

:

molaviva@tums.ac.ir

-

:

:

:

:

// :

// :

"

:

"

:

:

*Physa*

% *Melanoides tuberculata*

%

*Gyraulus euphraticus*

% *acuta*

*Lymnaea*

%

*Melanopsis doriae*

%

*Bellamya bengalensis*

% *L.truncatula*

%

*gedrosiana*

:

"

:

.(MaleK 1980)

.(WHO 2001)

.(Malek 1975)

.(Arfaa 1970)

*L. truncatula* (Louis and )  
*Fasciola hepatica* (Scheiderman 1956)  
*L. gedrosiana*  
*Ph. acuta*  
 V  
 (Draparnaud (Apex) 1805)  
*Bulinus truncatus* (Malek 1962)  
*G. euphraticus* (Brown 1994)  
*Bengalensis* (Lamarck 1822)  
*B.*  
 / × /  
 ) "  
 (.  
*M. tuberculata* (Annandal , *Physa* , *Lymnaea*  
 :(and Prashad 1921 , *Bellamya* , *Gyraulus*  
 / × / *Melanopsis* *Melanoides*  
*L. gedrosiana* *L. truncatula*

( )

*M.doriae* ( Annandale 1918)

/ × /

(Massoud etal. 1981)

( )

(Farahnak 1993)

( )

"

"

%

%

%

%

%

%

( )

%

(Brown 1980)

(Sahba etal. 1972)

(Massoud 1989)

(Masoud 1980)

. (Zamini 1994)

. (Mansoorian 2004)

.(Anonymous,1965)

"



*L. truncatula*



*B. bengalensis* (Lamarck 1822)



*L. gedrosiana*



*M. tuberculata*  
(Annandal and Prashad 1921)



*Ph. Acuta*



*M. doriae* ( Annandale 1918)



*G. euphraticus*

## References

- Anonymous,?, 1965. Snail control in the perevention of Bilharziasis, *W.H.O monograph series* NO,50 , W.H.O.Geneva
- Arfaa, F., Farahmandian, I., Sahba, G.H. and Bijan, H., 1970. Progress towards the control of bilharziasis in Iran. *Trans.Royal Soc.Trop.Med.Hyg.* **64**, pp. 912-917.
- Brown D., 1994. Freshwater snails of Africa and their medical importance. 2th Ed. pp.609. BM(NH) London, Taylor and Francis LTD.
- Farahnak, A., 1993. A survey on human and animal heterofiasis with determination of transmission rout in Khuzestan province. PhD dissertation, School of Public Health Tehran University of Tehran [In Persian].
- Malek, A., 1980. Snail-transmitted parasitic diseases. C.R.C Press.1&2.
- Malek, AM.,1962. Laboratory Guide and notes for Medical Malacology. Burgess Publishing Company Minneapolis 15 Minn.
- Malek, E.A., 1975. Effect of the Aswan High Dam on prevalence of schistosomiasis in Egypt. *Trop Georg Med Dec*, **27**(4), pp. 359-64.
- Mansoorian, A.B. and Rokni, M.B., 2004. Medical Malacology. Tehran: Tabesh Andisheh Press; Text book [In Persian].
- Mansoorian, A.B. and Rokni, M.B., 2004. Medical Malacology.Tabesh Press Co.
- Massoud, J. 1980. Susceptibility of different species of Lymnaea snails to miracidia of *Fasciola gigantica* and *F. hepatica* in Iran. *J Helmonthol.* **54**, pp. 201-2.
- Massoud, J., 1989. Fascioliasis outbreak in man and drug test (Triclabendazole) in Caspian Sea Littoral, Northern part of Iran. *Bull Soc Fran Parasitol.* **8**, pp. 438-39.
- Massoud, J., Jalali, H. and Reza, M. 1981. Studies on trematodes of the family Heterophyidae (Odhner, 1914) in Iran: 1. Preliminary epidemiological surveys in man and carnivores in Khuzestan. *J Helminthol.* Dec; **55**(4), pp. 255-60.
- Oliver Louis and Marvin scheiderman 1956.A method for estimating the density of aquatic snail populations. *Experi. parasitol.* pp.109-117.
- Sahba, G.H., Arfaa, F., Farahmandian, I. and Jalali, H., 1972. Animal fascioliasis in Khuzestan, southwestern Iran. *J Parasitol.* **58**(4), pp. 712-6.
- WHO, 2001. The control of schistosomiasis: second report of the WHO Expert Committee. pp4, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Zamini, Gh.,1993. A survey on fresh water snails and determination of intermediate hosts of human and animal trematods in Khuzestan and Kordestan provinces. PhD dissertation, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences [In Persian].