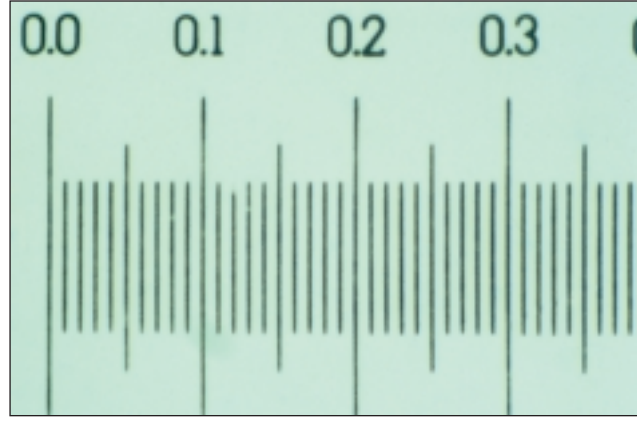


Micrometer Scales:

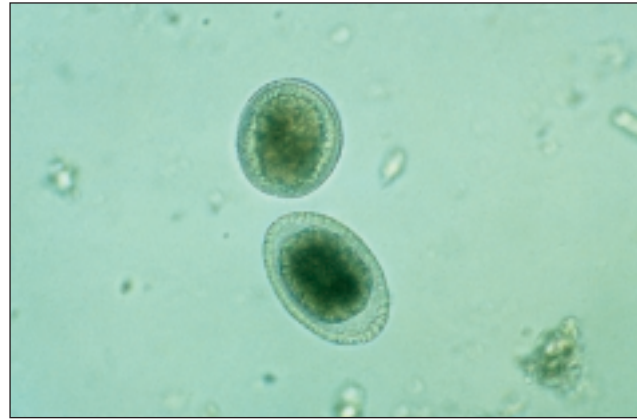
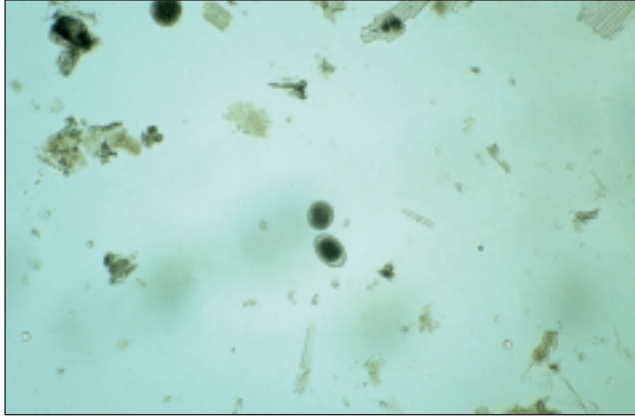


Low and high power views of stage micrometer scales; each division equals 10 μ .

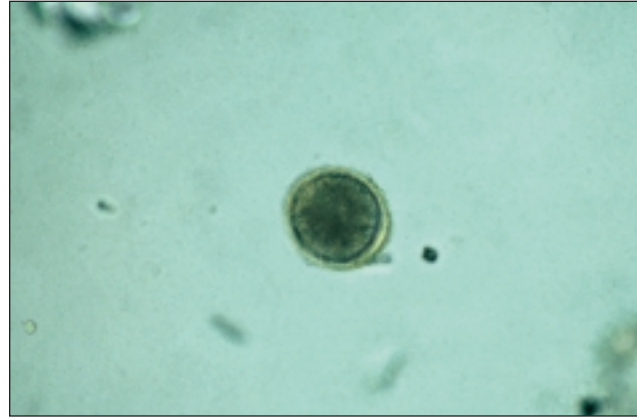
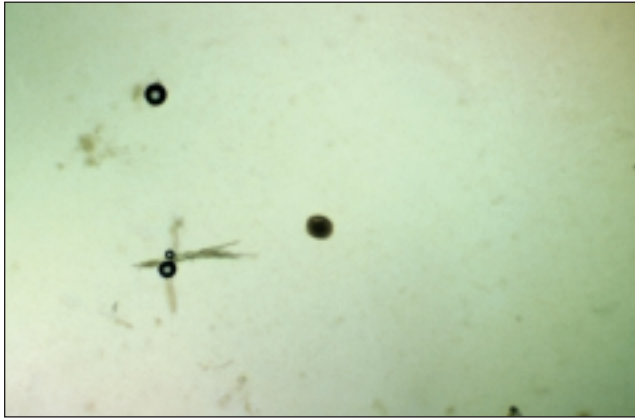
NOTE: Polarized interference contrast has been used in several views to improve visualization of structural characteristics of eggs. Refer to text descriptions for the actual color of the

eggs seen with standard bright field microscopy. All photographs taken with Kodak Ektachrome Professional tungsten film.

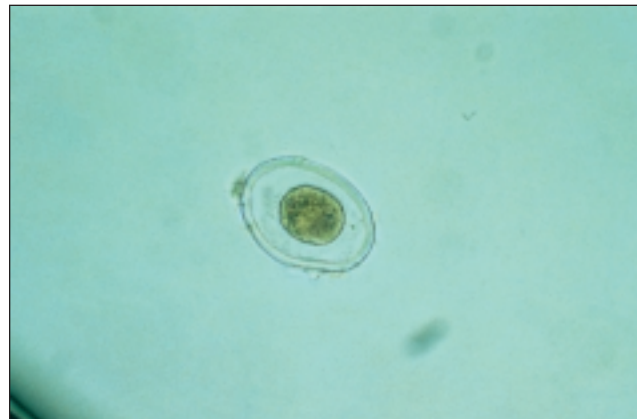
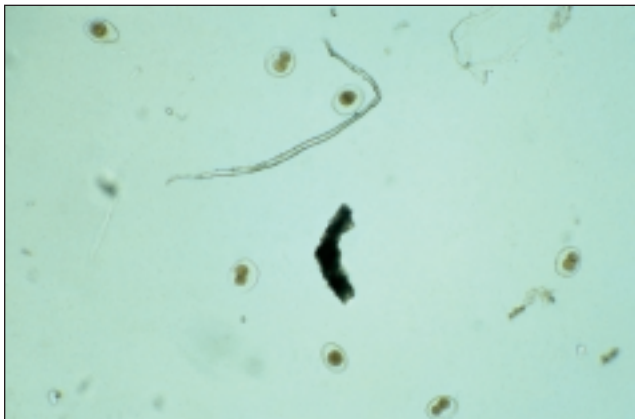
Roundworm



Toxocara canis
 Size: 70 μ x 85-90 μ
 Shape: Nearly spherical, occasionally oval
 Color: Dark brown
 Shell: Thick, rough/pitted, colored, interior surface rough
 Contents: Yellowish brown, undivided cell (fresh sample) fills shell

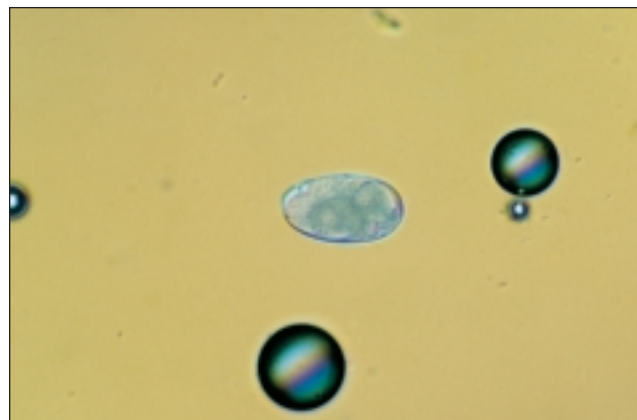
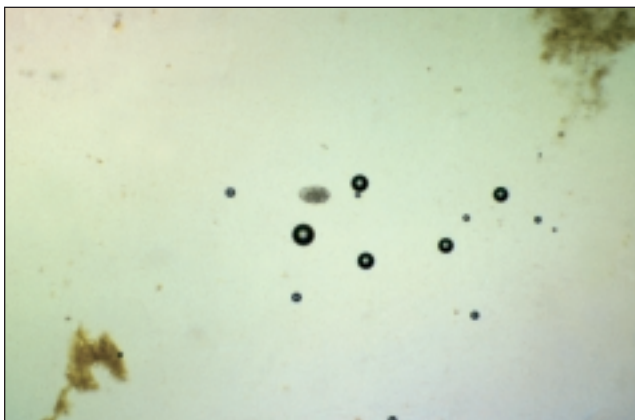


Toxocara cati
 Size: 65-75 μ
 Shape: Spherical to slightly oval
 Color: Dark brown
 Shell: Colored, rough, thick, pitted exterior, interior surface rough
 Contents: Yellowish-brown, undivided cell (fresh sample) occupies all of shell

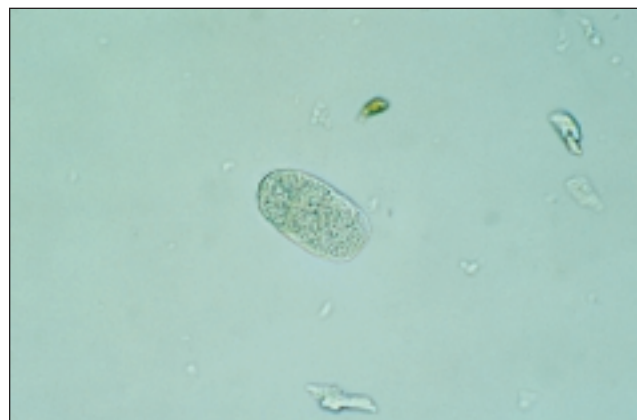


Toxascaris leonina
 Size: 60-75 μ x 75-85 μ
 Shape: Spherical to oval
 Color: Yellowish brown
 Shell: Smooth exterior, thick, interior surface rough, and colorless

Hookworm

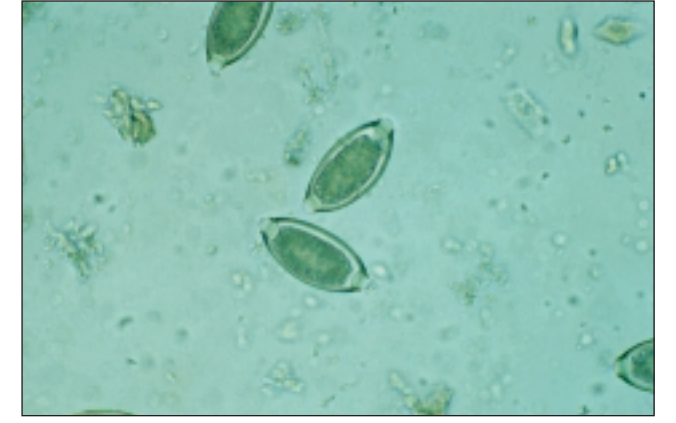
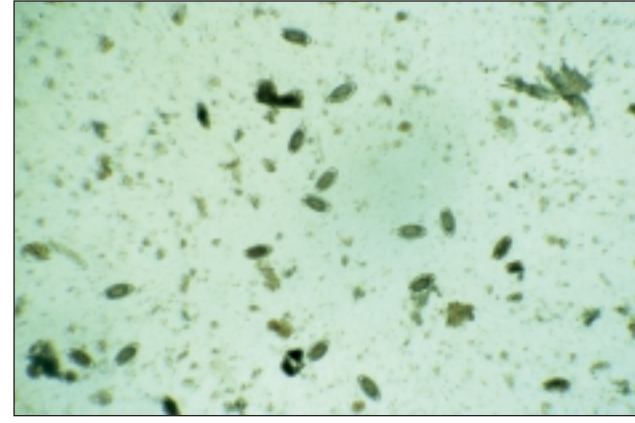


Ancylostoma spp
 Size: 34-45 μ x 55-76 μ
 Shape: Ovoid, slightly barrel-shaped
 Color: Clear
 Shell: Colorless, thin, smooth
 Contents: Little color, 2-8 blastomeres (fresh sample)



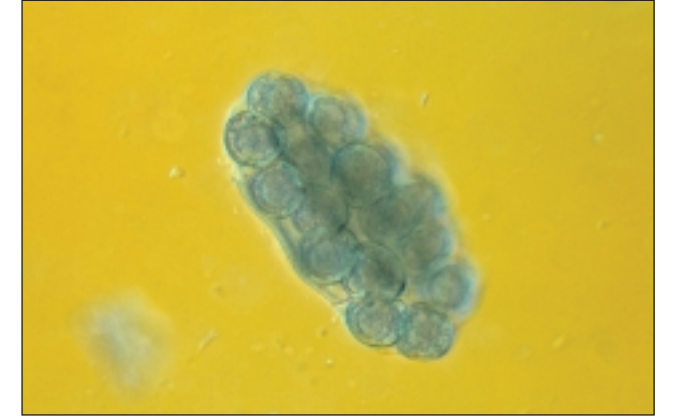
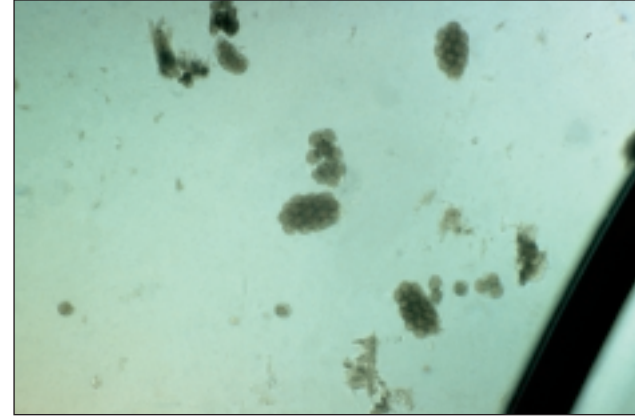
Uncinaria
 Size: 32-50 μ x 63-80 μ
 Shape: Ovoid, sides nearly parallel
 Color: Mostly clear
 Shell: Thin, colorless
 Contents: Nearly colorless, 2-8 blastomeres (fresh sample)

Whipworm

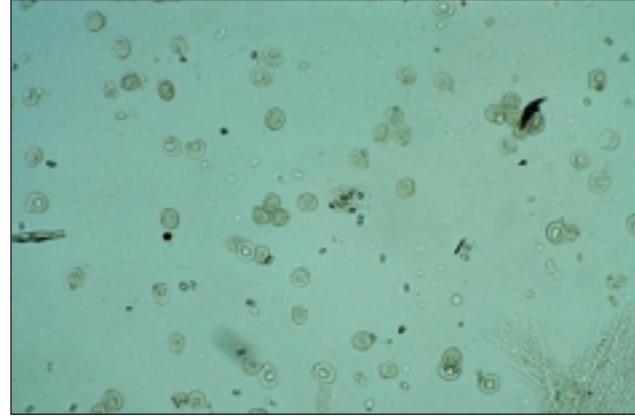


Trichuris vulpis
 Size: 32-41 μ x 70-90 μ
 Shape: Barrel shaped with transparent bipolar plugs
 Color: Yellow to brown
 Shell: Thick, colorless, smooth surfaces (interior and exterior)
 Contents: Dark color, single undivided cell (fresh sample) fills shell

Tapeworm



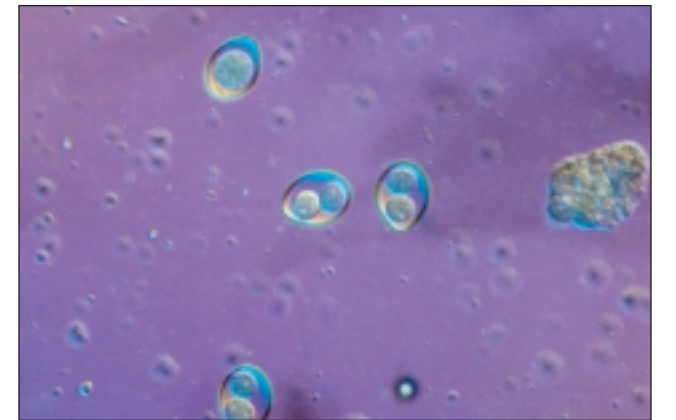
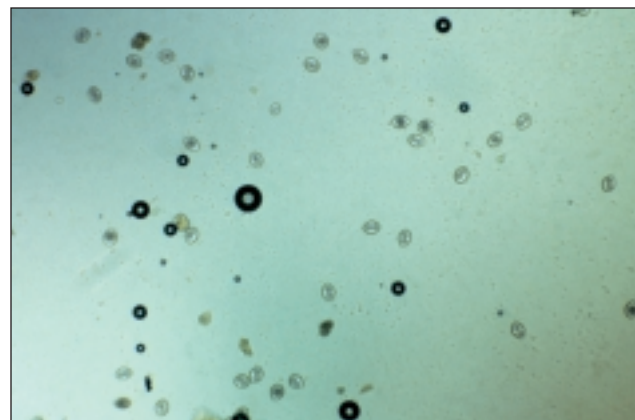
Dipylidium caninum
 Size: Packet (up to 200 μ) contains multiple eggs (25-50 μ)
 Shape: A vitelline membrane surrounds multiple eggs (up to 20) to form a spherical to ellipsoidal packet
 Color: Yellowish to brown
 Shell: Yellowish, shells of eggs within packet are thinner than those of *Taenia*
 Contents: Nearly clear, each egg with hexacanth embryo which does not completely fill the shell



Taenia, including *T. multiceps* and *T. serialis* (both formerly of the genus *Multiceps*) and *Echinococcus Granulosus* and *E multilocularis*.

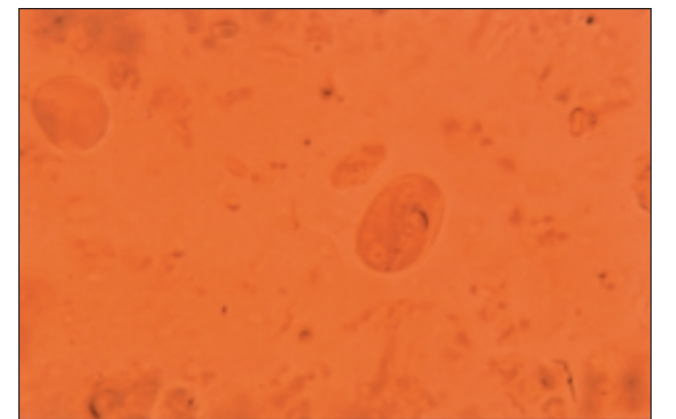
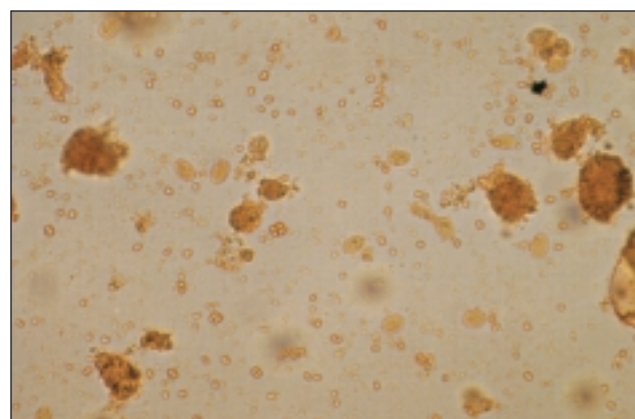
Size: 31 μ -38 μ (varies with above species, sizes overlap)
 Shape: Spherical to ellipsoidal
 Color: Tan to brown
 Shell: Yellowish, thick, radially striated
 Contents: Clear to tan, hexacanth embryo has 3 pair of hooklets; fills shell

Coccidia (Coccidians)



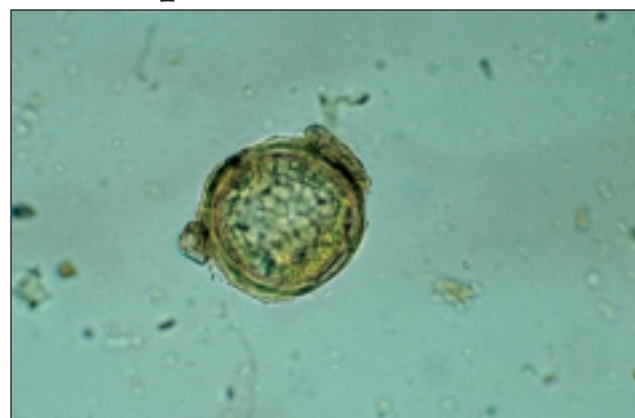
Isospora spp.
 Size: 27-39 μ x 32-51 μ
 Shape: Ovoid or ellipsoidal
 Color: Colorless
 Shell: Thin, smooth, colorless
 Contents: Single colorless sporont (fresh sample) does not fill oocyst

Giardia



Giardia Cysts
 Size: 7-9 μ x 10-13 μ
 Shape: Ovoid or ellipsoidal
 Color: Colorless
 Shell: Thick, refractile
 Contents: 2 to 4 nuclei at one end plus a median body and axoneme

Pseudoparasites



Mold spores

Plant fibers often mistaken for larvae

Pollen granules are often mistaken for eggs, particularly pollen from conifers which closely resembles various ascarid eggs.

Synbiotics OVASSAY^{Plus} Fecal Diagnostic System Reference Chart

Courtesy of Synbiotics Corporation. Photos and Text by Gary L. Zimmerman, DVM, MS, PhD. and Rhonda D. Pinckney, MS, DVM, PhD.

For Technical Assistance Phone Toll Free 800-228-4305