Parasitology Images: Roundworms
Toxocara spp.: Ova
Toxocara spp.: Ova

(by P.W. Pappas and S.M. Wardrop)
Toxocara spp.: Ova
Toxocara spp.: Adults
Toxocara cati: Life Cycle

1. Infected cat passes Toxocara egg in feces, milk, and in utero.
2. Cat ingests Toxocara larva/egg...
   - ... or cat ingests transport host.
3. Toxocara egg is passed in cat feces.
4. Toxocara larva (inside egg) develops in the environment.
Toxocara spp.: PHS Ocular Larval Migrans
Toxascaris leonina: Ova
Toxascaris leonina: Ova
Toxascaris leonina: Life Cycle

- **Dog ingests** Toxascaris larva/egg...
- Infected dog passes Toxascaris egg in feces
- **... or dog ingests** transport host
- Toxascaris egg is passed in dog feces
- Toxascaris larva (inside egg) develops in the environment
Toxocara & Toxascaris: Ova
Ascaris spp.: Ova

Ascaris lumbricoides egg
(by P.W. Pappas and S.M. Wardrop)

Ascaris suum
Ascaris suum: Adults
Ascaris suum: Pathology
Milk Spots
Ascaris suum: Life Cycle

**The Life Cycles of Ascaris lumbricoides and Ascaris suum**
(Intestinal Roundworms of Humans and Pigs)

- Adult males and females in the small intestine.
- Females produce eggs that are passed in the host’s feces. (A single female can produce 200,000 eggs per day!)
- Juveniles in eggs mature to the infective (second) stage.
- Eggs ingested by host and hatch in the small intestine. The juveniles penetrate the tissues of the intestine and enter the blood stream.
- The juveniles are “coughed up” and swallowed. The juveniles complete their development in the small intestine.
- The third stage juveniles migrate from the pulmonary capillaries into the alveoli (air sacs).
- The juveniles migrate to the lungs and molt into third stage juveniles.

(Parasites and Parasitological Resources)
Parascaris equorum: Ova
Parascaris equorum: Adults
Parascaris equorum: Life Cycle