



University of Zabol
Graduate School
Faculty of Veterinary
Department of Health and food

**The Thesis Submitted for the Degree of masters
(In the field of Veterinary Food Hygiene and Quality Control)**

Title:

**Investigation of parasitic infection of 4 types of vegetables in
Zabol city**

Supervisor: Majid alipour

Mohamad rahnma

Advisor: Dariush saadati

Maryam Ganjali

By: Mahmood saleh moghadam

Summer 2021

Abstract

Parasitic diseases are one of the most common diseases in the world. Parasites can be transmitted through direct or indirect contact with soil, water, vegetables and insects. Raw vegetables, especially local vegetables in the region have a special role in transmitting parasitic agents. Consumed vegetables can transmit protozoan cysts and oocysts such as amoebae, Giardia, Toxoplasma and Isospora, worm eggs and larvae such as Hymenolips, tapeworms, Fasciola, Strongyloids and hookworms that cause disease in humans. The aim of this study was to investigate parasitic infection in 4 vegetable samples in Zabol city.

This research was conducted in Zabol city in winter and spring on 200 samples of 4 types of vegetables including wild watercress, leeks and spinach collected from vegetable shops and vegetable gardens in different parts of Zabol city. After collecting and transferring to the laboratory, the samples were washed, centrifuged, precipitated, and microscopically examined. Out of 200 vegetable samples, 45% were infected with various nematodes and 20% were parasitic agents, among which Tania with 20% of parasitic agents had the highest amount and capillary with 0.5% had the lowest amount. The prevalence of infection with pathogenic parasites and seasonal agents in leeks is not significant and also there is no significant relationship between the prevalence of parasitic infections in spinach and seasonal agents. Considering the amount of contamination, especially in vegetables used by the people of the region, it is possible to promote the need for better washing of vegetables by increasing the level of public awareness about parasitic contaminants.

Key words: Zabol , Parasitic contamination, vegetable