Advances in Trematode Biology

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Advances in Trematode Biology-Bernard Fried 1997-06-10 Trematodology - the study of a class of medically important parasitic, flat-bodied worms - has made significant advances over the past ten years. The tremendous amount of information accumulated from research discoveries and technical developments related to trematode biology makes this book a timely and necessary part of the literature. Advances in Trematode Biology presents a thorough treatment of modern trematodology, including principles and practices. With coverage of background material as well as modern methods, Advances in Trematode Biology updates researchers, practitioners, and students with new information in immunology, biochemistry, physiology, and molecular biology. Advances in Trematode Biology includes practical information on parasitological techniques, emphasizing species of medical and veterinary importance. Key references are included for parasitologists, biologists, medical, and veterinary personnel. The excellent presentation of material, including well-organized tables and chapters, makes Advances in Trematode Biology easy to use both as a textbook and as a reference.

The Biology and Evolution of Trematodes-K. V. Galaktionov 2013-12-01 The book by K. V. Galaktionov and A. A. Dobrovolskij maintains the tradition of monographs devoted to detailed coverage of digenetic trematodes in the traditions of B. Dawes (1946) and T. A. Ginetsinskaya (1968). In this connection, the book is unique in both its form and content. In the beginning (Chapter 1), the authors provide a consistent analysis of the morphological features of all life cycle stages. Importantly, they present a detailed characterization of sporocysts and rediae whose morphological-functional organization has never been comprehensively described in modern literature. The authors not only list morphological characteristics, but also analyze the functional significance of different morphological structures and hypothesize about their evolution. Special attention is given to specific features of morphogenesis in all stages of the trematode life cycle. On this basis, the authors provide several original suggestions about the possible origins of morphological evolution of the parthenogenetic (asexual) and hermaphroditic generations. This is followed by a detailed consideration of the various morphological-biological adaptations that ensure the successful completion of the complex life cycles of these parasites (Chapter 2). Life cycles inherent in different trematodes are subject to a special analysis (Chapter 3). The authors distinguish several basic types of life cycles and suggest an original interpretation of their evolutionary origin. Chapter 4 features the analysis of structure and the dynamics of trematode populations and is unusual for a monograph of this type.

Advances in Parasitology-David Rollinson 2020-04-11 The Advances in Parasitology series includes medical studies of parasites of major influence, along with reviews of more traditional areas, such as zoology, taxonomy and life history, all topics which help to shape current thinking and applications. This latest release includes chapters on the discovery of selected compounds with anthelmintic activity against the barber’s pole worm - where to from now?, zoonotic transmission of intestinal parasites: implications for control and elimination, taenia asiatica with a historical overview of taeniasis and cystercerosis, advances on the use of automated image analysis of parasite larval assays, and much more. Inform and updates on all the latest developments in the field of parasitology. Includes medical studies of parasites of major influence Features reviews of more traditional areas, such as zoology, taxonomy, and life history, which help shape current thinking and applications Echinostomes as Experimental Models for Biological Research-Bernard Fried 2000-02-29 Echinostomes are ubiquitous intestinal flatworm parasites of vertebrates, and are important in human and veterinary medicine and wildlife diseases. They are also very good models for biology experiments because they are easy and inexpensive to maintain in adult and larval worm stages, and of course are unlikely to draw the attention of animal rights advocates. They have been used for decades for research, but practical information on such use has not been compiled in a single reference before. They have been used in experiments in excystation and in-vitro cultivation, larval and adult parasite-host relationships, reproductive behavior, various aspects of host-parasite recognition and interactions, and other concerns at all levels from molecular to organismic. The topics include biology; systematics; maintenance, cultivation, and excystation; behavioral biology; reproductive physiology and behavior; physiology and biochemistry; and immunobiology and immunodiagnosis.

Advances in Parasitology-2009-09-27 First published in 1963, Advances in Parasitology contains comprehensive and up-to-date reviews in all areas of interest in contemporary parasitology. Advances in Parasitology includes medical studies on parasites of major influence, such as Plasmodium falciparum and trypanosomes. The series also contains reviews of more traditional areas, such as zoology, taxonomy, and life history, which shape current thinking and applications. Eclectic volumes are supplemented by thematic volumes on various topics, including control of human parasitic diseases and global mapping of infectious diseases. * Informs and updates on all the latest developments in the field * Contributions from leading authorities and industry experts * The Biology of Echinostomes-Bernard Fried 2009-04-21 Echinostomes are medically- and veterinary-important parasitic flatworms that parasitize humans, domestic animals and wildlife and also parasitize in their larval stages numerous invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate hosts. The interest in echinostomes in parasitology and general biology comes from several areas: (1) Human infections; (2) Experimental models; (3) Animal infections; (4) Systematics. The application of novel techniques is moving the echinostomes to the forefront of parasitology in fields such as systematics, immunobiology in vertebrate and invertebrate organisms and proteomics among others. The Biology of Echinostomes demonstrates the application of new techniques to a group of trematodes that has long been recognized for its important role in medicine and general biology. The book includes basic topics, such as biology and systematics, as well as more novel topics, such as immunobiology, proteomics, and genomics of echinostomes. The authors of each chapter emphasize their content with: (i) the most novel information obtained; (ii) analysis of this information in a more general context (i.e. general parasitology); and (iii) future perspectives in view of the information presented. The subjects are analyzed from a modern point of view, considering aspects such as applications of novel techniques and an analysis of host-parasite interactions.

Advances in Marine Biology-1967-01-01 Advances in Marine Biology Digenetic Trematodes-Rafael Toledo 2014-06-05 Digenetic trematodes constitute a major helminth group that parasitize humans and animals, and are a major cause of morbidity and mortality. The diseases caused by trematodes have been neglected for years, especially as compared with other parasitic diseases. However, the geographical limits and the populations at risk are currently expanding and changing in relation to factors such as growing international markets, improved transportation systems, and demographic changes. This has led to a growing international interest in trematode infections, although factors such as the difficulties entailed in the diagnosis, the complexity of human and agricultural practices, the lack of assessments of the economic costs or the limited number of effective drugs are preventing the development of control measures of these diseases in humans and livestock. In-depth studies are needed to clarify the current epidemiology of these helminth infections and to identify new and specific targets for both effective diagnosis and treatments. The main goal of this book is to present the major trematodes and their corresponding diseases in the framework of modern parasitology, considering matters such as the application of novel techniques and analysis of data in the context of host-parasite interactions and to show applications of new techniques and concepts for the studies on digenetic trematodes. This is an ideal book for parasitologists, microbiologists, zoologists, immunologists, professional of public health workers, clinicians and graduate and post-graduate students. Computational Intelligence, Medicine and Biology-Krzysztof Panczer 2015-04-13 This book contains an interesting and state-of-the-art collection of chapters presenting several examples of attempts to develop modern tools utilizing computational intelligence in different real life problems encountered by humans. Reasoning, prediction, modeling, optimization, decision making, etc. need modern, soft and intelligent algorithms, methods and
Advances in the biology of the planorbid snail *Biomphalaria glabrata* mainly as related to the snail’s role as a host in Pharaonic Egypt, through DNA relationships and biological systems, to advances in development of vaccines as aspects of the biology, pathology, and control of the *Schistosoma* parasite. Ranging in topic from infection in great suffering and resulting in thousands of deaths. Written by world authorities, this book examines many parasitic species. The book concludes by exploring future avenues for research. Contributors to the book include leading authorities from Europe, North and South America, and Australia.

Animal Parasite Control Utilizing Biotechnology—Weng K. Yong 1992-09-03 This volume emphasizes the application of modern biotechnological approaches to the study and control of animal parasites. The book begins by discussing molecular concepts and principles in general before moving on to cover specific applications for endoparasites, ectoparasites, and finally the hosts themselves. Animal Parasite Control Utilizing Biotechnology will be an instrumental reference in promoting, better understanding of the host-parasite relationship and suggesting viable means of controlling economically important parasite infections of animals. The book will be invaluable to zoologists, parasitologists, microbiologists, biochemists, geneticists, immunologists, physiologists, molecular biologists, veterinarians and medical scientists, and advanced students interested in the topic.

Thin-Layer Chromatography, Revised And Expanded—Bernard Fried 1999-01-04 The fourth edition of this work emphasizes the general practices and instrumentation involving TLC and HPTLC, as well as their applications based on the latest information received in over 200 million TLC plates and 800000 HPTLC plates over an 18 year-long great suffering and resulting in thousands of deaths. Written by world authorities, this book examines many aspects of the biology, pathology, and control of the schistosoma parasite. Ranging from toxicology to infection in Pharaonic Egypt, through DNA relationships and biological systems, to advances in development of vaccines against the parasite, this book is a comprehensive text written for researchers and medical professionals alike. Biocompatibility and creep in heart valves—Trevor L. Radford 2012-10-07 This book provides an overview of the biology of the planorbid snail *Biomphalaria glabrata* mainly as related to the snail’s role as a host of larval trematode parasites. This snail is of great importance in medical and economic zoology as a vector of important trematode (fluke) diseases in human and veterinary medicine and in wildlife biology. Moreover, this snail is a useful model for numerous basic studies in biology and chemistry. A book that provides modern coverage of diverse topics from the molecule to the community of this snail as related to larval trematode parasitism is not available. This book should appeal to a wide audience of biologists, ecologists, biochemists, malacologists, parasitologists, public health workers, several professionals in epidemiologists, and graduate and advanced undergraduate students in biomedical and allied health sciences.

Advances in Marine Biology—Alan J. Southward 2002-07-26 Volume 43 is an eclectic volume with reviews on ecology and biogeography of marine parasites; fecundity; characteristics and role in life-history strategies of marine invertebrates; the ecology of Southern Ocean Pack-ice; and biological and remote sensing perspectives of pigmentation that has been published. The first book of the series to appear will be the latest book in the series by A.J. Southward (Marine Biological Association, UK). P.A. Tyler (Southampton Oceanography Association, UK), C.M. Young (Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, USA) and L.A. Fuiman (University of Texas, USA), the serial publications in in-depth and up-to-date reviews on a wide range of topics which will appeal to postgraduates and researchers in marine biology, fisheries science, ecology, zoology, oceanography. Eclectic volumes in the series are supplemented by thematic volumes on such topics as The Biology of Calanoid Copepods. AMB first published 1961 which provides a selection of first paragraphs of the series by the world’s leading figures in their respective fields of study. Materials that are widely used by managers, students and academic professionals in the marine sciences.
has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions. It is sole exclusive from you. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

Trematode Infections: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition- 2012-01-09 Trematode Infections: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyPaper™ that delivers timely, authoritative, and intensively focused information about Trematode Infections in a compact format. The editors have built Trematode Infections: Advances in Research and Treatment on the vast information database of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Trematode Infections in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Trematode Infections: Advances in Research and Treatment: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from you. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

Structure and Evolution of Invertebrate Nervous Systems-Andreas Schmidt-Rhaesa 2015-12-17 The nervous system is particularly fascinating for many biologists because it controls animal characteristics such as movement, behavior, and coordinated thinking. Invertebrate neurobiology has traditionally been studied in specific model organisms, whilst knowledge of the broad diversity of nervous system architecture and its evolution among metazoan animals has received less attention. This is the first major reference work in the field for 50 years, bringing together many leading evolutionary neurobiologists to review the most recent research on the structure of invertebrate nervous systems and provide a comprehensive and authoritative overview for a new generation of researchers. Presented in full colour throughout, Structure and Evolution of Invertebrate Nervous Systems synthesizes and illustrates the numerous new findings that have been made possible with light and electron microscopy, molecular biology, and the recent introduction of high resolution imaging techniques. It includes immunohistochemical staining of neuron-specific antigens and fluorescence in-situ-hybridization, combined with visualization by confocal laser scanning microscopy. New approaches to analysing the structure of the nervous system are also included such as micro-computational tomography, cryo-soft X-ray tomography, and various 3-D visualization techniques. The book follows a systematic and phylogenetic structure, covering a broad range of taxa and habits. It is intended for researchers focusing on selected invertebrate groups both basic, medical and applied. This comprehensive reference work will be an essential companion for graduate students and researchers alike in the fields of metazoan neurobiology, morphology, zoology, phylogeny and evolution.

Conservation Medicine-A. Alonso Aguirre 2002-09-26 Conservation medicine is an emerging discipline, focussing on the intersection of ecosystem health, animal health, and human health. Work in the biomedical and veterinary sciences is now being folded into conservation biology to explore the connections between animal and human health; trace the environmental sources of pathogens and pollutants; develop an understanding of the ecological causes of changes in human and animal health; and understand the consequences of diseases to populations and ecological communities. Conservation medicine defines this new discipline. It examines ecological health issues from various standpoints, including the emergence and resurgence of infectious disease agents; the increasing impac of chemicals and hazardous substances; and the health implications of habitat fragmentation and degradation and loss of biodiversity. It will provide a framework to examine the connections between the health of the planet and the health of all species and challenge practitioners and students in the health sciences and natural sciences to think about new, collaborative ways to address ecological health concerns.

Biomphalaria Snails and Larval Trematodes-Rafael Toledo 2011-07-21 The purpose of this book is to provide an overview of the biology of the planorbid snail Biomphalaria glabrata mainly as related to the snail’s role as a host of larval trematodes. It is of great importance to the study of the morphologically important trematode (fluke) diseases in human and veterinary medicine and in wildlife biology. Moreover, this is a useful model for numerous basic studies in biology and chemistry. A book that provides modern coverage of diverse topics from the molecule to the community of this snail as related to larval trematode parasitism is not available. This book should appeal to a wide audience of biologists, ecologists, biochemists, malacologists, parasitologists, epidemiologists, and graduate and advanced undergraduate students in biomedical and allied health sciences.

Foundations of Parasitology-Larry Roberts 2009 A parasitology text for biology and/or zoology students at the undergraduate level. Emphasizes principles with related information on the biology, physiology, morphology, and ecology of the major parasites of humans and domestic animals. This is not a diagnostic manual for medical students.

Advanced Biology-Michael Kent 2000-07-06 Written by an experienced author and teacher of students with a wide range of abilities, Advanced Biology will spark interest and motivate A-Level students.

Advances inSeed Biology-Jose C. Jimenez-Lopez 2017-12-06 The seed can be considered the most important plant reproductive element, as a dispersal unit for a successful reproduction in all gymnosperms and flowering plants. The formation of the seed is part of the process of reproduction in seed plants, starting with a mature ovule and followed with the fertilization by pollen and some growth within the mother plant to the final outcome of an embryo surrounded inside a seed coat. 2011: Edelman, T. A. (ed.). Public health works with the integuments of the ovule, and a nurturing endosperm in several species. Thanks to this key element as it is the seed, the spermatophytes now dominate all types of biological niches on land, from forests to grasslands, both in hot and cold climates. In this metadata information era, we have the chance for a deeper understanding of seed physiological and developmental processes in order to provide the fundamental basis for making plant (seed) biology research relevant and productive, coping with future challenges.

The Biology of Echinostomes-Bernard Fried 2010-02-12 Echinostomes are medically- and veterinary-important parasitic flatworms that invade humans, domestic animals and wildlife and also parasitize in their larval stages numerous invertebrate and cold-blooded vertebrate hosts. The interest in echinostomes in parasitology and general biology comes from several areas: (1) Human infections; (2) Experimental models; (3) Animal infections; (4) Systematics. The application of novel techniques is moving the echinostomes to the forefront of parasitology in fields such as systems biology, immunology in vertebrate and invertebrate organisms and proteomics among others. The Biology of Echinostomes demonstrates the application of new techniques to a group of trematodes that may serve to obtain information of great value in parasitology and general biology. The book includes basic topics, such as biology and systematics, as well as more novel topics, such as immunobiology, proteomics, and genomics of echinostomes. The authors of each chapter emphasize their content with: (i) the most novel information obtained; (ii) analysis of this information in a more general context (i.e. general parasitology); and (iii) future possibilities of the analysis of information presented and the development of new methodology and perspectives.

Conservation and the Evolution of Trematodes-K. V. Galaktionov 2003-10-31 The book by K. V. Galaktionov and A. A. Dobrovolskij maintains the tra-tion of monographs devoted to detailed coverage of digenetic tr matodes in the tradition of B. Dawes (1946) and T. A. Ginetsinskaya (1968). In this -spect, the book is traditional in both its form and method. The book is an attractive model for ecologists, evolutionary biologists and physiologists alike. Areas of particular interest include ecological interactions with other animals and with algae, the effects of pollutants and the use of littorinids as sentinel species for monitoring pollution, the effects of parasites on growth and ecology, taxonomy, and the study of genotypic/pheno-typic responses to environmental factors. There is still much to be done, and the littorinids are proving to be an ideal group on which to work. Audience: Primarily targeted at the research level. Will also provide useful information for advanced first-degree students conducting research projects.

Folia Parasitologica- 2000

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LECTURE COURSE GIVEN to advanced undergraduate students as part of a general introduction to the subject of parasitology for zoologists. The book is written for the undergraduate who has no previous experience of parasitology and little background in either biochemistry or physiology. It is not a long book, and students will have to consult some of the more detailed textbooks in parasitology and physiology to gain a full understanding of the topics considered here. My objective in writing this book is to introduce the breadth of parasite physiology, leaving the reader to obtain a depth of knowledge by his own library research. Each chapter covers a single topic or related topics in physiological parasitology, and the variable length of the chapters reflects the amount of research interest that has been generated over the last few decades. It is to be hoped that by use of this book students will develop an interest in some of the more neglected areas and be stimulated to make good some of the more glaring deficiencies in our current knowledge. I should like to acknowledge with gratitude the assistance of my colleagues Dr I. Barrett, Dr R. A. Klein, Dr A. W. Pike and Dr R. A.

Encyclopedia of Food Safety-Yasmine Motarjemi 2013-12-12 With the world’s growing population, the provision of a safe, nutritious and wholesome food supply for all has become a major challenge. To achieve this, effective risk management based on sound science and unbiased information is required by all stakeholders, including the food industry, governments and consumers themselves. In addition, the globalization of the food supply requires the harmonization of policies and standards based on a common understanding of food safety among authorities in countries around the world. With some 280 chapters, the Encyclopedia of Food Safety provides unbiased and concise overviews which form in total a comprehensive coverage of a broad range of food safety topics, which may be grouped under the following general categories: History and basic sciences that support food safety; Foodborne diseases, including surveillance and investigation; Foodborne hazards, including microbiological and chemical agents; Substances added to food, both directly and indirectly; Food technologies, including the latest developments; Food commodities, including their potential hazards and controls; Food safety management systems, including their elements and the roles of stakeholders. The Encyclopedia provides a platform for experts from the field of food safety and related fields, such as nutrition, food science and technology and environment to share and learn from state-of-the-art expertise with the rest of the food safety community. Assembled with the efforts of many experts from the field of food safety and related fields, such as nutrition, food science and technology and environment, the Encyclopedia of Food Safety has become a single source of concise, reliable and authoritative information on food safety has, more than ever, become a necessity.

Advances in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology-Joao Carlos Setubal 2005-08-29 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Brazilian Symposium on Bioinformatics, BSB 2005, held in Sao Leopoldo, Brazil in July 2005. The 15 revised full papers and 10 revised extended abstracts presented together with 3 invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 55 submissions. The papers address a broad range of current topics in computational biology and bioinformatics.

Advances in Nemertean Biology-R. Gibson 2012-12-06 In any scientific discipline, meetings with presented papers and discussions are the most effective stimulus to the advancement of knowledge. Nemertea has long been largely neglected because their taxonomy is difficult; the need for histological study of serial sections has proved inhibiting to most zoologists. During the last twenty years, however, this intriguing phylum has attracted the attention both of increasing numbers of taxonomists as well as of workers interested in many aspects of, for example, their ecology, evolution, physiology and fine structure. The enthusiasm stemming from the First International Meeting held in Philadelphia during December 1983 made it abundantly clear that regular meetings of this type should be continued. The Second, at the Tjärnö Marine Biological Laboratory in Sweden (August 1986), emphasized the importance of such international gatherings. The Third Meeting was held in Britain, at Y Coleg Normal, Bangor, North Wales, August 10–15, 1991, with 24 participants from six countries. This volume records most of the papers given at the conference.

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Revista de biología tropical- 2013 Parasitic Flatworms-Aaron G. Maule 2006 Parasitic flatworms include Cestodes (tapeworms) and trematodes (flukes, schistosomes, etc) and are the cause of a number of major diseases of medical and veterinary significance. Much recent research has focused on molecular biology and genomics. this book aims to review advances in our understanding of these and related topics such as flatworm biochemistry, immunology and physiology. Where appropriate, comparisons are made between different parasitic flatworms and between parasitic and free-living species. Contributors to the book include leading authorities from Europe, North and South America, and Australia.