



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	THE DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATION ROUTE OF ANGIOSTRONGYLUS SIAMENSIS IN MICE
Author(s)	KUDO, Noboru
Citation	Japanese Journal of Veterinary Research, 30(1-2), 30-30
Issue Date	1982-06-30
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/2252
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	KJ00002374045.pdf



**THE DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATION ROUTE OF
ANGIOSTRONGYLUS SIAMENSIS IN MICE**

Noboru KUDO

*Department of Parasitology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060, Japan*

Angiostrongylus siamensis OHBAYASHI, KAMIYA et BHAIBULAYA, 1979, is parasitic in the mesenteric arteries of rodents. The development and migration route of this parasite in mice were studied and compared with those of other *Angiostrongylus* species.

Mice were experimentally infected with the third stage larvae of *A. siamensis*. After entering the wall of the cecum and colon, the larvae migrate to the mesenteric lymph vessels and lymph nodes, where the third and fourth molts occur. The third molt takes place between the 2nd and 3rd days, and the fourth molt between the 4th and 7th days after the infection. Between the 6th and 10th days the young adults move from the lymphatic vessels to the arterioles in the colon and mesentery. From there they migrate up to the mesenteric arteries, their definitive habitat. Oviposition starts on the 22nd day after the infection. Eggs in various stages of development were observed in the lower portion of the small intestine, cecum and upper colon. The first stage larvae appear in the feces of the mice 31 days after the infection.