

Name _____



Veterinary Parasitology VPTH603



Laboratory Handouts

2009



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Laboratory of Parasitology

University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine



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LABORATORY

Introduction

Veterinary Parasitology Laboratory (VPTH 603) General Information

You will need your microscope for every laboratory session and for both lab tests.

Each laboratory comprises 3 parts: Demonstrations, AV material and activities to be done at your bench. Please note that the objectives of the lab are listed at the beginning of each handout. There is a checklist at the end of each unit to aid you in gauging your progress. Attainment of the laboratory objectives, reinforced by the checklists, is the best preparation for the lab quizzes. A web version of this Laboratory handout can be found on the CAL site. If you leave your lab book at home, there is a pdf version of it on the CAL site, so you can print off a copy of the lab.

Bench work: This part of the lab is designed to allow you to run the different diagnostic tests needed to identify parasites, as well as providing an opportunity to study the diagnostic stages of parasites. Some of the slides you will be told to view will come from a Student Slide Box which will be shared by a group of 3 to 4 students. **The slide box will be given out in the first lab, be sure you or one of your partners picks it up during the first hour of this lab.**

Demonstrations: These are set up as a series of stations (10 - 25) in each MDL. Usually the set-ups are similar, but for a few of the labs the set-up will spread across both rooms. The stations consist of gross specimens of the parasites and pathology specimens, as well as, microscope slides of the diagnostic stages and histopathology. Because of the limited number of specimens and the large number of students the Demonstrations often take the longest to observe. At the end of each set there will be one station that will be set-up in the same manner as the Lab Quiz questions will be. The purpose of this question is to familiarize you with the form used on the quiz and to let you test yourself on the material you just completed. The answer to this question will be on the reverse side of the demonstration card. Copies of the demo cards can be found on the CAL web-page.

AV: This portion of the laboratory consists of video and the web sites. The videos are available on the course's Learn site. The purpose of the web sites is to review the material you have gone over (or will go over) in the lab. The web sites also serve (along with your notes) as the major source of review material for the Laboratory Tests. The relevant web sites can be accessed through the CAL site. The sites covering lab related material are:

Parasitology Lab and Life Cycles <http://cal.vet.upenn.edu/parasit06/website/index.htm>

Diagnosis of Veterinary Endoparasitic Infections <http://cal.vet.upenn.edu/dxendopar/index.htm>

The videos cover material from the labs and lectures and in many cases show you the effects of parasites on the animals in field situations. **The viewing of the videos is optional and what you are taught in lecture and lab takes precedent over what might be said in the video.**

Fresh or bulk specimens and demonstrations should receive highest priority in budgeting your time as they will not be available outside of the lab.

Housekeeping:

Wear your lab coat (with your name tag) to every laboratory session. Closed toe shoes are a University requirement in lab.

Clean up your area before you leave the lab. Everything you used is to be returned to the proper bucket (on the cart in the back) for cleaning.

Any used fluids (saturated salt with feces, etc.) are to be flushed down the drain.

Return bottles and unused slides and cover slips to the end of the bench.

Store your student slide box in station's cabinet in an upright position (like a book on a shelf).

Occasionally we will be using live infectious material, when we do so we will let you know. **However, it is safer if you treat all the samples as potentially infectious to humans.**

Infectious Waste Procedures:

Use sharps containers for:

ALL needles and syringes

Broken or unbroken glass/plasticware (including pipettes) that have been in contact with infectious agents; or was used in animal care or treatment. Includes loops, slides and coverslips.

In general, anything that came in contact with feces or blood that may cut or puncture the plastic autoclave bag should be disposed of as a sharp.

Use autoclavable infectious waste bags for:

ALL contaminated (came in contact with blood or feces) items that are not considered sharps.

This would include the gloves you wore. Please stack your cups you used to prepare the fecal float next to the autoclave bag and we will place them in the bag later (we autoclave the bags and then pack them into a box for disposal at a per box cost, therefore, the less space the bag takes up, the more bags we can pack into a box).

NEVER EAT OR DRINK IN THE MDLs !!!!!!!