Echinococcus granulosus* maintained in 20% calf serum RPMI 1640 were exposed to praziquantel at 0.05-1 μg/ml for 1-1.8 h, their appearance was transformed from an invaginated to an evaginated form. followed by fusion and dropping of microtissues from the tegument of the protoscolices. Loss of the protoscolices hooks, deformation of the suckers and formation of numerous vesicles in the tegument were also observed. The tegumental damage to the posterior part of the body consisted of swelling, fusing and wrinkling of the tegumental ridges. Praziquantel-induced tegumental damage to the invaginated protoscolices was less than that for the evaginated protoscolices. When the protoscolices were exposed to albendazole at 20 μg/ml for 24-72 h only the evaginated protoscolices were strongly con-tacted and showed severe damage to the tegument.

**KEY WORDS** praziquantel; albendazole; *Echinococcus granulosus* protoscolices; scanning electron microscopy

3 WHO Collaborating Center for Malaria, Schistosomiasis and Filariasis.
Fig 1. Scanning electron microscopy of control protoscoleces of Echinococcus granulosus maintained in 20% calf serum-RPMI 1640 for 24 h, invaginated protoscoleces A) and its tegument B); C) tegument of invaginated protoscoleces, showing tegument ridge processes with numerous microtriches; D) Evaginated protoscoleces.

(See p 559)
Fig 1. Scanning electron microscopy of protoscoleces exposed to praziquantel 0.05-1 µg/ml for 1-48 h.
A) 1 h in 1 µg/ml, showing fusion of microtriches in sucker, B) 2 h in 1 µg/ml, showing contraction of worms, loose rostellar hooks and peeling in sucker, C) 6 h in 0.05 µg/ml, showing swelling and fusion of rostra processes, D) 8 h in 1 µg/ml, showing severe swelling, fusion and peeling of tegument and deformed sucker, E) 24 h in 1 µg/ml, showing numerous vesicles on sucker surface, F) 48 h in 0.05 µg/ml, showing deformed protoscoleces with severe damage to whole body. (See p 560)
Fig 1. Scanning electron microscopy of protoscoleces exposed to albendazole 20 μg/ml for 2 days. A) 24 h after exposure, showing swelling and fusion of tegument ridges, and numerous small granules appeared on the tegument. B) 24 h after exposure, showing severe damaged protoscoleces with square appearance. C) 48 h after exposure showing numerous vesicles in tegumentum. D) 48 h after exposure, showing slight swelling of tegument and local shrinkage of invaginated protoscoleces. (See p 568)