

## Checklist of Nematoda parasites of humans deposited in Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute, Brazil

Magda Sanches<sup>1</sup>; Beatriz Brener<sup>2</sup>; Delir Corrêa Gomes<sup>1</sup> & Marcelo Knoff<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Coleção Helminológica do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Laboratório de Helintos Parasitos de Vertebrados, IOC, Fiocruz, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brasil

<sup>2</sup>Departamento de Microbiologia e Parasitologia, Instituto Biomédico, Universidade Federal Fluminense

The Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute (CHIOC), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil is the largest collection in Latin America in number of specimens and is among the leading collections of world. It contains representative specimens from hosts of various biomes of the Brazilian and other countries' biodiversity. There are several types of helminths deposited, including parasites of medical and veterinary importance. Recently data on checklist of platyhelminth parasites of humans deposited in Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute (CHIOC), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, have been reported. The present study is related to the checklist of nematode parasites of human. The samples are stored as wet material and/or as whole mounts. To obtain the knowledge of the nematodes parasitizing man deposited in CHIOC a survey of samples in the computerized database and its catalog cards were made. A total of 169 catalog cards with 176 samples with 15 species were analyzed. Listed records included the deposit number, date of collection, geographical distribution, site of infection and the developmental stage. The checklist of nematodes parasites of humans in CHIOC presented the species: *Trichuris trichiura*, *Strongyloides stercoralis*, *Necator americanus*, *Ancylostoma duodenale*, *Mammomonogamus laryngeus*, *Haemonchus contortus*, *Trichostrongylus orientalis*, *Ascaris lumbricoides*, *Lagochilascaris minor*, *Enterobius vermicularis*, *Dracunculus medinensis*, *Wuchereria bancrofti*, *Onchocerca volvulus*, *Dirofilaria spectans*, *Microfilaria* gen. sp. and *Filaria* gen. sp. The species with highest number of deposits was adults of *Necator americanus* mostly from the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The first deposit was specimens of *N. americanus* adults CHIOC 3 without information of date of collection and deposit, from Rio de Janeiro, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and the last deposit was of an adult *Lagochilascaris minor*, CHIOC 33597, collected in 1997, deposited in 23 January 1998, from State of Pará, Brazil. The Helminthological Collection of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute is characterized by containing deposits from Brazil and several countries. Currently it has been observing a gradual increase in deposits, due to the need of researchers to demonstrate the records in the publications of the samples studied, this is also occurring with deposits related to helminths from humans, although in a smaller proportion. In CHIOC there are more deposited samples from animals than human samples, being evidenced by the surveying of the present study. The Nematoda species collected from human stored in the CHIOC reported in the present checklist can be used to researchers with medical and veterinary concerns, providing subsidies for health surveillance secretaries in planning and on control of intestinal parasites and to control and/or eradicate the zoonoses.

Keywords: CHIOC - human - Nematoda