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Standardized Nomenclature of Animal Parasitic Diseases (SNOAPAD)*

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ABSTRACT

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An expert committee, appointed by the Executive Committee of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (W.A.A.V.P.), presents its proposal for uniform and proper terminology to denominate animal parasitic diseases or infections. In principle, the disease name is constructed solely by the suffix -osis, which is added to the stem of the name of the parasite taxon, formed from the nominative of the taxa. Standardized nomenclature of animal parasitic diseases (SNOAPAD) is meant as a guideline for general use, to improve the clarity of scientific communication. It should be especially useful in promoting effective usage of computerized data retrieval services.

INTRODUCTION

Computerized data retrieval systems are of rapidly-growing importance and in the field of parasitology, the need for a uniform and proper terminology for use in these systems is being increasingly recognized.

Some characteristic features of the present disparities in parasitological nomenclature were clearly seen as a result of checking and comparing the information stored by four databases, viz. CAB Abstracts 1984–1987, Agricola 1979–

*This guideline has been approved by the Executive Committee of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (W.A.A.V.P.).

TABLE I

Comparison of descriptors used by four databases to denote some important parasitic diseases

Descriptors	Number of information stored by				Dominant descriptors
	CAB abstracts	agricola	Agris international	Medline	
Fascioliasis	268	253	216	429	
Fasciolosis	2	11	31	2	Fascioliasis
Fasciol...	860	1040	794	721	
Taeniosis	0	0	0	0	
Taeniasis	104	26	15	281	
Taeniiasis	0	0	0	0	Taeniasis
Taeniidosis	0	0	0	0	
Taeni...	961	801	322	985	
Trichinosis	85	184	82	58	
Trichinellosis	80	296	33	94	Variableosis
Trichinelliasis	128	3	0	26	
Trichin. .	571	940	261	724	
Hypodermosis	18	47	26	8	
Hypodermatosis	12	16	18	7	Variableosis
Hypoderm...	278	275	133	278	
Ostertagiosis	11	10	16	7	
Ostertagiasis	32	49	61	224	Ostertagiasis
			224	226	
				315	
Ostertagi?sis	41	58	77	226	
Ostertagi...	414	524	344	315	
Ancylostomosis	0	0	0	0	
Ancylostomatosis	0	0	0	0	Ancylostomiasis
Ancylostomiasis	35	34	4	204	
Ancylostom..	314	278	63	319	
Cysticercosis	320	227	146	599	
Cysticerciasis	98	1	1	1	Cysticercosis
Cysticerc...	605	435	249	707	
Ascarosis	0	1	0	0	
Ascaridosis	2	2	16	1	Ascariasis
Ascariasis	148	102	52	696	
Ascar...	1164	940	401	1439	
Varroosis	1	1	2	1	
Varroatosis	15	11	54	12	Varroatosis
Varro...	401	751	304	24	

1987, Agris International 1974–1987 and Medline 1980–1987. Nine parasitic diseases of veterinary significance were selected and the varieties of terms available to denote them were requested. The number of replies to individual varieties and the dominant descriptors were identified (Table I).

There were instances where a single name, such as taeniasis or ancylostomiasis, was used as a descriptor by all databases, while other variations of the disease name were clearly considered as non-descriptors. However, the information on most diseases was stored under two, and sometimes three, different names. In some cases, one name served as the dominant descriptor (e.g. fascioliasis, ostertagiasis, cysticercosis, ascariasis). The degree of dominance of a descriptor varied greatly between individual databases. Examples of this variation are given by hypoderma infection, where both hypodermosis and hypodermatosis were considerably more common than other terms, and *Trichinella* infection, where trichinosis, trichinellosis and trichinelliasis all occurred as dominant descriptors in different databases. It was apparent that right-hand truncation of the descriptor (omission of the ending -osis, -asis or -iasis) does not improve the efficacy of data retrieval, because it leads to poor selection of information. Varroosis and varroatosis are used to denote the infection of honey bees by the mite *Varroa jacobsoni*, of which varroosis is formed properly. Unfortunately, all databases use the improper term varroatosis as the dominant descriptor, thus promoting the perpetuation of an incorrect name. These examples, as well as others, clearly show that the terminology of parasitic diseases needs improvement in order to become a more reliable tool of scientific communication.

The recognition of this shortcoming stimulated the Executive Committee of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (W.A.A.V.P.) to establish a Terminology Committee in 1985. The task of that committee was that it should propose a standard list of names of animal diseases caused by parasites, and such a list would be recommended for general use in the parasitological literature and in practice.

The Committee's proposal, which was approved by the W.A.A.V.P. Executive Committee on 14 August 1987, is presented as Standardized Nomenclature of Animal Parasitic Diseases (SNOAPAD).

BASIC CONCEPTS

The approach of the Terminology Committee to the assignment was based upon two major concepts. Firstly, it was agreed that no uniform terminology of parasitic diseases could be achieved unless all those concerned accepted the use of only one ending of the three presently used (-osis, -iasis and -asis). The Committee suggests that the suffix -osis (plural -oses) should be used exclusively when forming terms to denote diseases caused by parasitic infections or infestations.

Following the suggestion by K.I. Skrjabin, the Standing Committee of International Veterinary Congresses had already established in 1938 a committee to prepare a proposal for the rules of naming diseases caused by helminths. The proposal was developed by 1953, and in it, the use of the suffix -osis was suggested (Kotlán, 1960). The same idea has subsequently been adopted in terminological proposals put forward by several workers (Skrjabin, 1946; Kotlán, 1960, 1961; Cordero del Campillo, 1976, 1977). It is unfortunate that these attempts in establishing the concepts of a uniform and proper disease terminology in parasitology have largely been neglected.

When forming disease names, the second important issue was the formation of stems of words. In most instances, the stem is formed from the nominative of the taxon. However, in cases of taxon names of Greek origin, some of the stems have been formed from genitives of the taxa. This has resulted in disease names such as piroplasmatosis, histomonadosis, trypanosomatosis, ancylostomatosis, hypodermatosis, etc. Alternatively, names formed from the nominative of the taxa have also been used, e.g. piroplasmosis, histomonosis, trypanosomosis, ancylostomosis, hypodermosis, etc. Having seriously considered this matter as a source of terminological confusion, the Committee found no reason to maintain the old rule. Therefore, SNOAPAD offers a revision simplifying the old principle by proposing the addition of the suffix -osis to the stem of the name of the parasite taxon. In general, this is formed from the nominative by the omission of the last one or two letters. It was comforting that the filologist consultants encouraged the implemention of this revision. It should be kept in mind, however, that parasitological terminology is an artificial language, which depends on the consensus of its users in their communication, rather than on any strict filological rules. It is believed that the adoption of this modified principle will greatly promote uniform and proper terminological usage, simply because the nominative follows the name of the taxon.

Exceptions to this rule are taxa where the nominative ends with -x, and in these cases the stem of the word would originate from the genitive. Thus, it becomes possible to maintain some well-established and euphonic terms such as endolimacosis, pulicosis, demodicosis, dispharyngosis, etc.

It is also largely due to the maintenance of more euphonic terms that in some cases it has been suggested that disease names are formed by adding the suffix -osis to the full generic name of the parasite, e.g. multicepsosis, ascaropsosis, loaosis, dermacentorosis, argasosis, acarapisosis.

The Committee acknowledged suggestions raised by several colleagues concerning disease names formed from taxa which end with -zoon, such as Protozoon, Hepatozoon, Encephalitozoon, etc. Two proposals were put forward in order to avoid the potentially misleading inference of the term 'zoonosis' (a disease transmissible from animals to man) in disease names like protozoonosis, myxozoonosis, hepatozoonosis, leucocytozoonosis, etc., which are not necessarily zoonotic by nature. In such cases, the suggestion was to use either

the form 'myxozoon infection', 'hepatozoon infection', etc., or, alternatively, to construct a disease name from the stem, ending with -zo, e.g. myxozo + osis, hepatozo + osis, etc. It was concluded that the danger which might arise from this inference should not be overestimated. All parasitologists are aware that a disease name ending with -zoonosis does not necessarily refer to a relationship with zoonoses. Certainly, the parasite's name followed by the word 'infection' can readily be used in any situation, but the potential risk of confusion would hardly justify the introduction of completely new words such as 'hepatozoosis' or 'myxozoosis'. It is therefore proposed that disease names derived from taxa ending with -zoon should be formed by applying the rule under Point 5 of SNOAPAD; i.e. by adding the suffix -osis to the full name of the parasite, e.g. hepatozoonosis, leucocytozoonosis, etc.

It is well known that a suggestion was put forward by Whitlock (1949) that the suffixes -osis or -iasis should be used to denote parasitic infections with and without apparent clinical manifestations, respectively. Although this suggestion appears to be quite reasonable, the difficulties inherent in the distinction between the two forms of parasitic infections clearly explain why this proposal did not gain much popularity in practice. Moreover, the suffix -iasis has been used for denoting parasitic infections irrespective of their clinical status. Consequently, Whitlock's suggestion was not accepted in SNOAPAD.

The suggestion of SNOAPAD should draw attention to the important fact that the list of proposed disease names is intended to be simple rather than complete. It is assumed that the principles used in the system can also be applied to taxa not mentioned here.

The Committee also noted that there are other parasitic disease terms which are widely used, but which are not formed from the taxon name of the parasite. These include terms such as malaria, dourine, nagana, surra, scabies, hydatidosis, cysticercosis, visceral larva migrans, etc. Although these terms are not included in SNOAPAD, they are well established and useful terms which can, and obviously will, be used in the future and can also be incorporated into the thesaurus of databases.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

SNOAPAD is intended to offer a uniform and standard list of names of animal parasitic diseases or infections for general use.

1. Of the three suffices (-osis, -iasis and -asis) currently available to denote a disease or infection caused by parasites, only the suffix -osis (plural -oses) should be used, for the following reasons:

(a) it is compatible with etymological principles in the great majority of cases;

(b) it is more euphonic than its alternatives and its equivalent terms are being used, or would be easy to adopt, in various national languages;

(c) it is harmonious with terms used in both medical and veterinary terminology to denote diseases caused by infective agents other than parasites, such as tuberculosis, leptospirosis, rickettsiosis, vibriosis, mycosis, etc.

2. The suffix -osis is to be added to the stem of the name of the parasite taxon which is, in general, formed from the nominative of the taxa by the omission of the last one or two letters, as in the following examples:

Trypanosoma	-trypanosom + osis
Trichomonas	-trichomon + osis
Sarcocystis	-sarcocyst + osis
Fasciola	-fasciol + osis
Dicrocoelium	-dicrocoeli + osis
Taenia	-taeni + osis
Echinococcus	-echinococc + osis
Trichinella	-trichinell + osis
Ancylostoma	-ancylostom + osis
Trichostrongylidae	-trichostrongylid + osis
Trichostrongylus	-trichostrongyl + osis
Ostertagia	-ostertagi + osis
Ascaris	-ascari + osis
Onchocercidae	-onchocercid + osis
Anoplura	-anoplur + osis
Hypodermatidae	-hypodermatid + osis
Hypoderma	-hypoderm + osis
Varroa	-varro + osis

3. The stem is formed from the genitive where taxa end with -x in the nominative, e.g.:

Nominative	Genitive	Disease name
Endolimax	Endolimacis	-endolimac + osis
Pulex	Pulicis	-pulic + osis
Demodex	Demodicis	-demodic + osis
Dispharynx	Dispharyngos	-dispharyng + osis

4. In the case of *Cyathostoma* (Syngamidae), the disease name is formed from the stem of the genitive: cyathostomat + osis, in order to distinguish this infection from that caused by *Cyathostomum* (Strongylidae): cyathostom + osis.

5. In some cases, the disease name is formed from the full generic name of the parasite by adding the suffix -osis, e.g.:

Hepatozoon	-hepatozoon + osis
Encephalitozoon	-encephalitozoon + osis
Leucocytozoon	-leucocytozoon + osis

Multiceps	–multiceps + osis
Ascarops	–ascarops + osis
Loa	–loa + osis
Dermacentor	–dermacentor + osis
Argas	–argas + osis
Acarapis	–acarapis + osis

6. Terms are also being used presently, which are not formed from the taxonomic name of the parasite, such as malaria, surra, nagana, Chagas disease, hydatid disease, hydatidosis, larval echinococcosis, cysticercosis, metacestodosis, larva migrans visceralis, larva migrans cutaneous, myiasis, scabies, etc. These well-established disease names can also be used as alternatives to the related terms offered by SNOAPAD.
7. The suggestion of using the suffix -osis to denote parasitic diseases with apparent clinical manifestations, and the suffix -iasis to denote sub-clinical infections (Whitlock, 1949) is not accepted.
8. SNOAPAD is intended to be as simple as possible. Therefore, the taxonomic list of parasite genera and higher taxa is not intended to be complete, and certain families and genera of low veterinary importance have been intentionally omitted.

TAXONOMIC LIST

PARASITE	parasitosis
PROTOZOA	protozoosis
Phylum: Sarcomastigophora	
Trypanosomatidae	trypanosomatidosis
Trypanosoma	trypanosomosis
Leishmania	leishmaniosis
Hexamitidae	hexamitidosis
Giardia	giardiosis
Hexamita	hexamitosis
Octomitus	octomitosis
Monocercomonadidae	
Histomonas	histomonosis
Trichomonadidae	trichomonadidosis
Trichomonas	trichomonosis
Tritrichomonas	tritrichomonosis
Vahlkampfiidae	vahlkampfiidosis
Naegleria	naegleriosis

Vahlkampfia	vahlkampfiosis
Hartmannellidae	
Acanthamoeba	acanthamoebosis
Hartmannella	hartmannellosis
Entamoebidae	
Dientamoeba	dientamoebosis
Endolimax	endolimacosis
Iodamoeba	iodamoebosis
Entamoeba	entamoebosis
Phylum: Apicomplexa	
Subclassis: Coccidia	coccidiosis
Eimeriidae	eimeriidosis
Eimeria	eimeriosis
Isospora	isosporosis
Cystoisospora	cystoisosporosis
Tyzzeria	tyzzeriosis
Caryospora	caryosporosis
Cryptosporidiidae	
Cryptosporidium	cryptosporidiosis
Toxoplasmatidae	toxoplasmatidosis
Toxoplasma	toxoplasmosis
Hammondia	hammondiosis
Besnoitia	besnoitiosis
Sarcocystidae	sarcocystidosis
Sarcocystis	sarcocystiosis
Frenkelia	frenkeliosis
Haemogregarinidae	
Hepatozoon	hepatozoonosis
Klossiellidae	
Klossiella	klossiellosis
Plasmodiidae	plasmodiidosis
Haemoproteus	haemoproteosis
Leucocytozoon	leucocytozoonosis
Plasmodium	plasmodiosis (malaria)
Subclassis: Piroplasmida	piroplasmidosis
Babesiidae	
Babesia	babesiosis
Theileriidae	theileriidosis
Theileria	theileriosis
Haematoxenus	haematoxenosis
Phylum: Microspora	microsporosis
Nosematidae	nosematidosis
Nosema	nosemosis

Encephalitozoon	encephalitozoonosis
Glugea	glugeosis
Phylum: Myxozoa	myxozoosis
Myxobolidae	myxobolidosis
Myxobolus	myxobolosis
Lentospora	lentosporosis
Henneguya	henneguyosis
Phylum: Ciliophora	ciliophorosis
Buetschlia	not used
Buxtonella	buxtonellosis
Balantidium	balantidiosis
Entodinium	
Ophryoscolex	not used
Diplodinium	
Ichthyophthirius	ichthyophthiriosis
HELMINTHS	helminthosis
Phylum: Platyhelminthes	platyhelminthosis
Classis: Monogenea	monogeneosis
Gyrodactylidae	
Gyrodactylus	gyrodactylosis
Dactylogyridae	
Dactylogyrus	dactylogyrosis
Classis: Trematoda	trematodosis
Sanguinicolidae	
Sanguinicola	sanguinicolosis
Schistosomatidae	schistosomatidosis
Schistosoma	schistosomosis
Trichobilharzia	trichobilharziosis
Ornithobilharzia	ornithobilharziosis
Austrobilharzia	austrobilharziosis
Gigantobilharzia	gigantobilharziosis
Bilharziella	bilharziellosis
Diplostomidae	
Alaria	alariosis
Strigeidae	strigeidosis
Apatemon	apatemosis
Cotylurus	cotylurosis
Paramphistomidae	paramphistomidosis
Paramphistomum	paramphistomosis
Gigantocotyle	gigantocotylosis
Notocotylidae	notocotylidosis

Notocotylus	notocotylosis
Catatropis	catatropiosis
Fasciolidae	fasciolidosis
Fasciola	fasciolosis
Fascioloides	fascioloidosis
Fasciolopsis	fasciolopsiosis
Echinostomatidae	echinostomatidosis
Echinostoma	echinostomosis
Echinoparyphium	echinoparyphiosis
Hypoderaeum	hypoderaeosis
Euparyphium	euparyphiosis
Echinochasmidae	
Echinochasmus	echinochasmosis
Cyclocoelidae	cyclocoelidosis
Typhlocoelum	typhlocoelosis
Tracheophilus	tracheophilosis
Opisthorchiidae	opisthorchiidosis
Opisthorchis	opisthorchiosis
Metorchis	metorchiosis
Clonorchis	clonorchiosis
Heterophyidae	heterophyidosis
Apophallus	apophallosis
Cryptocotyle	cryptocotylosis
Heterophyes	heterophyosis
Metagonimus	metagonimosis
Plagiorchiidae	
Plagiorchis	plagiorchiosis
Dicrocoeliidae	
Dicrocoelium	dicrocoeliosis
Prosthogonimidae	
Prosthogonimus	prosthogonimosis
Paragonimidae	
Paragonimus	paragonimosis
Collyriclidae	
Collyriclum	collyriclosis
Troglotrematidae	
Troglotrema	troglotremosis
Classis: Cestoda	cestodosis
Subclassis: Caryophyllidea	
Caryophyllaeidae	
Caryophyllaeus	caryophyllaeosis
Khawia	khawiosis
Subclassis: Eucestoda	

Ordo: Pseudophyllidea	
Diphyllobothriidae	
Diphyllobothrium	diphyllobothriosis
Spirometra	spirometrosis
Ligulidae	ligulidosis
Ligula	ligulosis
Digramma	digrammosis
Bothriocephalidae	
Bothriocephalus	bothriocephalosis
Triaenophoridae	
Triaenophorus	triaenophorosis
Ordo: Cyclophyllidea	
Mesocestoididae	
Mesocestoides	mesocestoidosis
Anoplocephalidae	anoplocephalidosis
Moniezia	monieziosis
Stilesia	stilesiosis
Avitellina	avitellinosis
Thysaniezia	thysanieziosis
Thysanosoma	thysanosomosis
Anoplocephala	anoplocephalosis
Paranoplocephala	paranoplocephalosis
Cittotaenia	cittotaeniosis
Andrya	andryosis
Mosgovoyia	mosgovoyiosis
Neoctenotaenia	neoctenotaeniosis
Davaineidae	davaineidosis
Davainea	davaineosis
Raillietina	raillietinosis
Cotugnia	cotugniosis
Dilepididae	dilepididosis
Dipylidium	dipylidiosis
Amoebotaenia	amoebotaeniosis
Choanotaenia	choanotaeniosis
Hymenolepididae	hymenolepididosis
Diorchis	diorchiosis
Drepanidotaenia	drepanidotaeniosis
Microsomacanthus	microsomacanthosis
Fimbriaria	fimbriariosis
Echinolepis	echinolepiosis
Stachylepis	stachylepiosis
Hymenolepis	hymenolepiosis
Vampirolepis	vampirolepiosis

Taeniidae	taeniidosis
Taenia	taeniosis
Hydatigera	hydatigerosis
Multiceps	multicepsosis
Echinococcus	echinococcosis
Phylum: Nemathelminthes	
Classis: Nematoda	nematodosis
Subclassis: Adenophorea	
Dioctophymatidae	dioctophymatidosis
Dioctophyma	dioctophymosis
Histrichis	histrichiosis
Eustrongylides	eustrongylidosis
Trichuridae	
Trichuris	trichuriosis
Capillariidae	
Capillaria	capillariosis
Trichosomoididae	
Trichosomoides	trichosomoidosis
Trichinellidae	
Trichinella	trichinellosis
Subclassis: Secernentea	
Strongyloididae	
Strongyloides	strongyloidosis
Strongylidae	strongylidosis
Strongylus	strongylosis
(*Delafondia*)	(delafondiosis)
(*Alfortia*)	(alfortiosis)
Craterostomum	craterostomosis
Triodontophorus	triodontophorosis
Oesophagodontus	oesophagodontosis
Cyathostomum	cyathostomosis
(*Trichonema*)	(trichonemosis)
Poteriostomum	poteriostomosis
Gyalocephalus	gyalocephalosis
Cylicostephanus	cylicostephanosis
Cylicocyclus	cylicocyclosis
Cylicodontophorus	cylicodontophorosis
Caballonema	caballonemosis
Chabertiidae	
Chabertia	chabertiosis
Oesophagostomum	oesophagostomosis
Ancylostomatidae	ancylostomatidosis
Ancylostoma	ancylostomosis

Uncinaria	uncinariosis
Bunostomum	bunostomosis
Necator	necatorosis
Globocephalus	globocephalosis
Syngamidae	syngamidosis
Syngamus	syngamosis
Cyathostoma	cyathostomatosis
Stephanurus	stephanurosis
Trichostrongylidae	trichostrongylidosis
Trichostrongylus	trichostrongylosis
Haemonchus	haemonchosis
Ostertagia	ostertagiosis
Cooperia	cooperiosis
Nematodirus	nematodirosis
Marshallagia	marshallagiosis
Skrjabinagia	skrjabinagiosis
Grosspiculagia	grosspiculagiosis
Spiculopteragia	spiculopteragiosis
Camelostrongylus	camelostrongylosis
Mecistocirrus	mecistocirrosis
Hyostrongylus	hyostrongylosis
Molineus	molineosis
Obeliscoides	obeliscoidosis
Ornithostrongylus	ornithostrongylosis
Graphidium	graphidiosis
Amidostomum	amidostomosis
Epomidiostomum	epomidiostomosis
Heligmosomidae	
Ollulanus	ollulanosis
Nippostrongylus	nippostrongylosis
Dictyocaulidae	
Dictyocaulus	dictyocaulosis
Metastrongylidae	
Metastrongylus	metastrongylosis
Protostrongylidae	protostrongylidosis
Protostrongylus	protostrongylosis
Muellerius	muelleriosis
Cystocaulus	cystocaulosis
Neostrongylus	neostrongylosis
Capreocaulus	capreocaulosis
Pneumocaulus	pneumocaulosis
Bicaulus	bicaulosis
Pneumostrongylus	pneumostrongylosis

Elaphostrongylus	elaphostrongylosis
Spiculocaulus	spiculocaulosis
Angiostrongylidae	
Angiostrongylus	angiostrongylosis
Aelurostrongylus	aelurostrongylosis
Crenosomatidae	
Crenosoma	crenosomosis
Filaroididae	
Filaroides	filaroidosis
Oxyuridae	oxyuridosis
Oxyuris	oxyuriosis
Enterobius	enterobiosis
Passalurus	passalurosis
Aspiculuris	aspiculuriosis
Syphacia	syphaciosis
Skrjabinema	skrjabinemosis
Probstmayria	probstmayriosis
Heterakidae	
Heterakis	heterakiosis
Subuluridae	
Subulura	subulurosis
Ascarididae	ascarididosis
Ascaris	ascariosis
Parascaris	parascariosis
Toxascaris	toxascariosis
Toxocara	toxocarosis
Porrocaecum	porrocaecosis
Ascaridia	ascaridiosis
Anisakidae	anisakidosis
Anisakis	anisakiosis
Contracaecum	contracaecosis
Cucullanus	cucullanosis
Spiruridae	spiruridosis
Spirura	spirurosis
Protospirura	protospirurosis
Spirocercidae	spirocercidosis
Spirocerca	spirocercosis
Ascarops	ascaropsosis
Physocephalus	physocephalosis
Simondsia	simondsiosis
Gongylonematidae	
Gongylonema	gongylonemosis
Gnathostomatidae	

Gnathostoma	gnathostomosis
Thelaziidae	
Thelazia	thelaziosis
Habronematidae	habronematidosis
Habronema	habronemosis
Draschia	draschiosis
Tetrameridae	
Tetrameres	tetramerosis
Acuariidae	acuariidosis
Acuaria	acuariosis
Dispharynx	dispharyngosis
Echinuria	echinuriosis
Physalopteridae	
Physaloptera	physalopterosis
Streptocara	streptocarosis
Filariidae	filariidosis
Parafilaria	parafilariosis
Stephanofilaria	stephanofilariosis
Onchocercidae	onchocercidosis
Setaria	setariosis
Dirofilaria	dirofilariosis
Loa	loaosis
Onchocerca	onchocercosis
Elaeophora	elaeophorosis
Wehrdikmansia	wehrdikmansiosis
Dipetalonema	dipetalonemosis
Wuchereria	wuchereriosis
Brugia	brugiosis
Camallanidae	
Camallanus	camallanosis
Dracunculidae	
Dracunculus	dracunculosis
Philometridae	
Philometroides	philometroidosis
Classis: Acanthocephala	acanthocephalosis
Oligacanthorhynchidae	
Macracanthorhynchus	macracanthorhynchosis
Moniliformis	moniliformiosis
Echinorhynchidae	
Echinorhynchus	echinorhynchosis
Polymorphidae	polymorphidosis
Polymorphus	polymorphosis

Filicollis	filicolliosis
Pomphorhynchidae	
Pomphorhynchus	pomphorhynchosis
Neoechinorhynchidae	
Neoechinorhynchus	neoechinorhynchosis

ARTHROPODA

Phylum: Arthropoda	arthropodosis
Classis: Insecta	
Ordo: Mallophaga	mallophagosis
(several genera)	
Ordo: Anoplura	anoplurosis
Haematopinus	haematopinosis
Linognathus	linognathosis
Pediculus	pediculosis
Phthirius	phthiriosis
Solenopotes	solenopotosis
Ordo: Siphonaptera	siphonapterosis
Ctenocephalides	ctenocephalidosis
Pulex	pulicosis
Xenopsylla	xenopsyllosis
Ceratophyllus	ceratophyllosis
Ordo: Diptera	dipterosis
Culicidae	culicidosis
Simuliidae	simuliidosis
Ceratopogonidae	ceratopogonidosis
Tabanidae	tabanidosis
Muscidae	muscidosis
Calliphoridae	calliphoridosis (myiasis)
Calliphora	calliphorosis
Lucilia	luciliosis
Phormia	phormiosis
Chrysomya	chrysomyosis
Sarcophagidae	sarcophagidosis
Sarcophaga	sarcophagosis
Wohlfartia	wohlfartiosis
Hypodermatidae	hypodermatidosis
Hypoderma	hypodermosis
Oedemagena	oedemagenosis
Gasterophilidae	
Gasterophilus	gasterophilosis
Oestridae	oestridosis

Oestrus	oestrosis
Rhinoestrus	rhinoestrosis
Cephenemyia	cephenemyiosis
Hippoboscidae	
Melophagus	melophagosis
Hippobosca	hippoboscosis
Classis: Arachnoidea	
Ordo: Acarina	
Subordo: Metastigmata	
Ixodidae	ixodidosis
Ixodes	ixodosis
Hyalomma	hyalommosis
Rhipicephalus	rhipicephalosis
Boophilus	boophilosis
Dermacentor	dermacentorosis
Haemaphysalis	haemaphysaliosis
Amblyomma	amblyommosis
Argasidae	argasidosis
Argas	argasosis
Ornithodorus	ornithodorosis
Otobius	otobiosis
Subordo: Mesostigmata	
Dermanyssidae	
Dermanyssus	dermanyssosis
Macronyssidae	
Ornithonyssus	ornithonyssosis
Varroidae	
Varroa	varroosis
Tarsonemidae	
Acarapis	acarapisosis
Subordo: Prostigmata	
Cheiletiellidae	
Cheiletiella	cheiletiellosis
Cheiletidae	
Cheiletus	cheiletosis
Psorergatidae	
Psorergates	psorergatosis
Myobiidae	
Myobia	myobiosis
Radfordia	radfordiosis
Demodicidae	
Demodex	demodicosis
Trombiculidae	

Trombicula	trombiculosis
Neotrombicula	neotrombiculosis
Subordo: Astigmata	scabies
Myocoptidae	
Myocoptes	myocoptosis
Psoroptidae	psoroptidosis
Psoroptes	psoroptosis
Chorioptes	chorioptosis
Otodectes	otodectosis
Sarcoptidae	sarcoptidosis
Sarcoptes	sarcoptosis
Notoedres	notoedrosis
Knemidocoptes	knemidocoptosis
Cytoditidae	
Cytodites	cytoditosis
Phylum: Pentastomida	
Linguatulidae	
Linguatula	linguatulosis

ALPHABETIC LIST

Acanthamoeba	acanthamoebosis
Acanthocephala	acanthocephalosis
Acarapis	acarapisosis
Acuaria	acuariosis
Acuariidae	acuariidosis
Aelurostrongylus	aelurostrongylosis
Alaria	alariosis
Alfortia	alfortiosis
Amblyomma	amblyommosis
Amidostomum	amidostomosis
Amoebotaenia	amoebotaeniosis
Ancylostoma	ancylostomosis
Ancylostomatidae	ancylostomatidosis
Andrya	andryosis
Angiostrongylus	angiostrongylosis
Anisakidae	anisakidosis
Anisakis	anisakiosis
Anoplocephala	anoplocephalosis
Anoplocephalidae	anoplocephalidosis
Anoplura	anoplurosis
Apatemon	apatemosis
Apophallus	apophallosis

Argas	argasosis
Argasidae	argasidosis
Arthropoda	arthropodosis
Ascaridia	ascaridiosis
Ascarididae	ascarididosis
Ascaris	ascariosis
Ascarops	ascaropsosis
Aspiculuris	aspiculuriosis
Astigmata	scabies
Austrobilharzia	austrobilharziosis
Avitellina	avitellinosis
Babesia	babesiosis
Balantidium	balantidiosis
Besnoitia	besnoitiosis
Bicaulus	bicaulosis
Bilharziella	bilharziellosis
Boophilus	boophilosis
Bothriocephalus	bothriocephalosis
Brugia	brugiosis
Bunostomum	bunostomosis
Buxtonella	buxtonellosis
Caballonema	caballonemosis
Calliphora	calliphorosis
Calliphoridae	calliphoridosis (myiasis)
Camallanus	camallanosis
Camelostrongylus	camelostrongylosis
Capillaria	capillariosis
Capreocaulus	capreocaulosis
Caryophyllaeus	caryophyllaeosis
Caryospora	caryosporosis
Catatropis	catatropiosis
Cephenemyia	cephenemyiosis
Ceratophyllus	ceratophyllosis
Ceratopogonidae	ceratopogonidosis
Cestoda	cestodosis
Chabertia	chabertiosis
Cheiletiella	cheiletiellosis
Cheiletus	cheiletosis
Choanotaenia	choanotaeniosis
Chorioptes	chorioptosis
Chrysomya	chrysomyosis

Ciliophora	ciliophorosis
Cittotaenia	cittotaeniosis
Clonorchis	clonorchiosis
Coccidia	coccidiosis
Collyriclum	collyriclosis
Contracaecum	contracaecosis
Cooperia	cooperiosis
Cotugnia	cotugniosis
Cotylurus	cotylurosis
Craterostomum	craterostomosis
Crenosoma	crenosomosis
Cryptocotyle	cryptocotylosis
Cryptosporidium	cryptosporidiosis
Ctenocephalides	ctenocephalidosis
Cucullanus	cucullanosis
Culicidae	culicidosis
Cyathostoma	cyathostomatosis
Cyathostomum	cyathostomosis
Cyclocoelidae	cyclocoelidosis
Cylicocyclus	cylicocyclosis
Cylicodontophorus	cylicodontophorosis
Cylicostephanus	cylicostephanosis
Cystocaulus	cystocaulosis
Cystoisospora	cystoisosporosis
Cytodites	cytoditosis
Dactylogyrus	dactylogyrosis
Davainea	davaineosis
Davaineidae	davaineidosis
Delafondia	delafondiosis
Demodex	demodicosis
Dermacentor	dermacentorosis
Dermanyssus	dermanyssosis
Dicrocoelium	dicrocoeliosis
Dictyocaulus	dictyocaulosis
Dientamoeba	dientamoebosis
Digramma	digrammosis
Dilepididae	dilepididosis
Dioctophyma	dioctophymosis
Dioctophymatidae	dioctophymatidosis
Diorchis	diorchiosis
Dipetalonema	dipetalonemosis
Diphyllobothrium	diphyllobothriosis

Dipylidium	dipylidiosis
Diptera	dipterosis
Dirofilaria	dirofilariosis
Dispharynx	dispharyngosis
Dracunculus	dracunculosis
Draschia	draschiosis
Drepanidotaenia	drepanidotaeniosis
Echinochasmus	echinochasmosis
Echinococcus	echinococcosis
Echinolepis	echinolepiosis
Echinoparyphium	echinoparyphiosis
Echinorhynchus	echinorhynchosis
Echinostoma	echinostomosis
Echinostomatidae	echinostomatidosis
Echinuria	echinuriosis
Eimeria	eimeriosis
Eimeriidae	eimeriidosis
Elaeophora	elaeophorosis
Elaphostrongylus	elaphostrongylosis
Encephalitozoon	encephalitozoonosis
Endolimax	endolimacosis
Entamoeba	entamoebosis
Enterobius	enterobiosis
Epomidiostomum	epomidiostomosis
Euparyphium	euparyphiosis
Eustrongylides	eustrongylidosis
Fasciola	fasciolosis
Fasciolidae	fasciolidosis
Fascioloides	fascioloidosis
Fasciolopsis	fasciolopsiosis
Filariidae	filariidosis
Filaroides	filaroidosis
Filicollis	filicolliosis
Fimbriaria	fimbriariosis
Frenkelia	frenkeliosis
Gasterophilus	gasterophilosis
Giardia	giardiosis
Gigantobilharzia	gigantobilharziosis
Gigantocotyle	gigantocotylosis
Globocephalus	globocephalosis

Glugea	glugeosis
Gnathostoma	gnathostomosis
Gongylonema	gongylonemosis
Graphidium	graphidiosis
Grosspiculagia	grosspiculagiosis
Gyalocephalus	gyalocephalosis
Gyrodactylus	gyrodactylosis
Habronema	habronemosis
Habronematidae	habronematidosis
Haemaphysalis	haemaphysaliosis
Haematopinus	haematopinosis
Haematoxenus	haematoxenosis
Haemonchus	haemonchosis
Haemoproteus	haemoproteosis
Hammondia	hammondiosis
Hartmannella	hartmannellosis
Helminths	helminthosis
Henneguya	henneguyosis
Hepatozoon	hepatozoonosis
Heterakis	heterakiosis
Heterophyes	heterophyosis
Heterophyidae	heterophyidosis
Hexamita	hexamitosis
Hexamitidae	hexamitidosis
Hippobosca	hippoboscosis
Histomonas	histomonosis
Histrichis	histrichiosis
Hyalomma	hyalommosis
Hydatigera	hydatigerosis
Hymenolepididae	hymenolepididosis
Hymenolepis	hymenolepiosis
Hyostrongylus	hyostrongylosis
Hypoderaeum	hypoderaeosis
Hypoderma	hypodermosis
Hypodermatidae	hypodermatidosis
Ichthyophthirius	ichthyophthiriosis
Iodamoeba	iodamoebosis
Isospora	isosporosis
Ixodes	ixodosis
Ixodidae	ixodidosis

Khawia	khawiosis
Klossiella	klossiellosis
Knemidocoptes	knemidocoptosis
Leishmania	leishmaniosis
Lentospora	lentosporosis
Leucocytozoon	leucocytozoonosis
Ligula	ligulosis
Ligulidae	ligulidosis
Linguatula	linguatulosis
Linognathus	linognathosis
Loa	loaosis
Lucilia	luciliosis
Macracanthorhynchus	macracanthorhynchosis
Mallophaga	mallophagosis
Marshallagia	marshallagiosis
Mecistocirrus	mecistocirrosis
Melophagus	melophagosis
Mesocestoides	mesocestoidosis
Metagonimus	metagonimosis
Metastrongylus	metastrongylosis
Metorchis	metorchiosis
Microsomacanthus	microsomacanthosis
Microspora	microsporosis
Molineus	molineosis
Moniezia	monieziosis
Moniliformis	moniliformiosis
Monogenea	monogeneosis
Mosgovoyia	mosgovoyiosis
Muellerius	muelleriosis
Multiceps	multicepsosis
Muscidae	muscidosis
Myobia	myobiosis
Myocoptes	myocoptosis
Myxobolidae	myxobolidosis
Myxobolus	myxobolosis
Myxozoa	myxozoosis
Naegleria	naegleriosis
Necator	necatorosis
Nematoda	nematodosis
Neoctenotaenia	neoctenotaeniosis

Neoechinorhynchus	neoechinorhynchosis
Neostrongylus	neostrongylosis
Neotrombicula	neotrombiculosis
Nippostrongylus	nippostrongylosis
Nosema	nosemosis
Nosematidae	nosematidosis
Notocotylidae	notocotylidosis
Notocotylus	notocotylosis
Notoedres	notoedrosis
Obeliscoides	obeliscoidosis
Octomitus	octomitosis
Oedemagena	oedemagenosis
Oesophagodontus	oesophagodontosis
Oesophagostomum	oesophagostomosis
Oestridae	oestridosis
Oestrus	oestrosis
Ollulanus	ollulanosis
Onchocerca	onchocercosis
Onchocercidae	onchocercidosis
Opisthorchiidae	opisthorchiidosis
Opisthorchis	opisthorchiosis
Ornithobilharzia	ornithobilharziosis
Ornithodorus	ornithodorosis
Ornithonyssus	ornithonyssosis
Ornithostrongylus	ornithostrongylosis
Ostertagia	ostertagiosis
Otobius	otobiosis
Otodectes	otodectosis
Oxyuridae	oxyuridosis
Oxyuris	oxyuriosis
Parafilaria	parafilariosis
Paragonimus	paragonimosis
Paramphistomidae	paramphistomidosis
Paramphistomum	paramphistomosis
Paranoplocephala	paranoplocephalosis
Parascaris	parascariosis
Parasite	parasitosis
Passalurus	passalurosis
Pediculus	pediculosis
Philometroides	philometroidosis
Phormia	phormiosis

Phthirius	phthiriosis
Physaloptera	physalopterosis
Physocephalus	physocephalosis
Piroplasmida	piroplasmidosis
Plagiorchis	plagiorchiosis
Plasmodiidae	plasmodiidosis
Plasmodium	plasmodiosis (malaria)
Platyhelminthes	platyhelminthosis
Pneumocaulus	pneumocaulosis
Pneumostrongylus	pneumostrongylosis
Polymorphidae	polymorphidosis
Polymorphus	polymorphosis
Pomphorhynchus	pomphorhynchosis
Porrocaecum	porrocaecosis
Poteriostomum	poteriostomosis
Probstmayria	probstmayriosis
Prosthogonimus	prosthogonimosis
Protospirura	protospirurosis
Protostrongylidae	protostrongylidosis
Protostrongylus	protostrongylosis
Protozoa	protozoosis
Psorergates	psorergatosis
Psoroptes	psoroptosis
Psoroptidae	psoroptidosis
Pulex	pulicosis
Radfordia	radfordiosis
Raillietina	raillietinosis
Rhinoestrus	rhinoestrosis
Rhipicephalus	rhipicephalosis
Sanguinicola	sanguinicolosis
Sarcocystis	sarcocystiosis
Sarcophaga	sarcophagosis
Sarcocystidae	sarcocystidosis
Sarcophagidae	sarcophagidosis
Sarcoptidae	sarcoptidosis
Schistosoma	schistosomosis
Schistosomatidae	schistosomatidosis
Setaria	setariosis
Simondsia	simondsiosis
Simuliidae	simuliidosis
Siphonaptera	siphonapterosis

Skrjabinagia	skrjabinagiosis
Skrjabinema	skrjabinemosis
Solenopotes	solenopotosis
Spiculocaulus	spiculocaulosis
Spiculopteragia	spiculopteragiosis
Spirocerca	spirocercosis
Spirocercidae	spirocercidosis
Spirometra	spirometrosis
Spirura	spirurosis
Spiruridae	spiruridosis
Stachylepis	stachylepiosis
Stephanofilaria	stephanofilariosis
Stephanurus	stephanurosis
Stilesia	stilesiosis
Streptocara	streptocarosis
Strigeidae	strigeidosis
Strongylidae	strongylidosis
Strongyloides	strongyloidosis
Strongylus	strongylosis
Subulura	subulurosis
Syngamidae	syngamidosis
Syngamus	syngamosis
Syphacia	syphaciosis
Tabanidae	tabanidosis
Taenia	taeniosis
Taeniidae	taeniidosis
Tetrameres	tetramerosis
Theileria	theileriosis
Theileriidae	theileriidosis
Thelazia	thelaziosis
Thysaniezia	thysanieziosis
Thysanosoma	thysanosomosis
Toxascaris	toxascariosis
Toxocara	toxocarosis
Toxoplasma	toxoplasmosis
Toxoplasmatidae	toxoplasmatidosis
Tracheophilus	tracheophilosis
Trematoda	trematodosis
Triaenophorus	triaenophorosis
Trichinella	trichinellosis
Trichobilharzia	trichobilharziosis
Trichomonadidae	trichomonadidosis

Trichomonas	trichomonosis
Trichonema	trichonemosis
Trichosomoides	trichosomoidosis
Trichostrongylidae	trichostrongylidosis
Trichostrongylus	trichostrongylosis
Trichuris	trichuriosis
Triodontophorus	triodontophorosis
Tritrichomonas	tritrichomonosis
Troglotrema	troglotremosis
Trombicula	trombiculosis
Trypanosoma	trypanosomosis
Trypanosomatidae	trypanosomatidosis
Typhlocoelum	typhlocoelosis
Tyzzeria	tyzzeriosis
Uncinaria	uncinariosis
Vahlkampfia	vahlkampfiosis
Vahlkampfiidae	vahlkampfiidosis
Vampirolepis	vampirolepiosis
Varroa	varroosis
Wehrdikmansia	wehrdikmansiosis
Wohlfartia	wohlfartiosis
Wuchereria	wuchereriosis
Xenopsylla	xenopsyllosis

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