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## **Description of a new *Cercaria* obtained from *Lymnea* and *Bulinus* species collected from Jakara Dam, Kano State, Nigeria and public health implications**

**Rabi Suraj Duwa**

Bayero University Kano, Nigeria

Fresh water snails in Jakara dam were investigated for trematode infections. Snails were collected from different parts of the dam in Minjibir, Ugoggo and Gezawa local government area between January 2017 and February 2018 by hand picking only. Thirty different species of *Lymnea* with ninety-seven *Bulinus* were encountered. They were then placed separately in compartmented petridishes for cercarial shedding. The cercaria obtained are *Tridena* cercaria, *Gymnocephalus* (*Fasciola* type), *Echinostome* cercaria, *Armatae* cercaria, new *Parapleurophocercous* cercariae and a *Fucocercus* cercaria (not schistosome) including some unidentified types (videos of swimming available). *Lymnea* species from Bangare showed the most infection with one of them shedding more than a hundred cercariae. There was no schistosome cercariae. This is the first time more than three types of cercariae were observed in Jakara dam. All observations were made on freshly emerged cercaria. Data analysis was done descriptively. The presence of these new types of cercariae may not be unconnected with the presence of different species of *Lymnea* encountered in the water body and may mean a new trend in trematode infections.

rsmb8100@gmail.com