

□ Brief Communication □

A Case of Human Thelaziasis in Korea

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Two species of the genus *Thelazia*, *callipaeda* and *californiensis*, have been found in the human eyes; *T. callipaeda* was recorded in fourteen patients from Korea (Cha and Kim, 1983; Hong *et al.*, 1985; Lee *et al.*, 1986). The present report deals with the 15th case of thelaziasis in Korea as far as the literatures are concerned.

The authors obtained 2 adult females of *T. callipaeda* from a 15 year-old Korean girl who lived in Seoul. She suffered from foreign body sensation and itching of conjunctiva in right eye for a few days.

For a few days before visiting a clinic, her symptoms were aggravated, and a worm was removed by herself from right eye. She visited the Seoul Adventist Hospital on October 9, 1983 with the complaint. Her family raised a dog and she had intimate chance to contact with a dog.

Two worms were observed parasitologically after fixing in 70% alcohol. Both of the worms were female, one was 13.4mm long and 0.36mm wide, another 8.3mm long and 0.39mm wide. Lengths of the buccal capsule were 0.024mm and 0.031mm, respectively. The numbers of transverse cuticular striation per millimeter were 281 in esophageal portion, 172 in middle portion and 162 in posterior portion. The uterus was filled with eggs. The length from anterior end to vaginal opening was 0.44mm. It was not certainly observed whether location of vulvar opening is anterior to esophagointestinal junction.

The identification keys of two species of human eye worm, *T. callipaeda* and *T. californiensis*,

are the coarseness of transverse cuticular striation, location of vulvar opening in female and the number of caudal papillae in male. In *T. callipaeda*, the striation numbers are from 150 to over 300 per millimeter, while in *T. californiensis* the striation numbers are from 30 to 111. According to the keys, these two female worms were *T. callipaeda* by the number of transverse cuticular striation per millimeter, though location of vulvar opening was not observed.

The vector host of this worm is unknown yet in Korea, though *Amiota* spp. are known as the vectors in Japan (Nagada, 1964). Choi and Cho (1978) have reported that dog is a reservoir host in Korea. This patient had close contact with a dog, but the source of infection was not certainly known.

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인체 동양안충 감염 1례

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1983년 10월에 15세된 여자가 내원 수일전부터 오른쪽 눈의 이물감과 소양증을 주소로 내원하였다. 며칠전 환자 자신이 오른쪽 눈에서 충체를 꺼냈으며, 내원하여 2마리를 적출하였다.

두 마리는 모두 자충이었으며 각각 길이 13.4mm, 폭 0.36mm와 길이 8.3mm, 폭 0.39mm였으며 구강의 길이는 각각 0.24mm, 0.31mm이었다. 표피의 가로주름이 식도부위에서는 1mm당 281개, 중앙부위는 172개, 후단부는 162개이었으며 충체 전단부터 절입구까지의 길이는 0.44mm이었다.

이상의 소견으로 두마리 충체를 *Thelazia callipaeda*로 동정하였다. 이 동양안충 감염에는 한국에서 15번째이다.