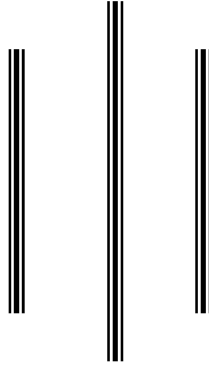


**PREVALENCE OF INTESTINAL PARASITES
AMONG STUDENTS OF ANANDA BHAIKAB
LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL OF MULPANI,
KATHMANDU**

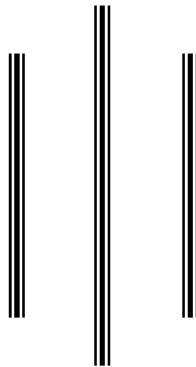


A THESIS

**SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTER'S DEGREE IN ZOOLOGY
WITH SPECIAL PAPER PARASITOLOGY**

BY

RAJAN KARKI



TO

**CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY, KIRTIPUR
KATHMANDU, NEPAL**

2008

RECOMMENDATION

It is my pleasure to mention here that Mr. Rajan Karki has carried out the thesis work entitled "**PREVALENCE OF INTESTINAL PARASITES AMONG STUDENTS OF ANANDA BHAIKAB LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL OF MULPAN**

I, KATHMANDU" under my supervision and guidance. It is his original work and brings out useful results and findings in the concerned field.

I strongly recommend this thesis for approval for the partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with special paper Parasitology.

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

On the recommendation of supervisor Dr. Ranjana Gupta, this thesis of Mr. Rajan Karki is approved for examination and is submitted to the Tribhuvan University in partial fulfilment of the Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with Parasitology as a special paper.

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

We certify that this thesis presented by Mr. Rajan Karki entitled **"PREVALENCE OF INTESTINAL PARASITES AMONG STUDENTS OF ANANDA BHAIKAB LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL OF MULPANI, KATHMANDU"** is satisfactory in quality as a thesis in the partial fulfilment of Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with Parasitology as a special paper.

Evaluation Committee

Head of Department

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Date:-----

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ABSTRACT

Many people of Mulpani VDC of Kathmandu district are still illiterate and poor. Many houses still lack toilets and safe drinking water supply. The present study entitled "Prevalence of Intestinal parasites among students of Ananda Bhairab Lower Secondary School of Mulpani, Kathmandu" was carried out during July 2006 to October 2007 to determine the intestinal parasitic infection rate among the children. Out of 245 students of Ananda Bhairab Lower Secondary School of Mulpani VDC, a total of 232 stool samples were collected and examined under microscope. Out of these, 62 (26.72%) were found positive for the intestinal parasites. The intestinal parasites observed during the study were 43.48% *Ascaris lumbricoides*, 26.09% *Entamoeba histolytica*, 14.49% *Giardia intestinalis*, 8.70% *Cyclospora* sps., 5.80% *Trichuris trichiura* and 1.45% *Hymenolepis nana*.

Infection by more than single parasite was 11.29%. The parasitic infections were found generally higher in males (29.41%) in comparison to females (24.62%). Statistically the difference in the prevalence of intestinal parasites between the two sexes was found to be insignificant ($\chi^2 = 0.671$, $P > 0.05$). The age-wise distribution of parasitic infections was found to be maximum (38.88%) in the age group 15 and above and minimum (26.32%) in the age group 10-15 years. However, statistically no significant difference was found in infection rate among different age groups of children ($\chi^2 = 2.22$, $P > 0.05$). Such a remarkable prevalence of intestinal parasitic infections among children of Mulpani VDC were found to be directly associated with unhygienic feeding habit, lack of knowledge, poor sanitation and poverty.

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