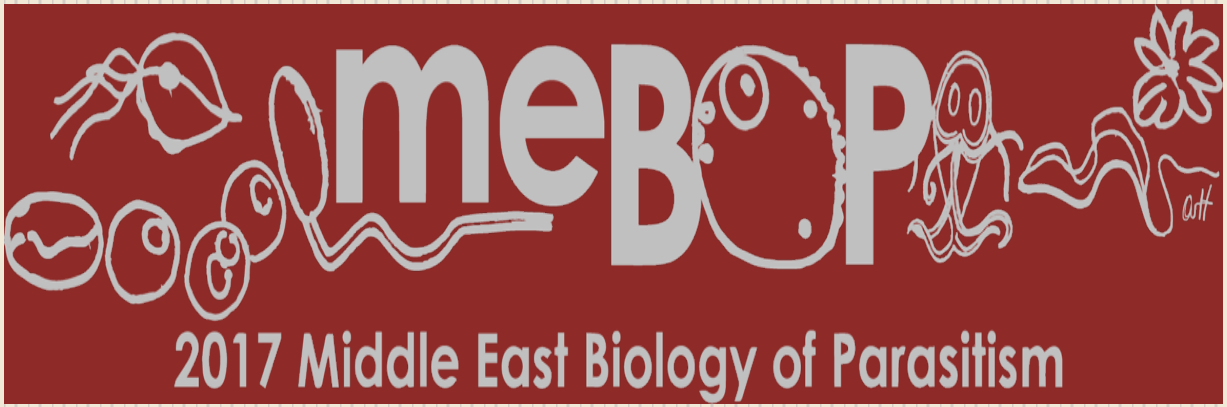

Dina Ahmed

lecturer, Medical Parasitology

Bachelor degree in Medicine & Surgery

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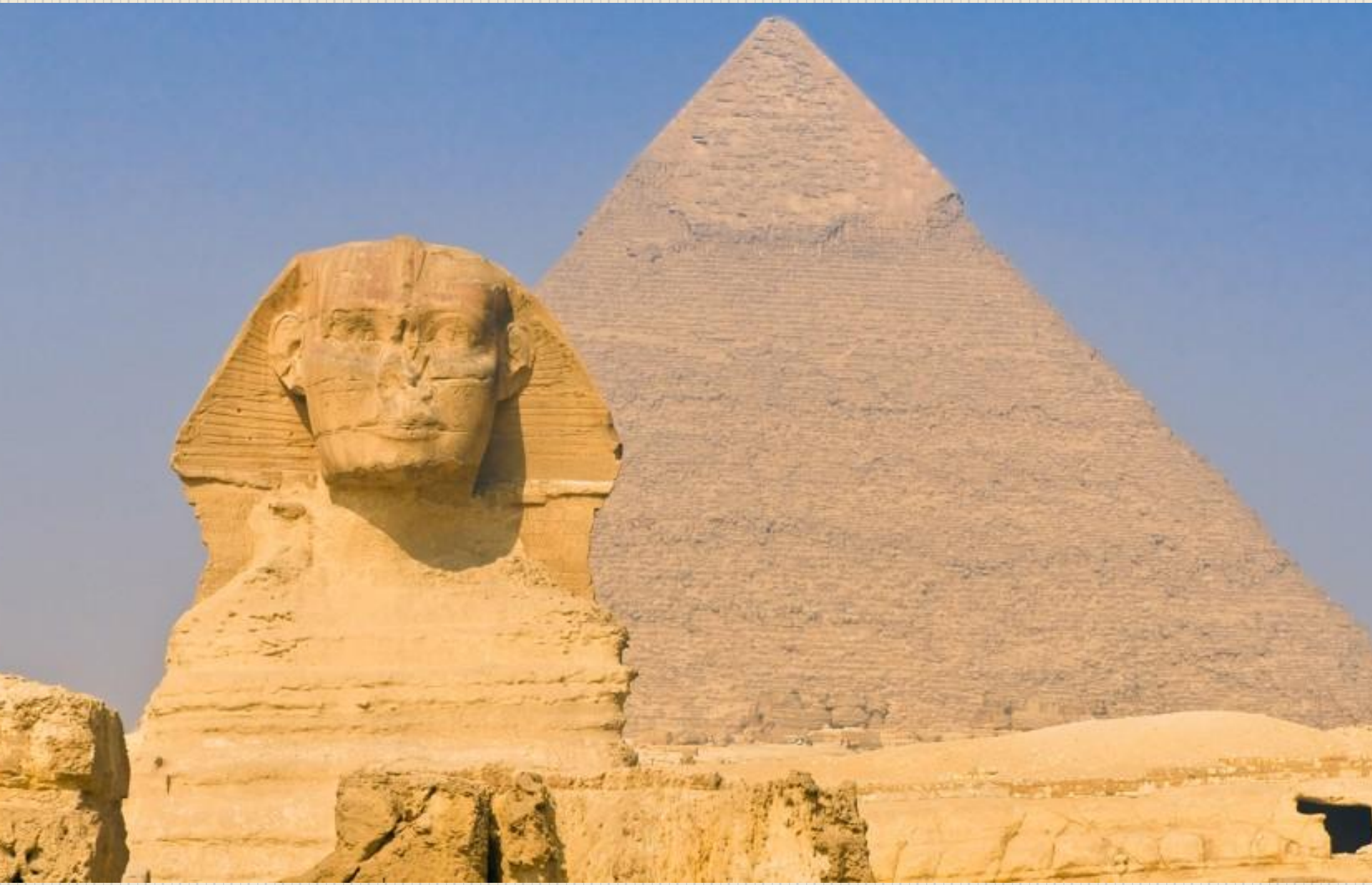
Faculty Of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Home land: Egypt



Faculty Of Medicine, Ain Shams University

Academic & Research Institute:

Department Of Medical Parasitology, *Faculty Of Medicine, Ain Shams University*

Main Research Interests:

- Neglected tropical diseases (vector-borne) surveillance using immunological and molecular approaches.

Lymphatic Filariasis

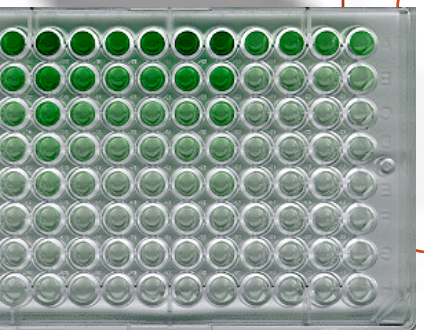
GPELF

WHO/TDR

Monitoring of infection levels

Human populations

Antigenemia

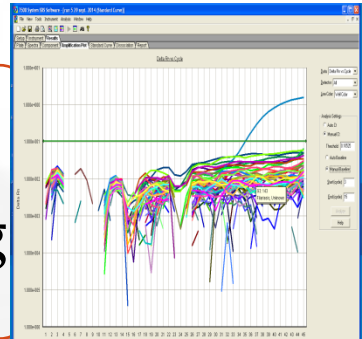


Antifilarial antibodies

Mosquito vectors

Dissection

Molecular xenomonitoring



Surveillance of lymphatic filariasis 5 years after stopping mass drug administration in Menoufiya Governorate, Egypt

M.A. Moustafa,[1] H.S. Thabet,[1] G.A. Saad,[1] M. El-Setouhy,[2] M. Mehrez[3] and D.M. Hamdy[1]

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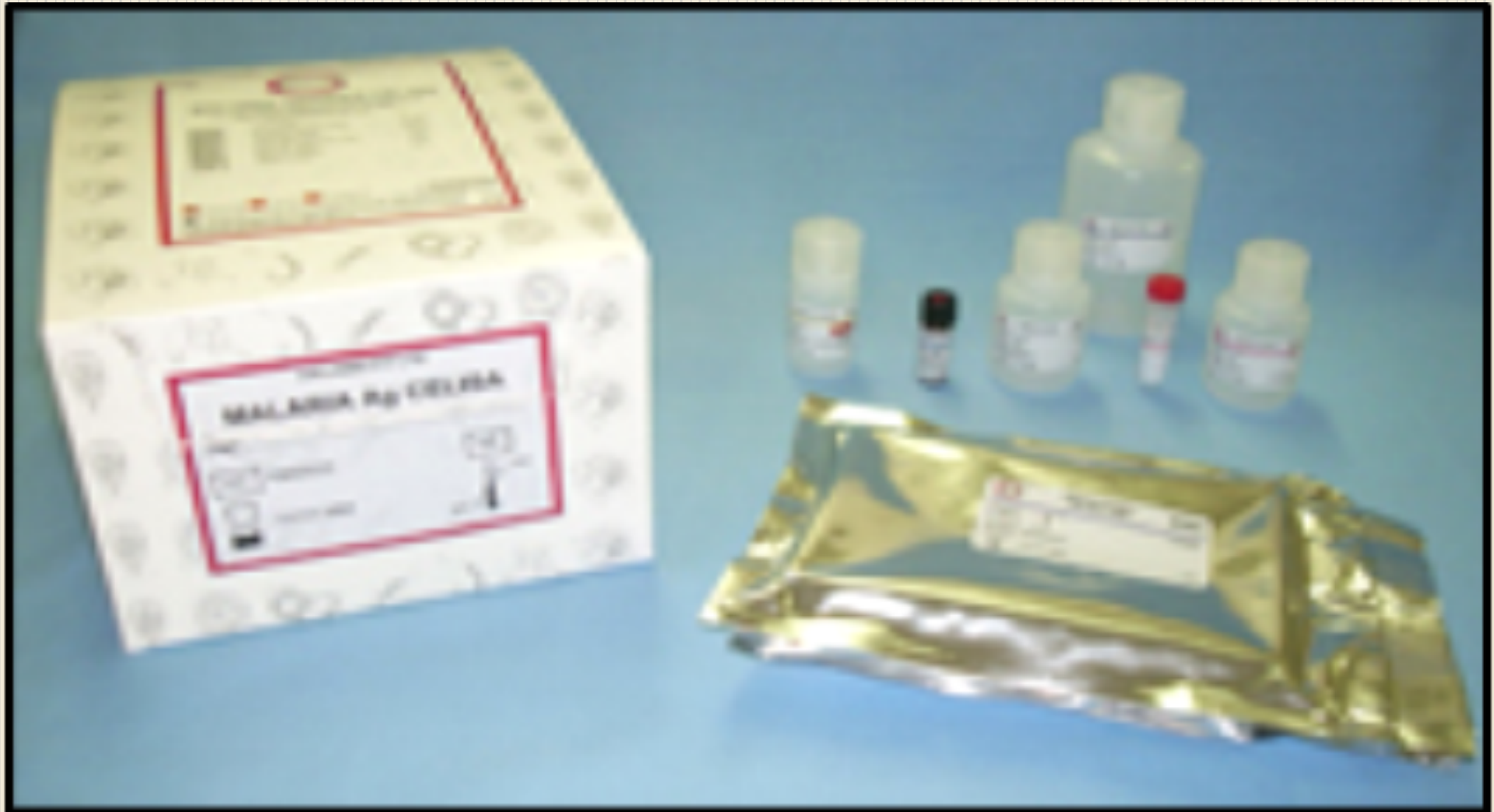
1-Detection of CFA in capillary blood

Immuno-chromatographic Card Test

2-Detection of IgG Ab to the Recombinant Bm14 antigen in plasma (CELISA)



Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis
DOI 10.1007/s10096-017-2901-3

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Molecular xenomonitoring (MX) and transmission assessment survey (TAS) of lymphatic filariasis elimination in two villages, Menoufyia Governorate, Egypt

M. A. Moustafa[1] · M. M. I. Salamah[1] · H. S. Thabet[1] · R. A. Tawfik[1] · M. M. Mehrez[2] · D. M. Hamdy[1]

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Molecular Xenomonitoring (MX)

- **It is the detection of parasite DNA in mosquitoes by polymerase chain reaction [PCR].**
- **This method requires collection of representative samples of mosquitoes, efficient isolation of total DNA from mosquito pools, amplification of parasite DNA sequences, and detection of the amplified product (Rao *et al.*,2006).**

World Health Organisation

Parasitology Research and Diagnostic Laboratory Unit :

- **Sample analysis for patients for spot diagnosis of different parasitic stages (Stool, Urine, blood, vaginal smear, etc….).**

1. **Staining techniques (e.g. MZN stain for Coccidian, Trichrome and Iron Hx for *Entamoeba histolytica*).**
2. **Stool Concentration techniques (Formol ether, Zn Sulphate).**
3. **Stool culture (e.g. Nematode larvae).**

4. Blood film (thin and thick) stained by Geimsa stain for detection of Blood parasites (e.g. microfilaria of *Filarial* nematodes, *Plasmodium* stages,..).
5. Serology for detection of antibodies for diagnosis of Schistosomiasis, fascioliasis and hydatid disease.
6. Urine analysis (e.g. *Enterobius* eggs in females).

Scientific Goals (*PostDoc.*):

Insecticide resistance monitoring in Malaria mosquito vectors

1. *Susceptibility test*
2. *ACE-1/Kdr-*gene mutation detection

Contributions:

- Entomologist.
- Molecular biologist.
- Bioinformatics.
- Statistics.

Collaborators:

- The Concerned technical unit in WHO/EMRO (**Malaria Control & Elimination**) is interested in funding (Entomological surveillance).
- Molecular Parasitology Dep., **Bernard Nocht Institute (BNI) for Tropical Medicine, Hamburg, Germany.**

Obstacles:

- Authority clearance and administrative delay (**schedule ×**).
- Entomology research institute (**No Partner**).
- Samples exportation (**impossible**).


Thank
You!