

Prevalence of Helminths and Protozoa in the municipality of Vila Juerana, Ilhéus-Ba

Queliane Santos Souza, Ana Paula Melo Mariano, Karoleska Ribeiro de Queiroz,

Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Ilhéus-BA

Human parasites, especially intestinal parasites, are a serious public health problem. The main causes for these infections are constantly related to poor socioeconomic conditions and basic sanitation of the population. In view of the implications presented, the extension project "Laboratory of Parasitology Open to the Community with Activities in the Field" of the State University of Santa Cruz together with the students of the Biomedicine course, made a visit to the municipality of Vila Juerana, Ilhéus-BA, Community to establish the prevalence of enteroparasites since it presents health infrastructure and worrying precariousness indexes. In this study was made a sensitization, where through a meeting was explained the importance of the project to be carried out to the community. Coproparasitological exams were performed using the Mariano & Carvalho method for the diagnosis of 300 individuals, with ages ranging from 03 to 74 years. As a result it can be observed that 77.4% of the individuals analyzed were infected. Among the positive results it was observed that 65,6% were infected by Helminths, 75,6% by Protozoa, among the helminths we observed 25.3% of *Trichuris trichiura*, 5% of *Shistosoma mansoni*, 29.4% of *Ancylostomideo* and 35,5 of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and protozoa, 44,4% *Entamoeba coli*, 22% of *Entamoeba histolytica*, 17,6% of *Endolimax nana*, 9,6% of *Giardia lamblia* and 8,8% of *Iodamoeba butschlii*. Based on the studies of these parasites and the high incidence of infection found, it is confirmed the intimate relationship between lack of water supply, lack of basic sanitation and the deposit of garbage exposed to the open sky in the community favor the establishment and dissemination of parasites. This experiment allowed the participants to experiment and better knowledge about the parasites found, since the students gave an educational lecture about prophylactic actions. The epidemiological survey has effectively contributed to the elaboration and implementation of public health policies aimed at improving the quality of life of the communities.

Keywords: Enteroparasites; Community; Activities