

# ABSTRACT

Andrea Exnerová

*Enterobius vermicularis*

Bachelor thesis

Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové

Medical laboratory technician

**Background:** The aim of this thesis is to create an overview of the current knowledge about *Enterobius vermicularis* and to perform a questionnaire study among parents. The aim of this survey is to find out informations about the progress, diagnosis and treatment of this infection and public awareness of this disease.

**Methods:** Questionnaire study among parents, whose children have ever been infected with *Enterobius vermicularis*.

**Results:** Pinworm infection is the most common among children aged 4–7 years. Half of the children who visited a pediatrician were examined. In almost 25 % of the cases, the stool sample was collected. The children were treated mostly with prescribed medication, the parents rarely chose home-treatment. In one third of the cases, the other members of the household were infected too. In the half of the cases the whole family was treated preventively. The most common symptom is rectal itching (83 %). Complications are exceptional. 60 % of the respondents incorrectly think that it is possible to get infected with pinworms from animals. The respondents most commonly called enterobiasis a disease of dirty hands.

**Conclusions:** The pinworm infection occurs the most at the age of 4–7 years when children start attending collective institutions. In 50 % of the cases, the diagnosis was determined on the basis of the clinical picture or the anamnesis provided by parents. It is striking fact that stool samples were collected in 25 %, coprological methods have a very low yield for enterobiasis. The transfer of enterobiasis is easy. There is a predominance of the conviction that it is possible get infected with pinworms from the animals. The awareness of prevention and transmission is high.

**Keywords:** *Enterobius vermicularis*, enterobiasis, anthelminthics, questionnaire study