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Proceedings of
6th Annual Conference on

PARASITOLOGY & INFECTIOUS DISEASES

November 15-16, 2018 Istanbul, Turkey



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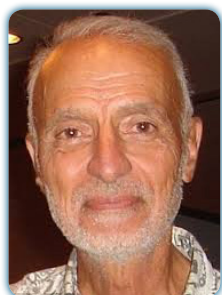


Keynote Forum (Day 1)

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Omar M Amin

Parasitology Center Inc., USA

Understanding parasites and cancer in the United States

This Power Point presentation is based on our work at Parasitology Center, Inc. (PCI), in Scottsdale, Arizona, USA and covers the diagnosis, pathology, relationships with cancer and treatment of human parasitic infections in the United States based on our own patient history and testing. The conceptual thesis and practical observations of extensive damage of parasites to human tissues and the initiation of host defense strategies causing out of control cell divisions leading to metastasis is emphasized. A brief introduction to laboratory procedures, misdiagnoses/mistreatment and impact on public health, especially cancer is made. A systematic treatment of protozoan and helminth (worm) parasites follows, emphasizing epidemiology and exposure, symptoms and gross pathology. Herbal and allopathic remedies including our own anti-parasitic herbal product freedom/cleanse/restore are presented. All topics are illustrated with labeled pictures of the various kinds of parasites and their gross pathology in human tissues, when applicable. The presentation is followed by a brief discussion of case histories and treatment of intestinal pathogenic bacteria that usually cause GI symptoms similar to those caused by intestinal parasites.

Biography

Omar M. Amin, M.Sc. in medical entomology, Ph.D. in Parasitology and Infectious Diseases, and DNM. Research experience at CDC Atlanta, Georgia and at NAMRU-3 (US Naval Medical Research Unit # 3) Cairo. He has received many awards and grants by US Army and national and state agencies annually. The Persian Gulf research was supported by 2 Fulbright Research Scholarships. He has published over 245 major publications including ones on Herbal Remedies for Parasitic Infections and a 5- part video series on Parasite Infections in Humans. He is currently the Director of the Parasitology Center, Inc. (PCI), and the Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Scottsdale, Arizona, USA at www.parasitetesting.com, with subunits in Mexico, U.K., and West Africa.

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Hridaya Shanker Singh

C C Singh University, India

Monogenean taxonomy: A bird's eye view

Studies about taxonomy and biodiversity of helminthes (including Monogeneans) in India were started from the middle of 20th century by helminthologists who came to this country on medical or military deputation from foreign lands. As regard biodiversity studies related to Indian Monogeneans is concerned, it also started w.e.f., 1940s by workers like - Chauhan, Thapar, Jain, Unnithan, Gupta (SP), Gupta (NK), Agarwal (GP), Ramalingam, Tripathi, Gussev etc. Recently, Pandey and Agrawal compiled a comprehensive account of known species of Monogeneans from India which is estimated to be about 300, which is far from complete. The present talk deals with the taxonomic history of monogeneans in India. It includes the taxonomic tools adopted by Indian helminthologists in the study of monogenean systematics viz., morphological taxonomy, cytotaxonomy, biochemical taxonomy and molecular taxonomy. Indian subcontinent is blessed with five major river systems of India viz., Ganga, Brahmaputra, Indus, East coast and West coast river systems. These rivers are long and are further fed strengthened by many large and important tributaries. Moreover, many small seasonal and perennial rivers also use to contribute to these river systems separately. The investigator is actively engaged in the study of freshwater monogeneans since 1980. The present study reveals that about 35.45% fishes have so far been investigated for monogenean infection in general and still 74% are remaining that are not screened. Helminth parasites, particularly monogeneans lead greater losses on account of having direct life cycle, which can be completed easily in a closed system of fish culture. If we stick to one host one parasite rule, there exists a very big gap as far as state of our knowledge related to biodiversity of freshwater monogeneans are concerned. It is clear from the present review that much remains to be done about this group within India in general and throughout the globe in particular with newer tools including molecular studies.

Biography

Hridaya Shanker Singh is present Pro- Vice Chancellor, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut; Chairman, IQAC, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut and Head, Department of Zoology, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut. He is having life Memberships and awards in Helminthological Society of India, Indian Society of Parasitology, Society of Parasitology and Applied Animal Biology, Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology, Zoological Society of India, Indian Science Congress Association.

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