

17.1.78 *ueeg*
per enpre

5.

The British Society for Parasitology -Spring Meeting, Canterbury,
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO DISPLAY A POSTER (maximum dimensions 2 metres wide by
1.5 metres high)

Applications received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please
read enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Drs. M.H. MIRCK
(Give title: Prof.Dr. etc)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Department of Veterinary Medicine,
Veterinary Faculty, State University of Utrecht. 'ne Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 030-531094
4. TITLE OF POSTER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)
Parasitological faecal examination of 3791 horses and
ponies in the Netherlands.
5. CONTENT OF POSTER
(Brief but clear statement on content of poster, not more than 100
words. This information is required to help the organisers plan
the poster displays).
Parasitological faecal examination was carried out of 3791
horses and ponies brought to the Department of Veterinary
Medicine of the State University of Utrecht from 1973 up
to 1977 inclusive, because of different motives.
The results were arranged according to the age of the patient
and also of the month of arrival. Generally it appears that
62,3 percent of the faecal samples obtainedd worm-eggs. In 57,3
percent there were strongyle-eggs present, in 6,1 percent eggs
of *Parascaris equorum*, in 1,2 percent eggs of *Oxyuris equi*, in
0,2 percent eggs/larvae of *Dictyocaulus arnfieldi*, in 0,6 per-
cent eggs of *Fasciola hepatica*, in 4,7 percent eggs of *Strongy-
loides westeri* (only in horses and ponies under one year of age),
in 2,5 percent eggs of *Anoplocephala* spp. and in 0,3 percent *oocysts of*
Eimeria leuckartii
6. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR POSTER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.
Parasitological faecal examination of 3791 horses and ponies
in the Netherlands.

NAME

ADDRESS

drs. M.H. Mirck,
Department of Veterinary Medicine,
State University of Utrecht,
Yalelaan 16,
"De Uithof"
Utrecht,
The Netherlands.

5.

The British Society for Parasitology -Spring Meeting, Canterbury,
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO DISPLAY A POSTER (maximum dimensions 2 metres wide by
1.5 metres high)

Applications received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please
read enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr.L. Gustowska, Dr. E.J.Ruitenbergh and Anneke Elgersma
(Give title: Prof.Dr. etc)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH National Institute of Public Health, Bilthoven, The Netherlands
Laboratory for Pathology
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 030 - 789111 ext. 1075
4. TITLE OF POSTER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)
Immunopathological studies of the muscle phase of *Trichinella*
spiralis; a comparison between normal and congenitally athymic (nude)
mice
5. CONTENT OF POSTER
(Brief but clear statement on content of poster, not more than 100
words. This information is required to help the organisers plan
the poster displays).

Study of the immunopathology (cellular infiltrate) of both intestinal
and muscle phase of *Trichinella spiralis* in congenitally athymic (nude)
nu/nu mice, compared to their heterozygous (thymus-containing) (+/nu)
littermates. Basophilic transformation of muscle cells (i.e. differentiation
to nurse cell) was T-independent, whereas cellular infiltrate around the
encysted larva was mainly T-dependent.

Basophilic transformation preceded the presence of muscle larvae in
both +/nu and nu/nu mice. Muscle larvae were observed earlier in the tongue
of +/nu mice. Later in the infection the number of muscle larvae in the
nu/nu mice exceeded that of the +/nu mice.

6. Antibody production (measured with IF, ELISA, PCA) was only observed
in infected +/nu mice. The interdependence of the results is discussed.
PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR POSTER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

NAME

Dr. E.J.Ruitenbergh

ADDRESS

National Institute of Public Health
P.O. Box 1
Bilthoven
The Netherlands

TITLE : Immunopathological studies of the muscle phase of *Trichinella*
spiralis ; a comparison between normal and congenitally athymic
(nude) mice

1. POSTER DISPLAY & POSTER (maximum dimensions 2 metres wide by
1.5 metres high)
2. Abstracts received after 31st January will not be accepted. Please
3. Printed notes on the meeting.

4. Author Drs. J.F. Sluiters
(Give title: Prof. Dr. etc.)

5. PLACE OF RESEARCH Free University, Laboratory of Medical Parasitology,
v.d. Boechorststraat 7, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

6. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020 - 5483979

7. TITLE OF POSTER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full.)
The development of the gonad of *Lymnaea stagnalis* during an infection
with *Trichobilharzia ocellata*.

8. CONTENT OF POSTER
(Brief but clear statement on content of poster, not more than 100
words. This information is required to help the organisers plan
the poster displays).

Juvenile *L. stagnalis* are heavily infected with *T. ocellata*.
In the presence of the primary sporocysts already the growth of
the ovotestis is strongly retarded. The total number of gametes
remains small compared to the controls. Preliminary results
indicate that during development of the secondary sporocysts
and after patency is reached sperms are found in the spermoviduct
and oocytes mature, but in low numbers. Ovulation, however, seems
not to occur: oocytes degenerate and oviposition is not observed.
These data suggest an influence of the parasite on the endocrine
control of reproduction of the host.

9. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR POSTER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

NAME

ADDRESS

Drs. J.F. Sluiters
Free University,
Laboratory of Medical Parasitology,
v.d. Boechorststraat 7,
Amsterdam,
The Netherlands.

TITLE : The development of the gonad of *Lymnaea stagnalis* during an
infection with *Trichobilharzia ocellata*.

31.24

5.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury,
16-17th April 1975.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DISPLAY A POSTER (maximum dimensions 2 metres wide by
1.5 metres high)
Posters received after 3rd January will not be accepted. Please
read the posted notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Drs. J.J. Mellink
(Give title: Prof. Dr. etc)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Laboratory of Medical Parasitology
Free University - Amsterdam - THE NETHERLANDS

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020-5483981

4. TITLE OF POSTER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)

Vector - host relationships in haematophagy by the yellow fever
mosquito, *Aedes aegypti* (L.).

5. CONTENT OF POSTER
(Brief but clear statement on content of poster, not more than 100
words. This information is required to help the organisers plan
the poster displays).

In our laboratory mosquito blood-feeding is being studied in
relation to disease transmission. Detailed observations were made of
the feeding process and special attention was paid to possible
sources of variations in mosquito feeding behaviour, also related to
host reactions. Functional aspects of mosquito salivation were
elucidated by comparing salivating and non-salivating mosquitoes.
Research on the potential relevance of variations in mosquito feeding
behaviour for viral transmission is in progress. Preliminary results
of the latter will be included in the poster presentation.

6. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR POSTER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.
Vector - host relationships in haematophagy by the yellow fever
mosquito, *Aedes aegypti* (L.)

NAME

Drs. J.J. Mellink

ADDRESS

Laboratory of Medical Parasitology
Free University

P.O.Box 7161

Amsterdam.

THE NETHERLANDS

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11-14 April 1978.

PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Papers submitted after 15th January will not be accepted. Please read and submit on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (s) Dr. F.R. Opperdoes
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Section for Medical Enzymology and Molecular Biology,
University of Amsterdam, Eerste Constantijn Huygensstraat 20, Amsterdam
The Netherlands

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020 - 181313

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
The glycosome of trypanosomes.

5. RESUME OF PAPER

(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

The trypomastigote of Trypanosoma brucei is completely dependent on glycolysis for its energy production. This glycolytic pathway is modified in several respects.

A. Glucose is converted into pyruvate rather than lactate.

B. NADH produced in glycolysis is reoxidized indirectly by O_2 via a glycerol-3-phosphate: dihydroxyacetone phosphate cycle.

C. Dismutation of glucose into pyruvate and glycerol under anaerobic conditions gives rise to ATP synthesis.

Fractionation of homogenates of T. brucei shows that 9 glycolytic enzymes involved in the conversion of glucose and glycerol into 3-P-glycerate are particle bound and show latency, whereas in isopycnic centrifugation these enzymes all band together at a density of 1.23 g/cm^3 . Electron microscopic examination shows that this part of the gradient is highly enriched in microbody-like organelles. These observations indicate that part of the glycolytic pathway in T. brucei is located inside a microbody. Because this microbody lacks any peroxisomal or microbody marker enzyme tested thusfar, we have proposed the name "glycosome" (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE The glycosome of trypanosomes

NAME

ADDRESS

Dr. F.R. Opperdoes

Section for Medical Enzymology and Molecular
Biology, University of Amsterdam,
Eerste Constantijn Huygensstraat 20,
Amsterdam
The Netherlands.

for this organelle.

Preliminary experiments, with identical results, with the distantly related insect trypanosome Crithidia luciliae suggest that location of glycolysis inside a glycosome is a general property of trypanosomes.

The function of the glycosome and its involvement in aerobic and anaerobic glycolysis will be discussed.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11-13th April 1978.

ALLOCATION TO PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Submissions received after 25th January will not be accepted. Please read enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Drs. J.H.J. Hoeymakers, F. Fase-Fowler and Prof. Dr. P. Borst
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH University of Amsterdam, Dept. of Medical Enzymology,
Jan Swammerdam Institute, 1e Const. Huygensstr. 20,
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER Amsterdam, The Netherlands
020-181313
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
Studies on KINETOPLAST DNA in trypanosomes.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

We shall discuss our recent experiments on:

- genetic complexity of kinetoplast DNA (kDNA)
- sequence evolution of mini- and maxicircles in Crithidia
- transcripts of kDNA
- structure of kDNA networks of Crithidia, Trypanosoma brucei, T. equiperdum, and T. evansi.
- structure of putative intermediates in kDNA replication.
- morphology of kDNA in gently lysed cells.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Studies on KINETOPLAST DNA in trypanosomes

NAME

ADDRESS

Drs. H. J. Hoeymakers
University of Amsterdam,
Dept. of Medical Enzymology,
Jan Swammerdam Institute,
1e Const. Huygensstr. 20,
Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Paper received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr. W. Eling and Drs. A. van Zon
(Give title: Prof, Dr, etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Department of Cytology and Histology
University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 080-514665
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)

Corticosteroids and malaria (Plasmodium berghei) immunity in mice.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

Pregnancy induced immunodepression was observed in experimental malaria. A high proportion of immune mice experienced a frequently fatal breakthrough of malaria during pregnancy. A correlation between changes in serum corticosteroid levels and breakthrough of malaria during pregnancy initiated studies on the effect of these hormones on the malaria immune response in non-pregnant mice. The effect of corticosteroids on an established immunity was slight and complex. The strongest effect was observed during sensitization. Corticosteroid sensitive cells are apparently not important during early antigen recognition but functions in a later phase of the sensitization period. The mechanics of the immune response appear to change, however, after the challenge infection.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Corticosteroids and malaria (Plasmodium berghei) immunity in mice.

NAME

Dr. W. Eling and Drs. A. v. Zon

ADDRESS

Department of Cytology and Histology
University of Nijmegen
The Netherlands

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Paper received after 31st January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Drs. A. van Zon and Dr. W. Eling
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
Department of Cytology and Histology
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 080-514664
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)

Pregnancy and immunity in the Plasmodium berghei - mouse model

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

In the P. berghei-mouse model a high proportion of previously immune mice experienced a frequently fatal breakthrough of malaria during pregnancy. Due to the state of premunition associated with immunity in this model a pregnancy induced immunodepression can easily be observed. Not all immune mice with persisting parasites experienced a breakthrough during pregnancy. Such pregnancy associated recrudescences were not found to be associated particularly with the first pregnancy in contrast to what has been reported for human malaria. Chemoprophylaxis during the first pregnancy followed by reinfection did not protect against a relapse of malaria during a subsequent pregnancy.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

- PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Pregnancy and immunity in the Plasmodium berghei - mouse model

NAME

Drs. A. van Zon and Dr. W. Eling

ADDRESS

Department of Cytology and Histology
University of Nijmegen
The Netherlands

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Papers received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr. J.P.Verhave, Drs. A.Vermeulen, Dr. J.H.E.T.Meuwissen
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Inst.Med.Parasitology, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 080-514306
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)
Specificity of anti-sporozoite antibody responses induced by Plasmodium berghei

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

Chloroquinized rats, repeatedly exposed to sporozoites, show a high IFA-antibody response in their serum, when tested with sporozoite antigen (SPOR), but lower titres when tested with bloodform antigen (SCH) or exoerythrocytic forms (EEF). Adsorption with sporozoites leaves the anti-EEF, as well as the anti-SCH titres intact. Adsorption of such sera with freeze-thawed bloodform sediment reduces the anti-SCH titres and the anti-EEF titres, but it does not touch the anti-SPOR titres. Immunization of rats under protection of pyrimethamine or proguanil, of rabbits, or of rats with attenuated sporozoites excludes EEF-development; yet it induces low titres against EEF and SCH. Apart from specific sporozoite determinants, there are common antigenic determinants present on all stages of the parasite.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

7. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Specificity of anti-sporozoite antibody responses induced by P. berghei

NAME

Dr. J.P.Verhave

ADDRESS

Inst.Med.Parasitology,
Catholic University
Geert Grooteplein Z 24
NIJMEGEN

PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Presented after 25th January will not be accepted. Please read and submit on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (Dr. H.J. van der Kaay, A.C.L. Sikkema and L. Boorsma
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.))

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Leiden University, Medical Center, Department of Parasitology, Rapenburg 33, Leiden, the Netherlands

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 071-148333 ext 7442

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full)

Observations on the development of *Plasmodium berghei berghei* (ANKA) in a susceptible and refractive strain of *Anopheles atroparvus* van Thiel.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

The sporogony of *P. berghei berghei* is studied in a fully susceptible and a highly refractive strain of *A. atroparvus*. In the susceptible strain the production of ookinetes results in the development of a high number of oocysts. Though in the refractive strain ookinetes are produced in equally large numbers, they are apparently not able to pass a thin layer secreted by the midgut. Ookinetes are probably immobilized before this layer and seem to be barred from penetrating the epithelial lining of the mid-gut wall. Several of the observations are being discussed.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Observations on the development of *Plasmodium berghei berghei* (ANKA) in a susceptible and refractive strain of *Anopheles atroparvus* van Thiel.

NAME

Dr.
H.J. van der Kaay

ADDRESS

Leiden University, Medical Center, Department of Parasitology, Rapenburg 33, Leiden, The Netherlands.

PRESENTATION TO PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)
Papers received after 15th January will not be accepted. Please read carefully in the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr. Wedad Tadros & Prof. Dr. J.J. Laarman
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Dept. of Parasitology, University of Amsterdam.
Institute of Tropical Hygiene, dpt. of the
Royal Tropical Institute. The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020-944422

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full)
CURRENT CONCEPTS ON THE TAXONOMY AND NOMENCLATURE OF TISSUE
STAGE-FORMING DISPORIC TETRAZOIC EIMERIID COCCIDIA.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

Controversial modern proposals and concepts on the taxonomy and nomenclature of this group of coccidia will be briefly outlined. The pitfalls of using the morphology of the tissue stage in the intermediate host or the pattern of life cycle (homo- or heteroxenous) as main criterion for taxonomy will be discussed. The authors present their own proposal for (i) emending the definition of the family Eimeriidae to encompass eimeriid coccidia with tissue stages in the same or intermediate hosts, (ii) re-erecting and re-defining the subfamily Eimeriinae for eimeriid coccidia shed unsporulated, the genera Toxoplasma, Hammondia and Besnoitia being synonymized with the genus Isospora; (iii) recognizing a separate subfamily for obligatorily heteroxenous eimeriid coccidia shed sporulated and lacking pre-gametogonic schizogony in the final host.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Current concepts on the taxonomy and nomenclature of tissue stage-forming disporic tetrazoic eimeriid coccidia.

NAME

ADDRESS

Dr. Wedad Tadros & Prof. Dr. J.J. Laarman,
Institute of Tropical Hygiene,
Mauritskade 57,
Amsterdam (O).
Holland.

PLEASE WRITE A 15 MINUTE PAPER (15 minute duration inclusive of discussion)

Only one paper per family will not be accepted. Please read the meeting programme.

1. Author(s) Dr. Wedad Tadros and Prof. Dr. J.J. Laarman
(give title, Dr. etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Dept. of Parasitology, University of Amsterdam
Institute of Tropical Hygiene, dpt. of the
Royal Tropical Institute The Netherlands.

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020 - 944422

4. TITLE OF PAPER

(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full)

THE ELUCIDATION OF THE LIFE CYCLE OF SARCOCYSTIS CUNICULI OF THE EUROPEAN RABBIT ORYCTOLAGUS CUNICULUS.

5. RESUME OF PAPER

(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

It has recently been demonstrated that the tissue cysts of Sarcocystis parasitizing the musculature of numerous vertebrates, constitute an intermediate stage in the life cycle pattern of a group of endosporulating disporic, tetrazoic eimeriid coccidia. The current communication presents the elucidation of the life cycle of S. cuniculi of the European rabbit, with domestic cats Felis catus as the final host. Data will be presented on the light- and electronmicroscopic structure of this sarcocystic species, on the asexual and sexual phases of the life cycle and on serological findings in both the intermediate lagomorph and definitive feline host.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

The elucidation of the life cycle of Sarcocystis cuniculi of the European rabbit Oryctolagus cuniculus.

NAME

ADDRESS

Dr. Wedad Tadros & Prof. Dr. J.J. Laarman
Institute of Tropical Hygiene,
Mauritskade 57,
Amsterdam (O).
Holland.

For the meeting on Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.

PRESENTATION OF PAPER (15 min. duration inclusive of discussion)

2. Abstracts of papers for the meeting will not be accepted. Please read

3. Abstracts by Prof. Dr. J.J. Laarman and Dr. Wedad Tadros
(ive title: Prof. Dr. etc.)

4. PLACE OF RESEARCH Institute of Tropical Hygiene, dpt. of the
Royal Tropical Institute.
Dept. of Parasitology, University of Amsterdam.
5. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020 - 944422 The Netherlands

6. TITLE OF PAPER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY, SEROLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL TRANSMISSION OF SARCOCYSTIS-INDUCED COCCIDIOSIS IN MAN,

7. RESUME OF PAPER
(Brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published.)
It is now known that the mature, tetrazoic sporocysts shed by humans and previously referred to as Isospora hominis, represent the end product of the gametogonic development in the human intestinal tract of at least two species of Sarcocystis, namely S. hominis of cattle and S. suihominis of pigs.
Data will be presented on the: (i) natural incidence of S. hominis-induced coccidiosis in selected samples of human populations from different geographic, ethnic and age categories; (ii) serological investigations by the I.F.A. for circulating antibodies against Sarcocystis antigen; (iii) experimentally induced cycle of development of S. hominis in a calf and in human volunteers.

(For organizer's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

1. Some observations on the epidemiology, serology and experimental transmission of Sarcocystis-induced coccidiosis in man.

NAME

ADDRESS

Prof. Dr. J.J. Laarman & Dr. Wedad Tadros
Institute of Tropical Hygiene,
Mauritskade 57,
Amsterdam (O).
Holland.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11 - 13 April 1978.

PRESENT A FINE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Presented after 15th January will not be accepted. Please read
the notice on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (s) Dr. H. J. Bos and E. van de Voort
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Leyden University, Medical Center, Department of
Parasitology, Rapenburg 33, Leyden, The Netherlands

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 071-148333 ext. 7465

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
Clones of axenic *Entamoeba histolytica*

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

By means of a thinly drawn Pasteur pipette single amoebae were selected from an axenic culture. Starting clones from single amoebae was achieved in small volumes of medium in association with flagellates. These clones were compared with the original strain for their growth, virulence, toxicity in vitro, and Con A induced agglutination. It is generally believed that *E. histolytica* multiplies asexually. Therefore, the study of clones could give us insight in the genetic variation within the original population. Results of hepatic inoculation of newborn hamsters will be discussed, as well as the interactions between amoebae from different clones and guinea pig neutrophils.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Clones of axenic *Entamoeba histolytica*

NAME

Dr. H. J. Bos

ADDRESS

Leyden University,
Medical Center,
Department of Parasitology,
Rapenburg 33,
Leyden, the Netherlands

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Papers received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr. F. van Knapen and Dr. S. Fridas
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH National Institute of Public Health, P.O. Box 1, Bilthoven
The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER (030) 789111
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) and its application to the detection
of circulating antigen of Cysticercus bovis in naturally and experimentally infected
cattle
5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

For the diagnosis of bovine cysticercosis macroscopic examination of
carcasses is employed routinely. Serological methods can be of help,
provided that they are sensitive, specific, and can preferably be auto-
mated. A presentation is given on the usefulness of the Enzyme-Linked
Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) for the serodiagnosis of bovine cysticercosis
in the living animal.

Furthermore, the possibility of detecting circulating antigens with the
same method (ELISA) in naturally infected animals is shown and the
future application of these tests is discussed.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

7. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) and its application to the detection
of circulating antigen of Cysticercus bovis in naturally and experimentally
infected cattle

NAME	F. van Knapen
ADDRESS	National Institute of Public Health, P.O. Box 1, Bilthoven, The Netherlands

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11 - 14 April 1978.

PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (75 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Abstracts submitted after 24th January will not be accepted. Please read the meeting programme.

1. AUTHOR Dr. J.P. Rotmans

(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Leiden University, Medical Center, Department of Parasitology, Rapenburg 33, Leiden, The Netherlands

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 071-148333 ext. 7459

4. TITLE OF PAPER

(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)

The use of schistosomal enzymes as antigens in immunodiagnostic tests for schistosomiasis.

5. RESUME OF PAPER

(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

The purification of a number of schistosomal enzymes (malate dehydrogenase, acidic protease, acetylcholinesterase) has been undertaken, to investigate the use of these enzymes in immunodiagnostic tests (e.g. DASS-test). Purification procedures and biochemical characterization of the enzymes investigated will be discussed. Immuno-electrophoresis experiments and immunization procedures in rabbits with partially purified enzyme antigens, showed that these enzyme preparations are immunologically impure, although considerable purification (compared to the crude homogenate) was obtained. Consequences of these data for the use of these enzymes in immunodiagnostic tests, will be discussed.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE The use of schistosomal enzymes as antigens in immunodiagnostic tests for schistosomiasis.

NAME

Dr. J.P. Rotmans

ADDRESS

Leiden University,
Medical Center,
Department of Parasitology,
Rapenburg 33,
Leiden.
The Netherlands.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Papers received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr. E.J. Ruitenbergr, Anneke Elgersma and C.H.J. Lamers
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH National Institute of Public Health, Bilthoven, The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 030- 789111 ext. 1075
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)

Mast cells and eosinophils in *Trichinella spiralis* infections

5. RESUME OF PAPER

(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

During the intestinal phase of a *T.spiralis* infection in both rats and mice
in the number of both intestinal mast cells and intra-epithelially located
globule leucocytes was observed. The presence of these cells was shown to
be T-dependent. Studies involved demonstration of IgE in the intestine
(mast cells and globule leucocytes) and mesenteric lymph nodes (plasma cells).
The origin and the reason for attraction of mast cells to the gut was studied.

Next, blood and tissue eosinophils were studied. *T.spiralis* induced
eosinophilia was shown to be thymus-dependent.

The cellular infiltrate will be discussed as immunity-dependent
pathological event.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

7. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Mast cells and eosinophils in *Trichinella spiralis* infections

NAME

Dr. E.J. Ruitenbergr

ADDRESS

National Institute of Public Health
P.O.Box 1
Bilthoven
The Netherlands

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11 - 14 April 1978.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Papers received after 25th January will not be accepted. Please read
these instructions on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Drs. Elisabeth van den Broek
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH University of Amsterdam, Zoological Laboratory,
Plantage Doklaan 44, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER _____

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full.)
Observations on a progenetic stage of *Asymphylogora tincae* (Trematoda)

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

The life cycle of *Asymphylogora tincae* (Digenea: Monorchidae) was
studied in two small lakes near Amsterdam. The cycle included a
progenetic stage, found in *Bithynia tentaculata*. Field data on the
seasonal distribution of this stage will be presented, and the
possible influence of the temperature on its appearance will be discussed.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Observations on a progenetic stage of *Asymphylogora tincae* (Trematoda)

NAME

ADDRESS

Drs. Elisabeth van den Broek
University of Amsterdam,
Zoological Laboratory,
Plantage Doklaan 44,
Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
10-12 APR 1978

PRESENT A TITLE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Abstracts of papers presented at the meeting. Abstracts will not be accepted. Please read

1. ABSTRACTS Dr. J.C.M. Vetter, J.C.M. Klaver-Wesseling & W. Visser.
(Give title, author, etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Dept. of Parasitology, University of Amsterdam.
The Netherlands.

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 020 - 944422

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
ANTIBODIES TO HOOKWORMS.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)
The immune response to hookworm infections has so far received little attention, in contrast to the histopathology. An account will be given of antibody-binding phenomena by all developmental stages, using various methods of treatment of the antigen and different tracing techniques, including peroxidase conjugates.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Antibodies to hookworms.

NAME

ADDRESS

Dr. J.C.M. Vetter, J.C.M. Klaver-Wesseling
& W. Visser,
Institute of Tropical Hygiene,
Mauritskade 57,
Amsterdam (O).
Holland.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11 - 13 April 1978.

AN ABSTRACT TO PRESENT A FIVE PAPER (15 min. duration inclusive of discussion)

Abstracts received after 27th January will not be accepted. Please read instructions on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (s) Dr. F.H.M. Borgsteede
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)

2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Central Veterinary Institute, Dept. of Parasitology,
Edelhertweg 13, Lelystad, the Netherlands

3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 03200-21914

4. TITLE OF PAPER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
Observations on the post-parturient rise in nematode egg-output in cattle.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

The nematode egg-output of twenty young cows all calving for the first time was followed 3 weeks before calving till 14 weeks afterwards. A marked rise in egg-output in the first week after parturition was observed mainly caused by Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp. and Cooperia oncophora. The possible reasons for this rise are discussed together with the epidemiological consequences.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE Observations on the post-parturient rise in nematode egg-output in cattle.

NAME

Dr. F.H.M. Borgsteede

ADDRESS

Central Veterinary Institute,
Dept. of Parasitology,
Edelhertweg 13,
Lelystad,
the Netherlands

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manuscript ± 17/10.1.78

3.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Papers received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Drs M. Eysker
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
Vet. Parasitology & Parasitic Diseases
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH State Univ. Utrecht; Yalelaan 7 Utrecht, Uithof, Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 030-531114
4. TITLE OF PAPER The population dynamics of *Trichostrongylus vitrinus* and *T. colubriformis* in sheep in the Netherlands.
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)

The population dynamics of *Trichostrongylus vitrinus* and *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* in sheep in the Netherlands.

5. RESUME OF PAPER

(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)

From 1974 to 1977 the following observations were made on small in-
testinal *Trichostrongylus* species of sheep. From November onwards a decline in the number
of worms was seen in lambs combined with a swing from the dominant species *T. vitrinus* to
T. colubriformis and occasionally a high percentage of inhibited L3. In barren ewes very
high percentages of inhibited L3 were found. In 6 out of 7 ewes harbouring 5th stage male
worms, these were *T. colubriformis*. In lambing ewes developing stages of *Trichostrongylus*
were found and *T. vitrinus* was more abundant than *T. colubriformis*.

6. (For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

7. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE The population dynamics of *Trichostrongylus vitrinus* and *Trichostrongylus colubriformis* in sheep in the Netherlands.

NAME

ADDRESS

Drs M. Eysker; Institute of veterinary Parasitology
and parasitic Diseases; State University of Utrecht;
Yalelaan 7, Utrecht, Uithof, Netherlands.

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
5th - 7th April 1978.

APPLICATION TO PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive
of discussion)

Papers received after 23rd January will not be accepted. Please read
enclosed notes on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (S) Dr. J. Jansen
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
Institute of Veterinary Parasitology and Parasitic
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Diseases, State University, Utrecht
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER The Netherlands 30-531223
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic
and specific names in full)
The significance of the lactation period number for the ~~spring~~
spring rise phenomenon in sheep.
5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100
words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be
published)
The spring rise or post-parturient rise in faecal nematode egg counts
is a well known phenomenon in sheep. The literature states that the
height of the spring rise decreases with the age of the ewes.
The paper gives evidence that the height and the pattern of the spring
rise does not depend on age of the ewes but on the number of lactation
periods.
The significance of lower egg counts and another pattern, during
subsequent lactation periods, for an understanding of the spring rise
phenomenon will be discussed.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

7. PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW
AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE The significance of the lactation period number for the
spring rise phenomenon in sheep.

NAME

Dr. J. Jansen

ADDRESS

Institute of Veterinary Parasitology
Yalelaan 7
University Centre "De Uithof" - Utrecht - 6. The Netherlands

The British Society for Parasitology - Spring Meeting, Canterbury.
11-14 April 1978.

PRESENT A FREE PAPER (15 mins. duration inclusive of discussion)

Final deadline after 15th January will not be accepted. Please read instructions on the meeting.

1. AUTHOR (1) Dr. L.H.M. Blommers and Maggy van Lennep
(Give title: Prof, Dr. etc.)
2. PLACE OF RESEARCH Leyden University, Medical Center, Department of Parasitology, Rapenburg 33, Leiden, The Netherlands
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER 071-148333 ext. 7453
4. TITLE OF PAPER
(Please be as informative and succinct as possible. Give generic and specific names in full.)
A new technique for testing the susceptibility of head lice for insecticides.

5. RESUME OF PAPER
(brief but clear resume of content of paper, not more than 100 words. This will be used to help the organisers but will not be published)

Adults are the life cycle stage recommended currently for the use in insecticide experiments in human lice. Adult head lice (Pediculus humanus capitis de Geer) are hardly suited for these tests which were designed originally for the body louse. The number of available specimens is usually low due to difficulties in collecting and rearing, while control mortalities in the tests are often high from premature death by starvation. These difficulties may be overcome by the use of nymphs I, immediately after their first blood meal. The young lice are very well suited for various kinds of testing methods, such as residue tests, slide-dipping and topical application. The results of experiments with insecticides of interest to head lice control, will be presented.

(For organiser's use)

SESSION _____ TIME _____ DATE _____

PLEASE REPEAT THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER IN THE SPACE ALLOCATED BELOW AND WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS CLEARLY WITHIN THE BOX PROVIDED.

TITLE A new technique for testing the susceptibility of head lice for insecticides.

NAME

ADDRESS

Dr. L.H.M. Blommers
Leyden University,
Medical Center,
Department of Parasitology,
Rapenburg 33,
Leyden. The Netherlands,