ARTHROPODS IN RELATION TO IMPAIRMENTS OF HUMAN EYES IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This paper reported certain impairments of the eye in humans caused by fly larvae (possibly Chrysomyia bezziana), Phthirus pubis and Demodex folliculorum.

Fifteen fly larvae were found producing small holes in the right eyelids of a 50-year-old Indonesian male in Palembang. The eye had been operated on before for the removal of a corpus alienum.

Phthirus pubis were found as small white particles on the eyelashes of a 4.5-year-old girl and a 4-year-old boy from Jakarta whose eyes were itchy. The white particles could not be easily detected with the naked eye. The patients felt as if there was sand in their eyes, and their eyesights occasionally became blurred.

Demodex folliculorum was found several times in the eyelids of children and adults examined in the Department of Ophthalmology of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Indonesia, Jakarta. The patients had itchy eyes, pain and blurred eyesights.

A SURVEY ON TAENIASIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS IN BALI

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ABSTRACT

A few, incomplete and incidental reports in Indonesia are recorded about Taenia solium and Taenia saginata.

Information about pigs from Bali, often infested with cysticercus, has been available since 1920. Periodical records of cysticercus in pigs and cattle in Bali are published by the government in a bulletin on epidemiology.

About 50 patients are treated every year in an out-patient clinic in Denpasar.

A survey on taeniasis was conducted among the inhabitants in three villages in Bali. A total of 548 individuals were examined and Taenia eggs were found in the stools of 11 persons. Segments of T. saginata and T. solium were recovered from four persons.

Three pigs from a slaughter house in Denpasar were found to be heavily infected with cysticercus cellulose.

Socio-ecological data indicate infections to be more common in people who eat raw meat dishes than in those who eat fish.