Parasitological Analysis of Fruit Sould on Market Streets in Aparecida de Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil

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Introduction: Diseases transmitted by contaminated food represents a serious public health problem, and many microorganisms are capable to survive and develop in different conditions. For this reason they can be found in fresh fruits and vegetables. **Objective:** Evaluate the attendance of parasites in fruits sould on market streets in Aparecida de Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil. **Methodology:** 30 fruits were analyzed at Aparecida de Goiânia's neigbourhood for seeking greater diversity. The analyzed fruits were strawberries, bananas, sweetsops, papayas, avocados, mangos, "jabuticaba", grapes, guavas, plums and pineapples. However, due to the period of analysis, we had the predominance of strawberries and bananas in our samples. To obtain results, five different methods were used: Faust, Wills, Hoffman, Ziehl and Neelsen coloration coccidia research and Culture for amoebae in nutrient agar. **Results:** Amoung the thirty samples, 50% (15/30) were positive. Though those, five samples were identified with *Acanthamoeba ssp*. (Banana, strawberry and mango) through the amoeba culture technique, a positive for *Acanthamoeba ssp.* and free-living larvae (strawberry), a sample with *Acanthamoeba ssp*. and egg of *Fasciola hepatica* (pineapple), a sample with *Endolimax nana* (banana), one with *Acanthamoeba ssp.* and egg of *Ascaris lumbricoides* ("jabuticaba"), two containing *Giardia lamblia* cysts (strawberry), one with *Entamoeba coli* and *Giardia lamblia* (strawberry), two positive for *Entamoeba coli* (strawberry and avocado) and one positive for *Cryptosporidium spp.* (pineapple) by the technique of Ziehl Neelsen. **Discussion:** The consumption of fruits and healthy food has always been propagated throughout society, and in recent years has shown a greater adhesion by the population, due to public policies, access to health and quality

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education. Due to the increase in the consumption of these foods and the ease access, we seek to focus our study on the fruits sold on streets, since their conservation, management and hygiene are questionable. **Conclusion:** From the obtained results, the great diversity of parasites were found in fruits present in an expressive way. This situation became worrying and as a consequence it has become necessary to take indispensable measures such as the propagation of reeducantional information of consumers, producers and sellers hygiene as well as the provision of educational actions for the manipulators of the food. It is also observed the indispensable search for knowledge of the origin of the product consumed, with the attempt to control or eliminate cases of contamination by parasites.