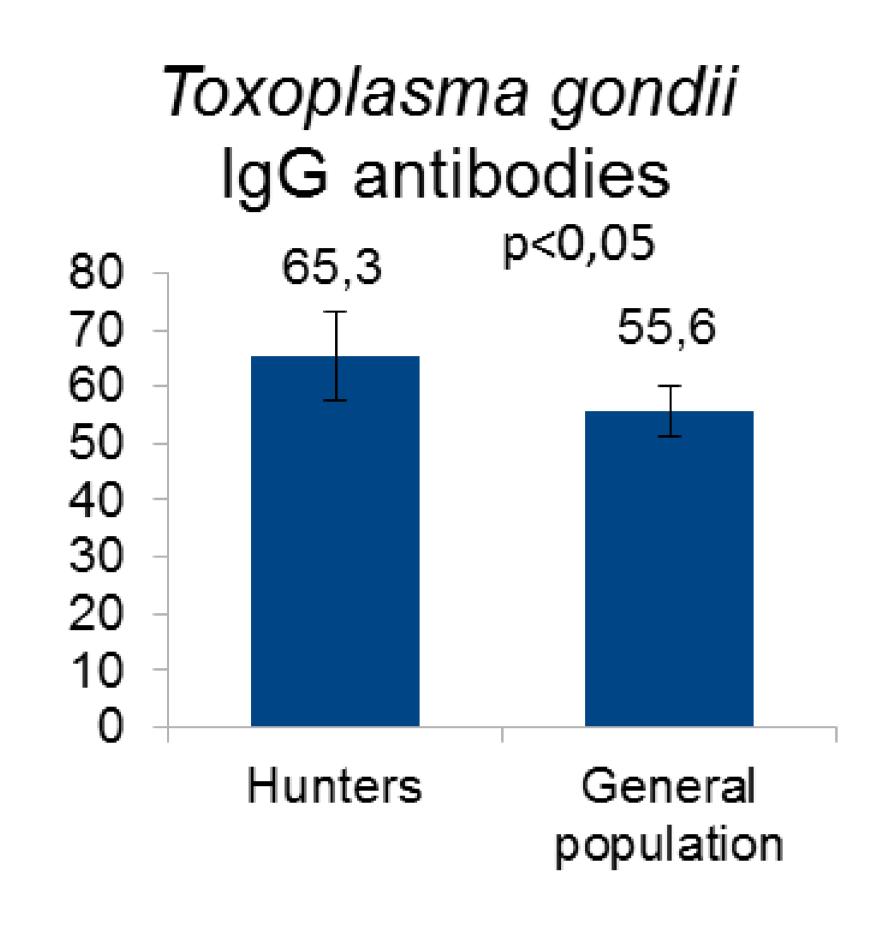
Seroprevalence of selected zoonotic parasites in Estonian hunter population compared to the general Estonian population

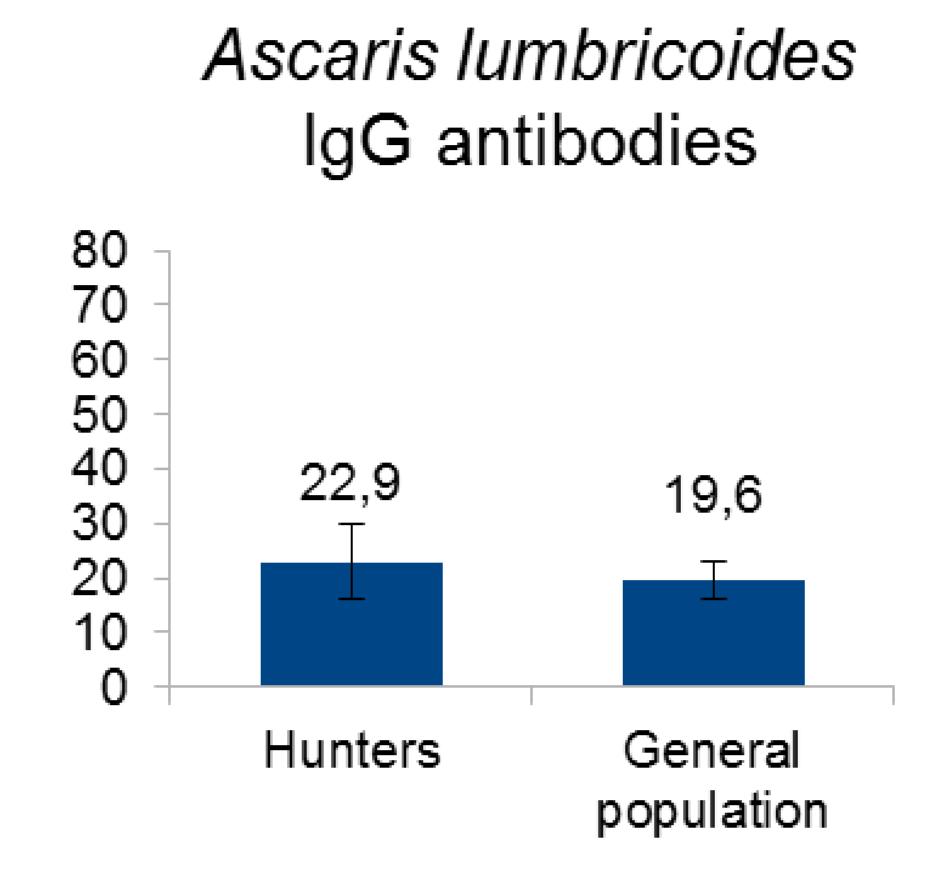


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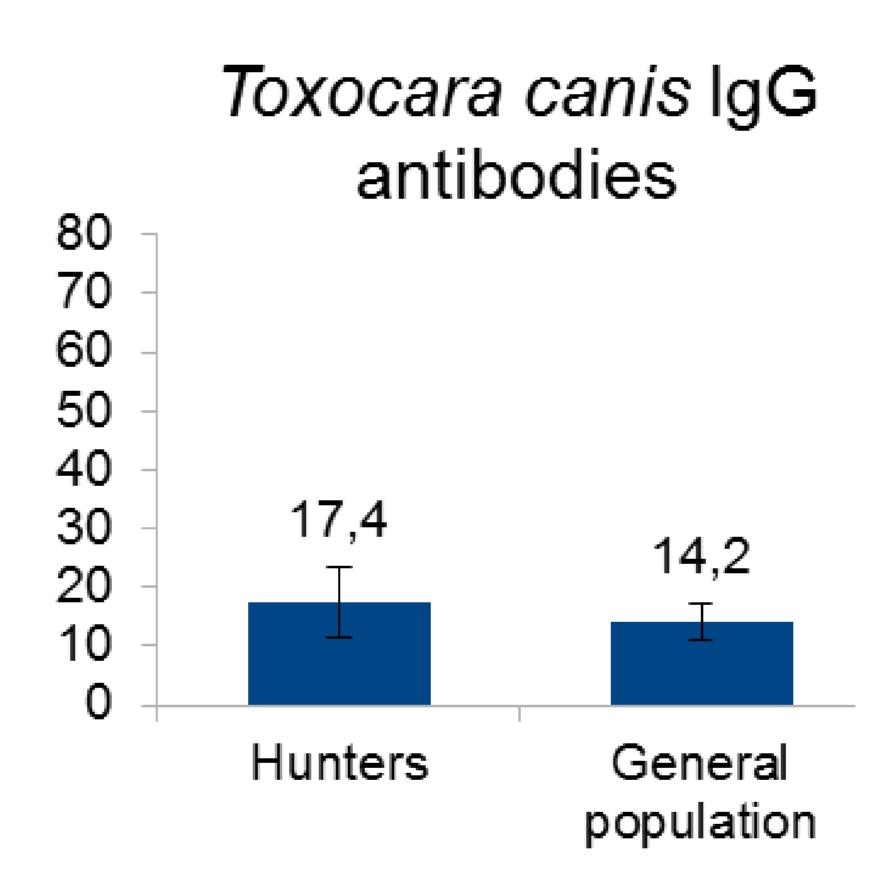
Goal: To evaluate the seroprevalence of zoonotic parasites Echinococcus, Toxoplasma, Trichinella, Ascaris, Taenia and *Toxocara* in hunters compared to the general Estonian population.

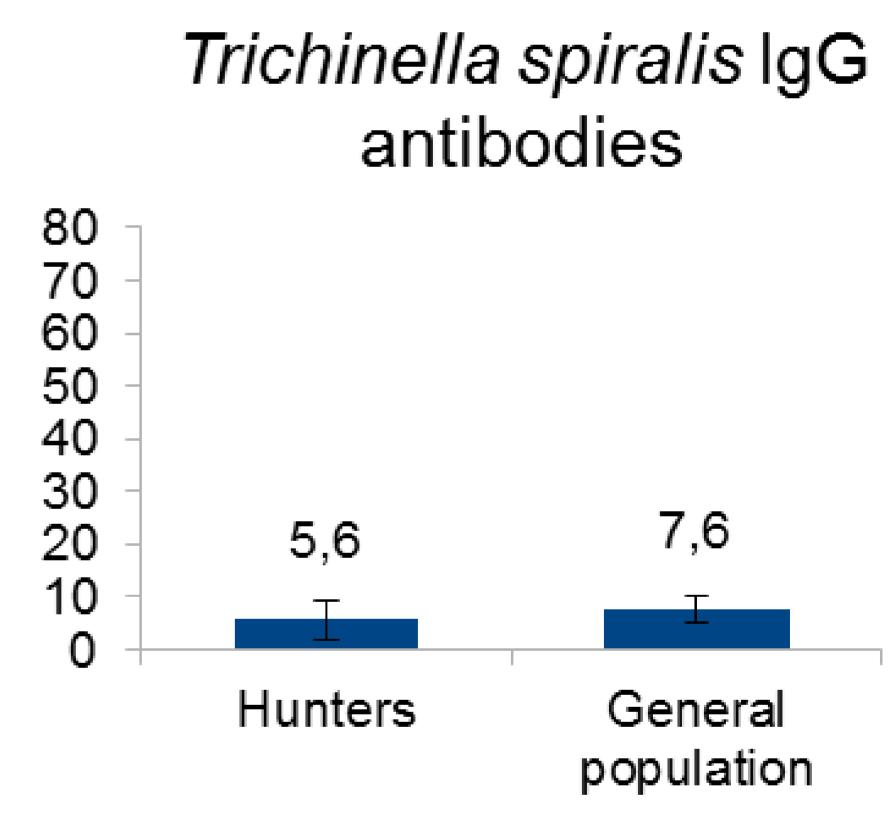
Our hypothesis: Compared to the risk group (hunters), the general Estonian population is less infected with parasites being studied.

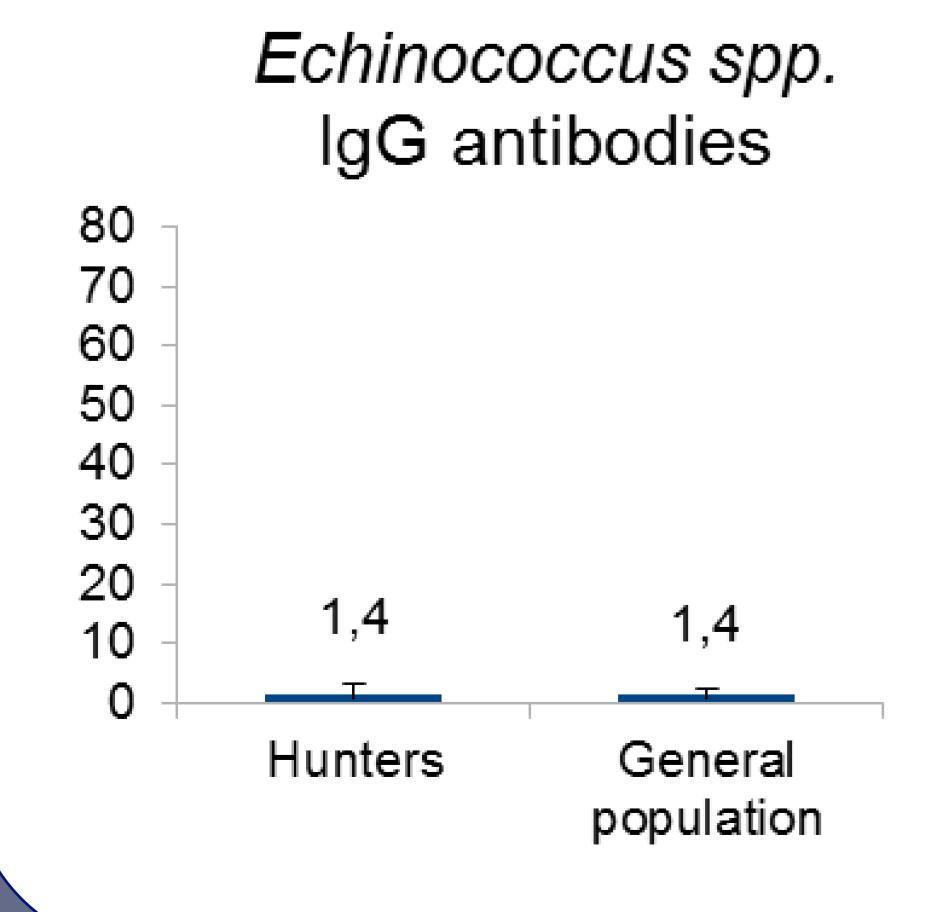
Material: Venous blood samples from hunter volunteers (n=144) at the hunters yearly reunion in 2013.

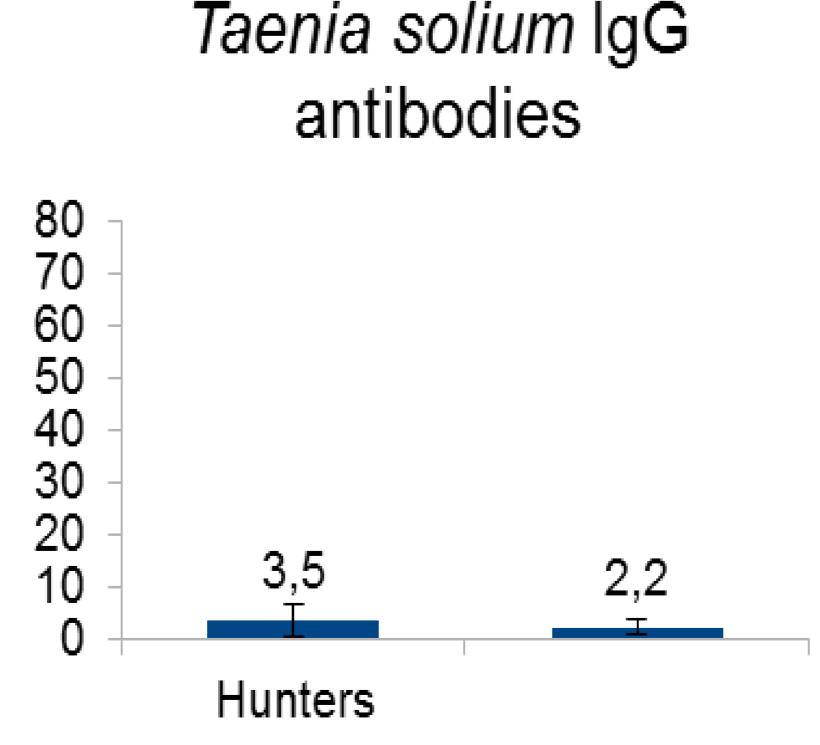
Plasma samples from Estonian Genome Centre (n=500) were used as being representative of Estonian general population.

Method: All samples have been investigated for IgG antibodies against parasites being studied using NovaTec (Germany) commercial ELISA kits.









Conclusion: More hunters were seropostive for Toxoplasma IgG antibodies than the general population, but no differences observed for were Echinococcus, Ascaris, Toxocara, Trichinella All parasites investigated indicated proportion of both large groups with evidence of investigated exposure.

Future: With Western blot method we will confirm all positive samples for Echinococcus, Taenia and Trichinella.

Many thanks to all voluntary participants and to our great nurses who helped to collect blood samples — Anu Kuusmann and Marge Reiss. Funding from project: 8-2/T 120 16VLNH









