

AKTU@LITY ČPS č. 7-9/2018

nepravidelně pravidelné informační e-mail
o dění ve světě parazitů a parazitologů

ČESKÁ PARAZITOLOGICKÁ SPOLEČNOST

Prof. Jiří Vávra oceněn Světovou federací parazitologů

WFP Distinguished Parasitologist Award 2018

The World Federation of Parasitologists recognises the outstanding achievements of JIRI VAVRA proposed by the Czech Society for Parasitology in the discipline of Parasitology

Dne 14. 7. 2018 zemřel prof. JÍRA

Před třemi lety psal doc. Chalupský o prof. Jírovi při příležitosti jeho devadesátin. Zprávy České parazitologické společnosti č. 1/2015, strana 10.

KONFERENCE

1st LEISHMANIASIS 2018 Conference

October 29-31, 2018

Caparica, Portugal

www.leishmaniasis2018.com

ISOPS X

10th International Symposium On Phlebotomine Sandflies

San Cristobal, Galapagos Islands, Ecuador

July 15-19, 2019

<http://www.usfq.edu.ec/eventos/isops/Paginas/default.aspx>

IWOP 2020

The 20th International Workshops on Opportunistic protists.

July 20-24, 2020

České Budějovice, Czech Republic

https://www.facebook.com/pg/paru.cas.cz/about/?ref=page_internal

2nd WIN international conference

1-3 October 2018, Singapore

The second international conference of the Worldwide Insecticide resistance Network (WIN) on "Integrated approaches and innovative tools for combating insecticide resistance in arbovirus vectors" will be held 1-3 October 2018, at the Grand Copthorne Waterfront Hotel in Singapore.

Please visit the conference website <https://www.winsingapore2018.com> to find all information related to the conference's venue, registration, abstract submission, scientific programme, keynote speakers and sponsorship.

Konference s parazitologickou tématikou jsou pravidelně zveřejňovány na:

<https://www.facebook.com/parazitologie.cz/>

www.parazitologie.cz

a ve Zprávách ČPS.

GRANTOVÉ SOUTĚŽE

STUDIJNÍ A STIPENDIJNÍ POBYTY, ZAMĚSTNÁNÍ, PRAXE

PARAZITI V MÉDIÍCH

RESPEKT

ZBAVILI JSME SE ČERVÍCH PARAZITŮ A ZÍSKALI JSME STŘEVNÍ ZÁNĚTY

Rozhovor: Lidem s kvalitní stravou nemusejí střevní červi škodit, možná hostitele naopak chrání

Rozhovor s Juliem Lukešem, šéfem Parazitologického ústavu AV ČR, a jeho kolegyní Kateřinou Jirků, která získala na tento výzkum prestižní grant.

Martin Uhlíř

22. 7. 2018 | aktualizace 31. 7. 2018 9:37

<https://www.respekt.cz/spolecnost/cervi-parazite-tlumi-strevni-zanety-ale-zatim-nevime-jak>

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC - ČESKO

ZOMBIE ZVÍŘATA: ANI MRTVÍ, ANI ŽIVÍ. CO ZPŮSOBÍ FATÁLNÍ PROMĚNU?

Rozdíl mezi životem a smrtí není v přírodě zdaleka tak jednoznačný, jak jsme si doposud mysleli. Je to vidět i na zvířatech – spousta druhů funguje i tehdy, když by už měla být dávno na druhé straně...

14. 05. 2018

<https://www.national-geographic.cz/clanky/zombie-zvirata-ani-mrtvi-ani-zivi-ale-opravdu-existujici.html>

YOUTUBE

How Mosquitoes Use Six Needles to Suck Your Blood

Deep Look, Publikováno 7. 6. 2016

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rD8SmacBUcU>

YOUTUBE

Mosquitoes Bite Some People More Than Others

Inside Human

Publikováno 19. 7. 2018

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kLFUGs0rKWE>

YOUTUBE

Meet the Botfly

Addict Video, Publikováno 25. 8. 2018

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5rt1595vB8>

NOVINKY.cz

V Německu našli v lese velká africká klíšťata, přenášejí skvrnitý tyfus a krvácivé horečky

20.8.2018 17:03 Vědci z německé univerzity v Hohenheimu a Institutu pro mikrobiologii německé armády bijí na poplach. V německých spolkových zemích Dolní Sasko a Hesensko objevili sedm obřích afrických klíšťat druhu Hyalomma marginatum, které přenášejí velmi vážná onemocnění. Jsou to například skvrnitý tyfus či horečka Skalistých hor, napsal server tagesschau.de. Experti se obávají, že s oteplováním se tento druh usadí ve střední Evropě.

<https://www.novinky.cz/zahranicni/evropa/481076-v-nemecku-nasli-v-lese-velka-africka-klisatata-prenaseji-skvrnity-tyfus-a-krvacive-horecky.html>

iDNES

Syrové borůvky už nejíme, říká žena, které zničila játra liščí tasemnice

10. srpna 2018 12:18

Infekční oddělení Slezské nemocnice v Opavě má v péči čtyři pacienty nakažené vzácnou a životu nebezpečnou liščí tasemnicí. Jednou z nich je Vendula Černá z Opavy. Nebezpečný parazit se jí do těla dostal zřejmě z lesního ovoce. Játra jí zničil tak, že by nepřežila bez transplantace.

https://ostrava.idnes.cz/lisci-tasemnice-lecba-lesni-plody-nakaza-nemoc-f44-/ostrava-zpravy.aspx?c=A180810_111741_ostrava-zpravy_woj

iDNES

V Česku se nakazili dva lidé západonilskou horečkou, seniorka zemřela

27. září 2018 16:02, aktualizováno 28. září 7:39

Na území České republiky se nakazili už dva lidé západonilskou horečkou. Virem se nakazila dvaasedmdesátiletá žena a muž ve věku okolo 50 let z jižní Moravy. Ministerstvo zdravotnictví ve čtvrtek uvedlo, že seniorka v srpnu zemřela, měla však i další vážné chronické problémy.

https://zpravy.idnes.cz/zapadonilska-horecka-cesko-nakaza-dr2-/domaci.aspx?c=A180927_153532_domaci_jj

RŮZNÉ

SCIENCE DAILY

New urine dipstick test detects cause of disease that blinds millions

Posted: 27 Aug 2018 12:14 PM PDT

Scientists have developed a urine diagnostic to detect the parasitic worms that cause river blindness, also called onchocerciasis, a tropical disease that afflicts 18 to 120 million people worldwide.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180827151430.htm>

Taking aim at the dreaded tropical disease leishmaniasis

Posted: 24 Aug 2018 07:33 AM PDT

Leishmania is a microorganism threatening the health of over 500 million people at risk of crossing its path. Although leishmaniasis, the disease caused by the parasite, has been on the radar of scientists for a long time, the quest for affordable and effective treatment continues. Researchers have now developed a new, cost-effective strategy to rapidly identify molecules capable of eliminating Leishmania.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180824103320.htm>

Fish lice could be early indicators of metal pollution in freshwater

Posted: 23 Aug 2018 06:20 AM PDT

Water quality in rivers and dams is decaying all over the world, and metal pollution is a major factor. Meanwhile, freshwater resources are very limited. A tiny fish louse shows promise as a sensitive early indicator for metal pollution in freshwater.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180823092030.htm>

In parasitic worm infection both the host and the worm produce cannabis-like molecules

Posted: 22 Aug 2018 01:41 PM PDT

Like mammals, parasitic worms have an endocannabinoid system that may help the worm and the hosts it infects survive by reducing pain and inflammation in the host, according to a discovery by an interdisciplinary research team. The research, done on a mouse model, identifies cell signaling pathways associated with the endocannabinoid system that could be targeted to develop therapeutic treatments aimed at eliminating worm infection or improving infection outcomes.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180822164157.htm>

Mosquito screening useful in monitoring lymphatic filariasis re-emergence

Posted: 26 Jul 2018 01:28 PM PDT

To ensure elimination of the *Wuchereria bancrofti*, a parasitic roundworm that causes lymphatic filariasis, public health workers must follow up mass drug administration with careful monitoring for recurrence. To that end, a new study analyzes the effectiveness of mosquito screening as a tool to gauge parasite presence.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180726162802.htm>

Removing malaria-carrying mosquitoes unlikely to affect ecosystems, says report

Posted: 26 Jul 2018 01:11 PM PDT

By combining studies on one species of malaria-carrying mosquito, researchers found that no other animals rely solely on them for food.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180726161109.htm>

Distribution of rat lungworm, now and into future

Posted: 01 Aug 2018 06:37 AM PDT

A recent study revealed that *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*, the rat lungworm, is widespread in the Hawaiian Islands and its distribution may expand, especially towards higher elevations, as the climate warms.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180801093715.htm>

Dangerous foodborne pathogen linked to centipedes

Posted: 30 Jul 2018 02:28 PM PDT

A dangerous foodborne parasite typically found in snails and other mollusks was detected in two patients in a Chinese hospital and traced to their consumption of raw centipedes, according to a new case report. Patient infections with rat lungworm parasite linked to eating raw centipedes; parasite can cause meningitis and is gaining foothold in snails in Louisiana and South Florida.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180730172821.htm>

Field test for dog Leishmania exposure evaluated

Posted: 02 Aug 2018 11:17 AM PDT

Dogs infected with *Leishmania infantum*, a parasite transmitted by the sand fly *Phlebotomus perniciosus*, are at risk for spreading leishmaniasis infections to humans. A new test provides an easier-than-ever way to test dogs for exposure to *P. perniciosus* sand flies, and could be used in monitoring the effectiveness of sand fly control efforts.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180802141741.htm>

The case for greater focus on mosquitoes, ticks in epidemiology

Posted: 02 Aug 2018 07:24 AM PDT

The textbook approach to managing disease outbreaks focuses on three factors -- pathogen, host, and environment -- but it leaves out one critical component in the case of afflictions such as Zika, malaria, and Lyme: the insect or arthropod responsible for transmission to humans. A new report proposes a new version of the classic 'epidemiologic triad' that better reflects the complexities of managing vector-borne diseases.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180802102409.htm>

Parasite infections with multiple strains are more harmful to vertebrate hosts

Posted: 03 Aug 2018 08:48 AM PDT

The incredible amount of genetic diversity in parasites means humans are often infected with multiple strains, which could make infections worse and increase the prevalence of the parasite over time.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180803114808.htm>

The fate of Arctic mosquitoes depends on habitat and access to blood meals

Posted: 03 Aug 2018 07:33 AM PDT

The future of Arctic mosquitoes (*Aedes nigripes*) in western Greenland depends on aquatic habitat and access to blood meals, according to a new study. The study found that female mosquitoes carrying eggs were most abundant near ponds, especially in areas frequented by animals such as caribou, birds and the Arctic hare.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180803103313.htm>

Mosquito populations give a new insight into the role of Caucasus in evolution

Posted: 06 Aug 2018 07:43 AM PDT

A closer look into mosquitoes from three separate sites in the Caucasus allowed for scientists to not only study the evolution of a curious group of species, but also provide a brand new insight into the role of the Caucasian region from an evolutionary perspective.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180806104315.htm>

Changes in gut microbiome in only one subset of helminth-infected patients

Posted: 09 Aug 2018 11:12 AM PDT

Over the last decade, it's become clearer than ever that bacteria in the human gut-- collectively termed the microbiome--play a key role in health and disease. Now, researchers have shown that a subset of people with soil-transmitted helminth infections have changes to their microbiome when treated for the infection.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180809141228.htm>

New type of bed net could help fight against malaria

Posted: 10 Aug 2018 04:51 PM PDT

A new type of bed net could prevent millions of cases of malaria, according to new research.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180810195149.htm>

Next-gen insect repellents to combat mosquito-borne diseases

Posted: 20 Aug 2018 05:52 AM PDT

Nearly 700 million people suffer from mosquito-borne diseases -- such as malaria, West Nile, Zika and dengue fever -- each year, resulting in more than 1 million deaths. Today, researchers report a new class of mosquito repellents based on naturally occurring compounds that are effective in repelling the bugs, including those that are resistant to pyrethroid insecticides and repellents.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180820085222.htm>

Lower-risk malaria regions are breeding grounds for drug-resistant strains

Posted: 21 Aug 2018 11:52 AM PDT

New drug-resistant strains of the parasite that causes malaria tend to evolve in regions with lower malaria risk; in areas with high transmission rates, they get outcompeted by the more common, drug-sensitive strains inside the human host. In high-transmission settings, it takes a long time for drug-resistant strains to take hold, but once they do, they can spread rapidly, according to a new study.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180821145217.htm>

Ape parasite genomes reveal origin, evolution of leading cause of malaria outside Africa

Posted: 20 Aug 2018 12:51 PM PDT

The genome sequences of ape parasites related to Plasmodium vivax, the main source of mosquito-borne malaria outside Africa, provide insights on the origin and early evolution of the human parasite. This finding could have implications for better comprehending and eradicating malaria infection worldwide.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180820155109.htm>

Chagas disease has spread outside of Latin America and carries high risk of heart disease

Posted: 20 Aug 2018 05:52 AM PDT

Chagas disease is caused by a parasite, transmitted by a blood-sucking insect -- Trypanosoma cruzi -- and less frequently, from mother to fetus or by contaminated food or drink. About one third of infected individuals develop chronic heart disease. Though mostly found in Central and South America, Chagas disease has become more common worldwide, including an estimated 300,000 infected persons in the United States.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/08/180820085245.htm>

The need for speed: Why malaria parasites are faster than human immune cells

Posted: 20 Jul 2018 09:52 AM PDT

Elementary cytoskeleton protein is different in parasites and represents a starting point for a possible new therapy against malaria infections.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180720125228.htm>

Target for novel malaria vaccine identified

Posted: 13 Jul 2018 06:35 AM PDT

Researchers have created a vaccine that protects against malaria infection in mouse models, paving the way for the development of a human vaccine that works by targeting the specific protein that parasites use to evade the immune system.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180713093536.htm>

Finding a weak link in the frightful parasite Schistosoma

Posted: 10 Jul 2018 04:20 AM PDT

Researchers have shed light on the complex life cycle of Schistosoma, a parasite responsible for sickening hundreds of millions of people in the developing world.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180710072016.htm>

New insights on mosquitoes that spread disease

Posted: 09 Jul 2018 09:01 AM PDT

The Asian tiger mosquito (Aedes albopictus) is a highly invasive species and a vector of multiple pathogens including various viruses, such as chikungunya, dengue, and Zika. A new Medical and Veterinary Entomology study that evaluated the relationship between the mosquito's presence and habitat variables at a small scale provides important information for planning effective prevention and control campaigns.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180709120138.htm>

Stopping a tiny -- and deadly -- fly in its tracks

Posted: 05 Jul 2018 11:38 AM PDT

New research presents a technique that could help treat African sleeping sickness, which impacts millions in sub-Saharan Africa and -- in its late stages -- can be fatal.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180705143851.htm>

Potential new drug for two life-threatening diseases

Posted: 05 Jul 2018 08:56 AM PDT

Researchers have successfully created a drug compound, from the goji berry plant, that is active against the parasites that cause schistosomiasis and fascioliasis.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180705115636.htm>

Promising new tool to measure antibodies against malaria

Posted: 03 Jul 2018 07:59 AM PDT

Antibodies against multiple Plasmodium falciparum proteins (or antigens) can be measured using a simple, accurate and reproducible assay that requires very small amounts of blood. Researchers report the development and optimization of several 'quantitative suspension array' assays (qSAT) that could help assess natural and vaccine-induced responses to malaria and other parasites.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180703105949.htm>

A well-known animal health drug could stop outbreaks of malaria and Zika virus

Posted: 02 Jul 2018 12:47 PM PDT

Medicines given to household pets to kill fleas and ticks might be effective for preventing outbreaks of malaria, Zika fever and other dangerous insect-borne diseases.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180702154731.htm>

A new twist on how parasites invade host cells

Posted: 02 Jul 2018 08:11 AM PDT

Researchers have decoded the mechanisms used by the parasite Toxoplasma gondii to enter the cells of a host. Using high-resolution, high-speed imaging, they identified a unique process by which the parasite closes the 'entry door' it creates in order to enter and inhabit a host cell.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180702111135.htm>

Two proteins involved in schistosome epigenetics play key roles in parasite's biology

Posted: 28 Jun 2018 10:11 AM PDT

Two proteins that recognize and translate DNA methylation marks in Schistosoma mansoni are required for growth of adult stem cells in the parasitic flatworm, as well as production of eggs, according to new research.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180628131116.htm>

New tool to study Cryptosporidium in healthy tissues

Posted: 26 Jun 2018 08:33 AM PDT

Researchers have developed a new approach for studying Cryptosporidium, a waterborne gastrointestinal parasite now recognized as one of the leading causes of potentially life-threatening diarrheal disease in young children worldwide.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180626113330.htm>

First malaria-human contact mapped with Nobel Prize-winning technology

Posted: 27 Jun 2018 01:05 PM PDT

Scientists have taken a significant step toward developing a new vaccine for malaria, revealing for the first time an 'atomic-scale' blueprint of how the parasite invades human cells. Using the Nobel Prize-

winning technology cryo-EM (cryo-electron microscopy), the researchers mapped the previously hidden first contact between Plasmodium vivax malaria parasites and young red blood cells they invade to begin the parasites' spread throughout the body.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180627160511.htm>

California Aedes mosquitoes capable of spreading Zika

Posted: 21 Jun 2018 11:10 AM PDT

Over the last five years, Zika virus has emerged as a significant global human health threat following outbreaks in South and Central America. Now, researchers have shown that invasive mosquitoes in California -- where cases of Zika in travelers have been a regular occurrence in recent years -- are capable of transmitting Zika.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180621141022.htm>

Sticklebacks infected with parasites influence behavior of healthy fish

Posted: 21 Jun 2018 07:13 AM PDT

Certain types of tapeworm make sticklebacks behave carelessly and thus become easier prey for birds. A team of biologists have now demonstrated for the first time that the tapeworm not only influences the behavior of the infected fish -- indirectly, it can also induce risky behavior in other fish in the group.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180621101349.htm>

Bromeliads contribute to mosquito breeding in Miami

Posted: 15 Jun 2018 06:48 AM PDT

With vector-borne diseases posing an increasing public health threat to communities in South Florida and elsewhere, a new study led by public health researchers has revealed that ornamental bromeliad plants contribute to breeding of the Aedes aegypti mosquito -- a key culprit for the Zika outbreak that hit Miami-Dade County and other areas of Florida and the Americas in 2016. Aedes aegypti was the most dominant species of mosquito in the study's test sites.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180615094846.htm>

Pesticide-free way to combat mosquitoes and West Nile

Posted: 18 Jun 2018 07:25 AM PDT

Researchers may have discovered a new, pesticide-free way to limit mosquito populations in some area and reduce the spread of the West Nile virus.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/06/180618102556.htm>

ODBORNÉ PUBLIKACE ČLENŮ ČPS

Jedná se o publikace uveřejněné v databázi PubMed (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>) za dané období, tj. od vydání posledních AKTU@LIT dne 15. 6. 2018. Z publikací vyhledaných podle příjmení jednotlivých členů ČPS jsou pak vybrány ty s parazitologickou tematikou. V případě, že toto síto nezachytilo právě váš článek, pište na kolarova2011@gmail.com.

Limitations in the screening of potentially anti-cryptosporidial agents using laboratory rodents with gastric cryptosporidiosis.

Valigurova A, Peckova R, Dolezal K, Sak B, Kvetonova D, Kvac M, Nurcahyo W, Foitova I.

Folia Parasitol (Praha). 2018 Aug 16;65.

pii: 2018.010. doi: 10.14411/fp.2018.010.

PMID: 30152784 [PubMed - in process]

Field evaluation of a 0.005% fipronil bait, orally administered to *Rhombomys opimus*, for control of fleas (Siphonaptera: Pulicidae) and phlebotomine sand flies (Diptera: Psychodidae) in the Central Asian Republic of Kazakhstan.

Poché DM, Torres-Poché Z, Yeszhanov A, Poché RM, Belyaev A, Dvořák V, Sayakova Z, Polyakova L, Aimakhanov B.

PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2018 Jul 25;12(7):e0006630.

doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0006630. eCollection 2018 Jul.

PMID: 30044788 [PubMed - in process]

Molecular detection of *Toxoplasma gondii* in feathered game intended for human consumption in the Czech Republic.

Skorpikova L, Reslova N, Lorencova A, Plhal R, Drimaj J, Kamler J, Slany M.

Int J Food Microbiol. 2018 Jul 21;286:75-79.

doi: 10.1016/j.ijfoodmicro.2018.07.019. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30053696 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

A natural zoonotic giardiasis: Infection of a child via *Giardia* cysts in pet chinchilla droppings.

Tůmová P, Mazánek L, Lecová L, Dluhošová J, Typovská H, Kotrašová V, Ticháčková V, Nohýnková E. Parasitol Int. 2018 Jul 24.

pii: S1383-5769(18)30166-1.

doi: 10.1016/j.parint.2018.07.010. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30053544 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Development of microsatellite loci in zoonotic tapeworm *Dibothriocephalus latus* (Linnaeus, 1758), Lühe, 1899 (syn. *Diphyllobothrium latum*) using microsatellite library screening.

Bazsalovicsová E, Koleničová A, Králová-Hromadová I, Minárik G, Šoltys K, Kuchta R, Štefka J. Mol Biochem Parasitol. 2018 Aug 18.

pii: S0166-6851(18)30116-6.

doi: 10.1016/j.molbiopara.2018.08.003. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30130565 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

First Ultrastructural and Molecular Phylogenetic Evidence from the Blastogregarines, an Early Branching Lineage of Plesiomorphic Apicomplexa.

Simdyanov TG, Paskerova GG, Valigurová A, Diakin A, Kováčiková M, Schrével J, Guillou L, Dobrovolskij AA, Aleoshin VV.

Protist. 2018 Apr 23;169(5):697-726.

doi: 10.1016/j.protis.2018.04.006. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30125804 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Combinatorial interplay of RNA binding proteins tune levels of mitochondrial mRNA in trypanosomes. Dixit S, Lukes J.

RNA. 2018 Aug 17.

pii: rna.066233.118.

doi: 10.1261/rna.066233.118. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30120147 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Isolation of a Trypanosome Related to *Trypanosoma theileri* (Kinetoplastea: Trypanosomatidae) from *Phlebotomus perfiliewi* (Diptera: Psychodidae).

Calzolari M, Rugna G, Clementi E, Carra E, Pinna M, Bergamini F, Fabbi M, Dottori M, Sacchi L, Votýpka J.

Biomed Res Int. 2018 Jul 15;2018:2597074.

doi: 10.1155/2018/2597074. eCollection 2018.

PMID: 30112369 [PubMed - in process]

Epizootological study on *Toxoplasma gondii* in zoo animals in the Czech Republic.

Bártová E, Lukášová R, Vodička R, Váhala J, Pavlačík L, Budíková M, Sedlák K.

Acta Trop. 2018 Aug 7.

pii: S0001-706X(17)31396-7.

doi: 10.1016/j.actatropica.2018.08.005. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30096285 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Parasites and their (endo)symbiotic microbes.

Yurchenko V, Lukeš J.

Parasitology. 2018 Aug 8:1-4.

doi: 10.1017/S0031182018001257. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30086814 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Neural and endocrine regulation of osmoregulatory organs in tick: Recent discoveries and implications.

Kim D, Šimo L, Vancová M, Urban J, Park Y.

Gen Comp Endocrinol. 2018 Aug 2.

pii: S0016-6480(18)30327-7.

doi: 10.1016/j.yggen.2018.08.004. [Epub ahead of print] Review.

PMID: 30077796 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Differences in the intensity of infection caused by *Encephalitozoon cuniculi* genotype II and III - comparison using quantitative Real-Time PCR.

Kotková M, Sak B, Kváč M.

Exp Parasitol. 2018 Jul 31.

pii: S0014-4894(18)30216-9.

doi: 10.1016/j.exppara.2018.07.019. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 30075234 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Diversity and evolution of anuran trypanosomes: insights from the study of European species.

Spodareva VV, Grybchuk-Ieremenko A, Losev A, Votýpka J, Lukeš J, Yurchenko V, Kostygov AY.

Parasit Vectors. 2018 Aug 2;11(1):447.

doi: 10.1186/s13071-018-3023-1.

PMID: 30071897 [PubMed - in process]

Evaluation of the rSP03B sero-strip, a newly proposed rapid test for canine exposure to *Phlebotomus perniciosus*, vector of *Leishmania infantum*.

Willen L, Mertens P, Volf P.

PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2018 Aug 2;12(8):e0006607.

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Iva Kolářová, editor webu ČPS

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