

Mikrofilarien, Fadenwürmer, Zwergfadenwurm, Ascariden
Microfilariae, nematodes, Strongyloides stercoralis, Ascaris, Giardia-lambliia,
Amöben

Therapie der Infektion mit dem Zwergfadenwurm (*Strongyloides stercoralis*): Ivermectin, [Albendazol](#) oder [Mebendazol](#).

Therapie von Fuhsbandwurmzysten: Operative Entfernung und Albendazol

Treatment of infection with the worm *Strongyloides stercoralis*: ivermectin, albendazole or mebendazole.

Therapy of dog tapeworm cysts (*Fuhsbandwurm*zysten): Surgical removal, albendazole

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Giardia-lamblia Therapie, Giardia-lamblia Therapy

- „**Metronidazol** (z.B. Clont) tgl. ED von 2 g mit dem Frühstück an 3 aufeinander folgenden Tagen (Kinder: 30 mg/kg KG/Tag über 3 Tage)
- Alternativ: **Tinidazol** (z.B. Simplotan) 2 g/Tag als Einmaldosis oder **Nimorazol** (Esclama) 4mal/Tag 500 mg p.o. über 7 Tage
- Alternativ (Off-Label-Use): **Nitazoxanid** (z.B. Alinia): 2mal/Tag 500 mg p.o. für 3 Tage
- Ausgleich des Malabsorptionssyndroms mit vitaminreicher Ernährung“

Amöbenruhr Therapie, Amoebic dysentery therapy

- „Metronidazol 3 x 10 mg/kg/Tag über 10 Tage oder von Tinidazol 1 x 30 mg/kg/Tag über 5 Tage. Besteht nach dieser Behandlung noch eine Darminfektion mit Entamoeba histolytica (wie vor dem Formwechsel), so sollte sich eine Behandlung mit Diloxanid furoat anschließen.“

Quelle, Source of origin: <http://dstig.de/was-sind-stdsti/darmparasiten.html>

[Bernt - Dieter Huismans](#), Letzte Revision Mai 2019 www.huismans.click 
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