PO-8

Gnathostoma Hispidum Infection in Weasels

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Gnathostomiasis is a zoonotic disease caused by several species of the nematode genus

Gnathostoma. The adult parasites reproduce in the esophagus or stomach wall of the final

host such as cats, dogs, pigs, rats, tigers, leopards, wild pigs, and opossums. The first

intermediate hosts are copepods and the second are freshwater fish in which the advanced

third-stage larvae develop. Two dead weasels were referred to Cheju National University,

Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital with no history taking. At necropsy, stomachs contained

the outward projection of hard mass 2x2 cm in size with central pore in the mucosa, and

yellowish-white round worms partially embedded in the mass. Histopathologically, the severe

granulomatous gastritis with diffuse muscular hyperplasia was noted in the stomach, and focal

eosinophilic inflammation was found in the lung. The gastric granuloma was composed of

central remnants of dead parasites, adjacent multifocal cartilage and surrounded massive

fibrous connective tissue and muscle layer. Parasitologically, the worms from the stomach

were identified as Gnathostoma hispidum.

According to these results, multifocal granulomatous inflammation might be induced by

Ganthostoma hispidum and this is the first report about gnathostomiasis in weasels in Korea.

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- 8 -