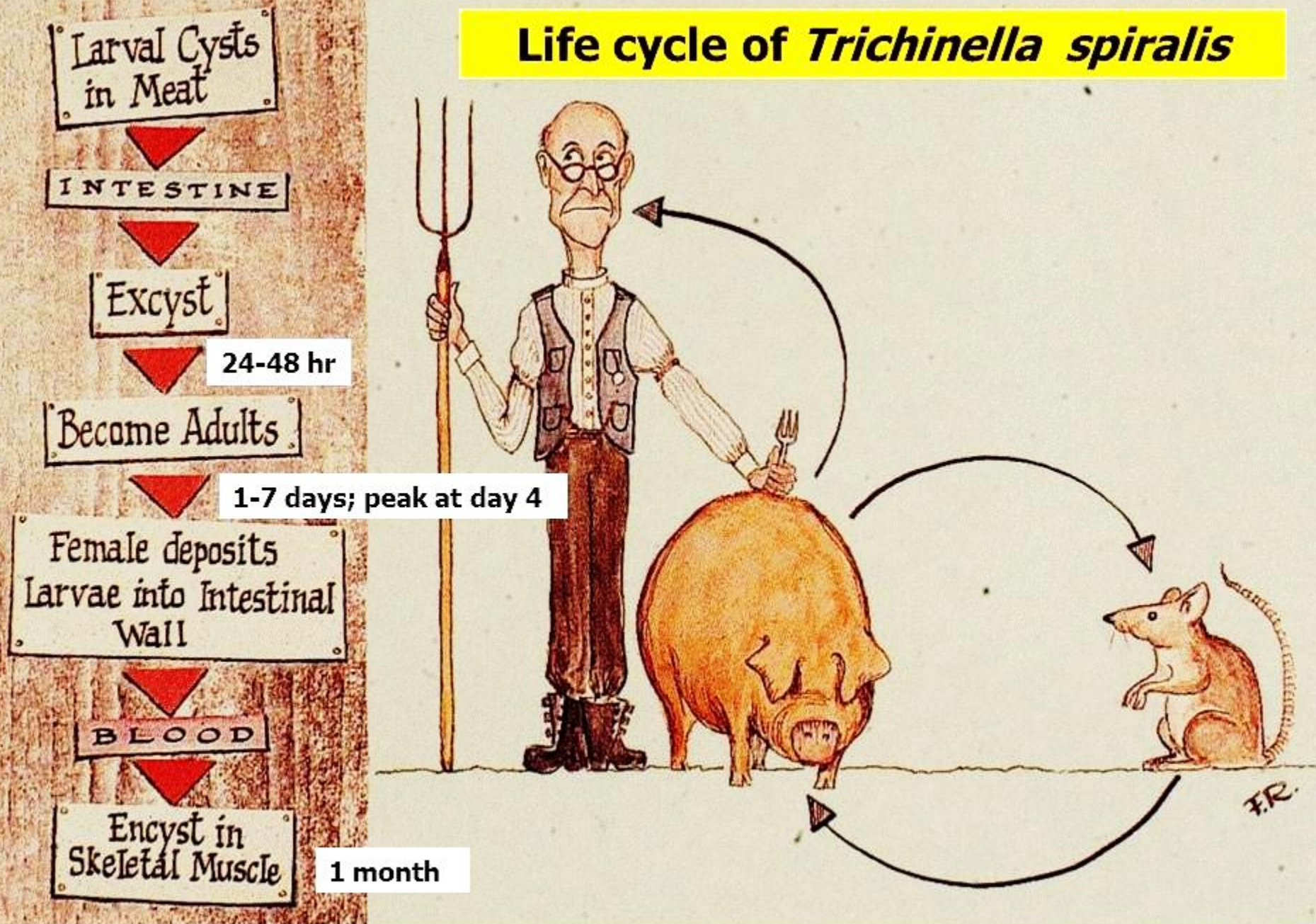


In vivo* cultivation of *Trichinella spiralis

Life cycle of *Trichinella spiralis*



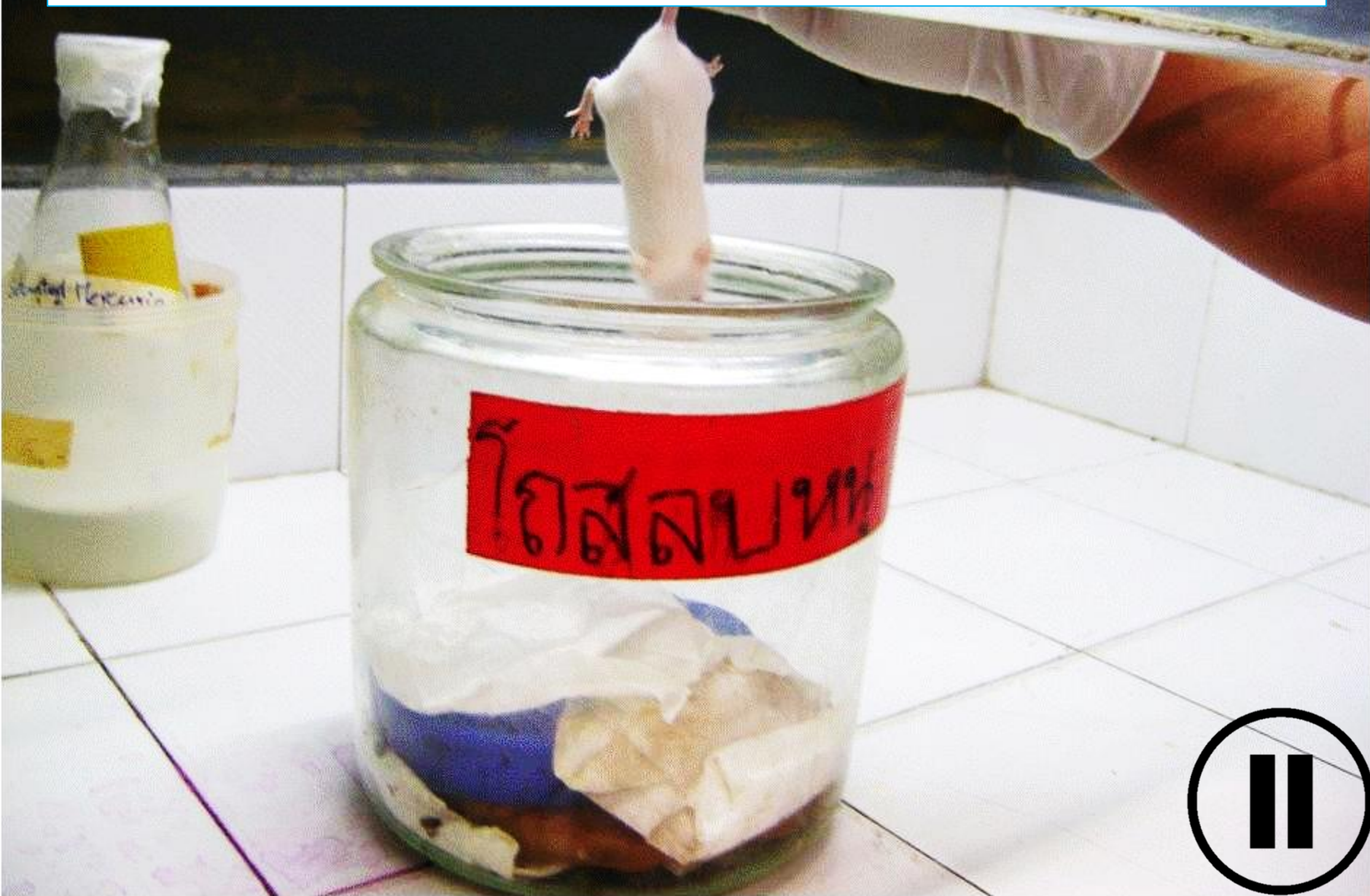
**Preparation
of
T. spiralis muscle larvae**

T. spiralis infected mice



more than 1 month post infection

Euthanasia with anesthetic (Isoflurane)



Opened abdominal cavity



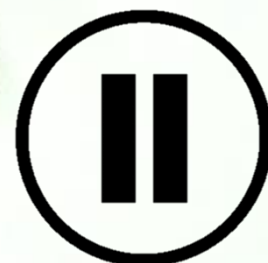
Mouse skin was removed (by hand or forceps)



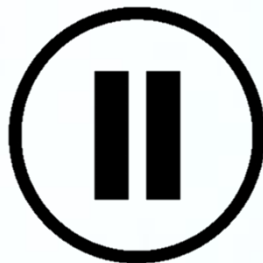
Mouse skin was removed (cont.)



Remove head, 4 feet, tail



Open the abdominal cavity

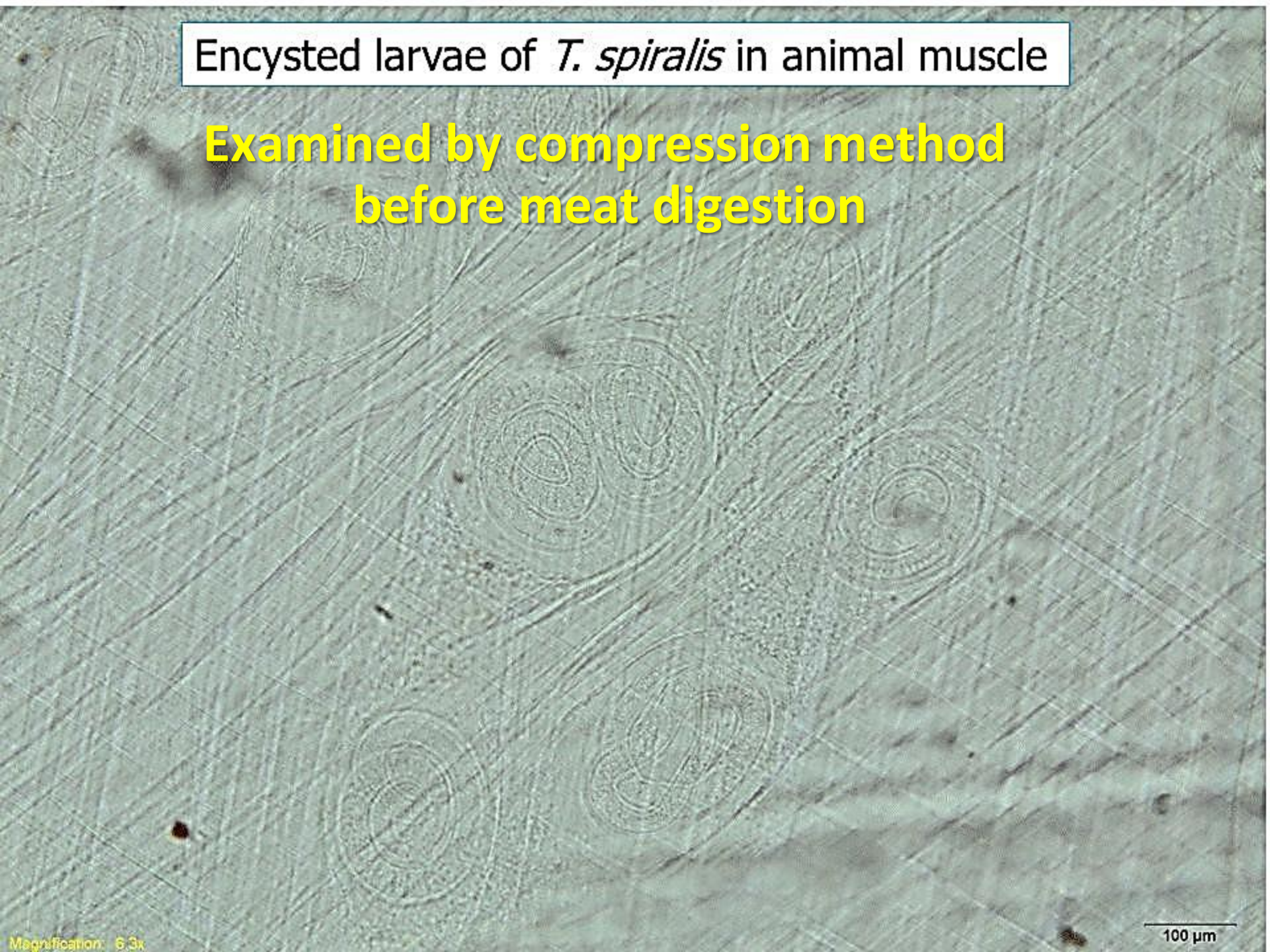


Remove visceral organs

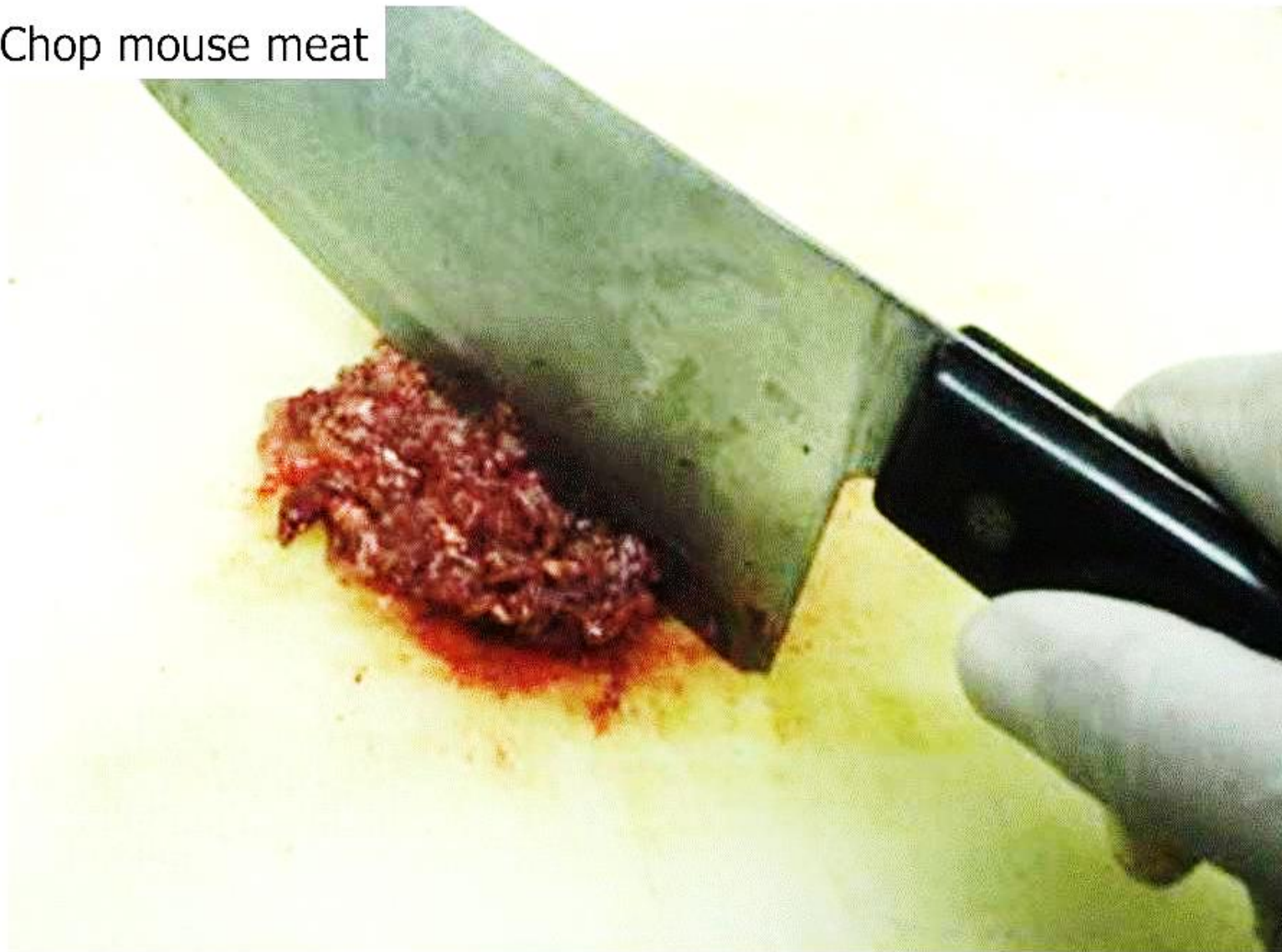


Encysted larvae of *T. spiralis* in animal muscle

Examined by compression method
before meat digestion



Chop mouse meat



Preparation of Artificial Juice

1% Pepsin, 1% HCl, 0.85% NaCl solution

Mouse meat 1 part : Artificial juice 5-10 parts

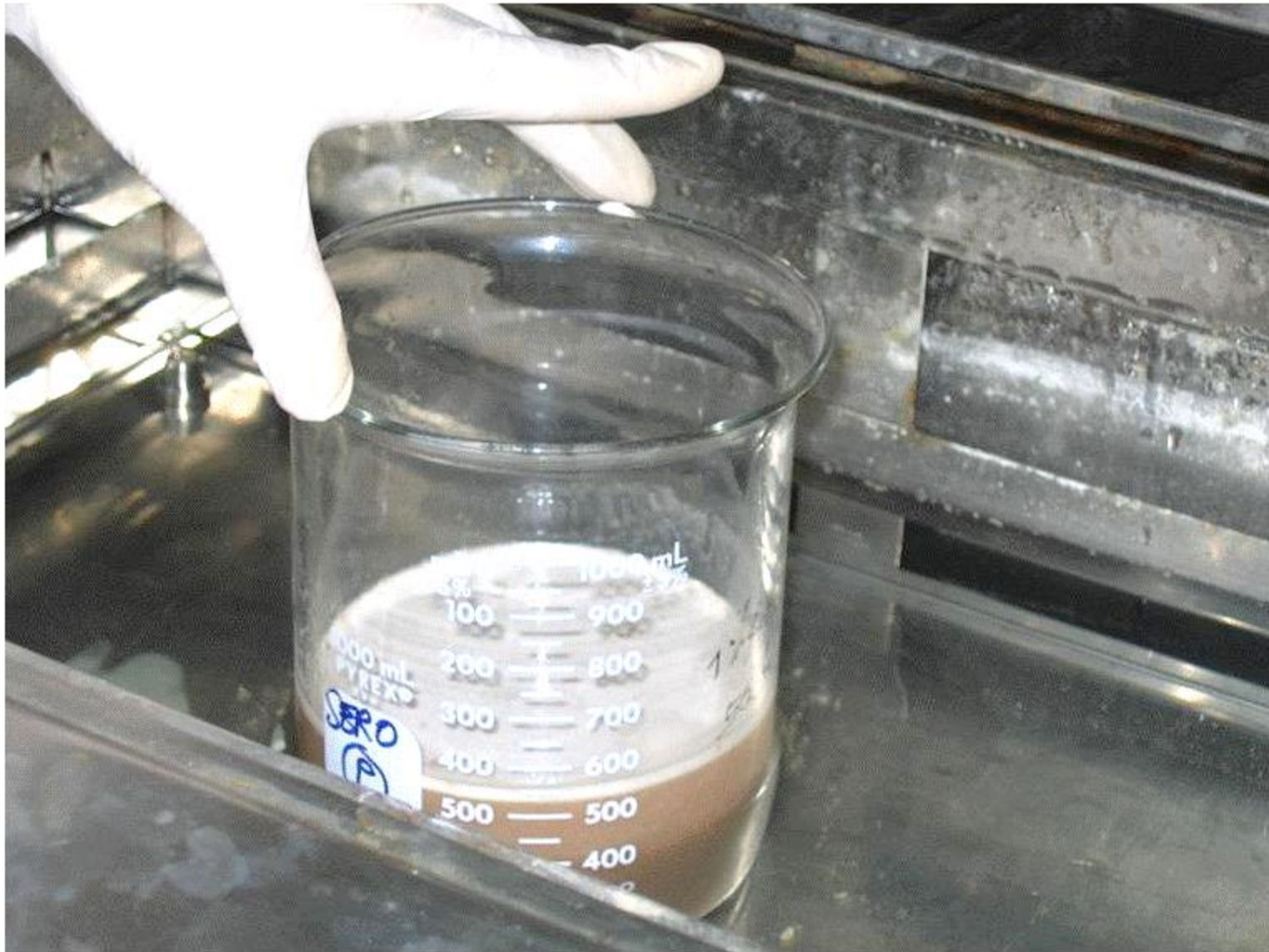
Blend mouse meat with artificial juice



Pour the mixture in a beaker



Incubate the mixture in 37°C checking waterbath



Incubate the mixture in 37°C checking waterbath
For 1- 1.5 hr



Pour the mixture in an Erhlenmeyer flask



Mixture in an Erhlenmeyer flask



Cover the Erlenmeyer flask with 2 layers of gauze



Put rubber band on the top of Erhlenmeyer flask



Trim the gauze





Fill the Erhlenmeyer flask with 0.85% NaCl solution



Put a beaker on the top of Erhlenmeyer flask



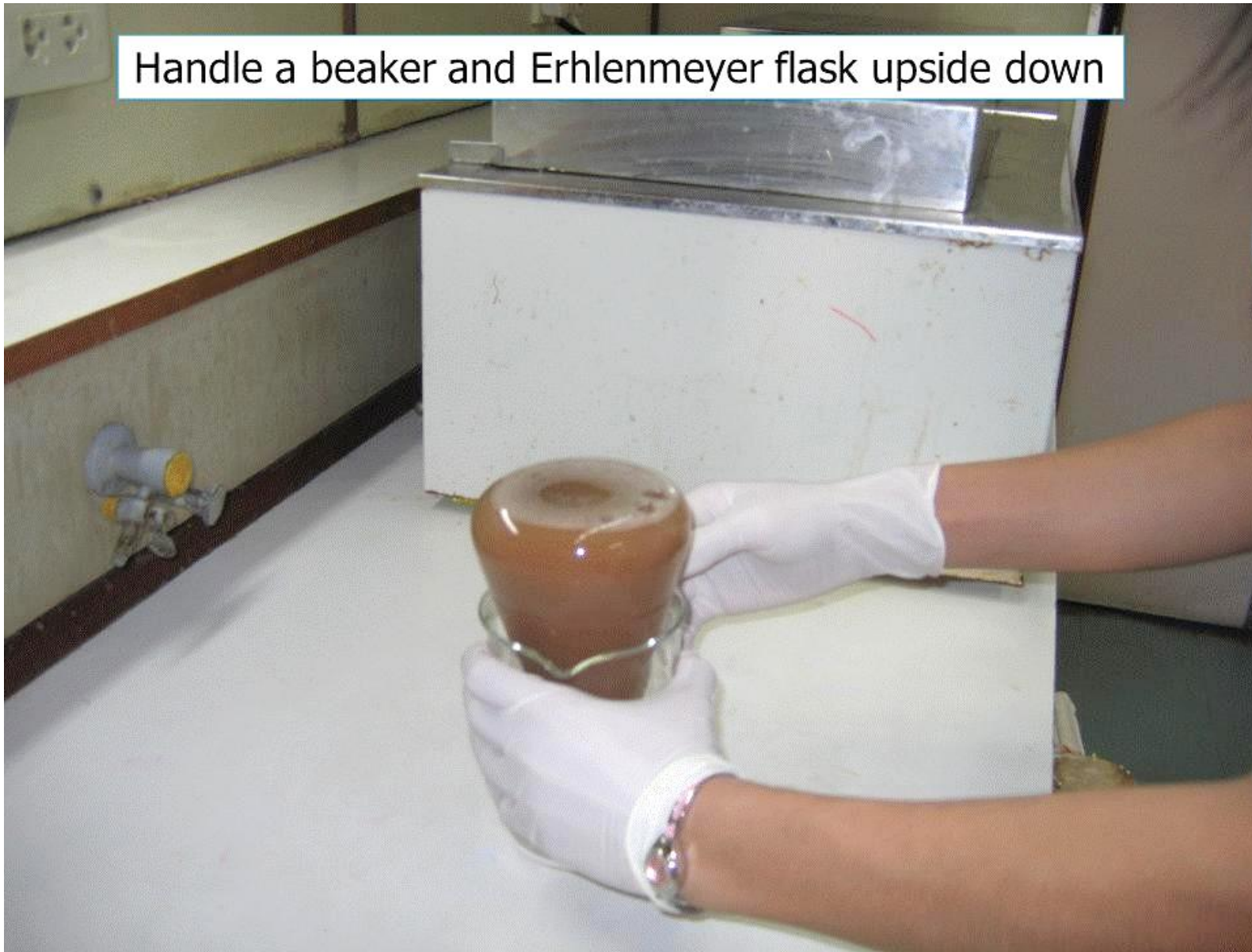
Handle a beaker and Erhlenmeyer flask upright position



Handle a beaker and Erhlenmeyer flask upright position



Handle a beaker and Erhlenmeyer flask upside down



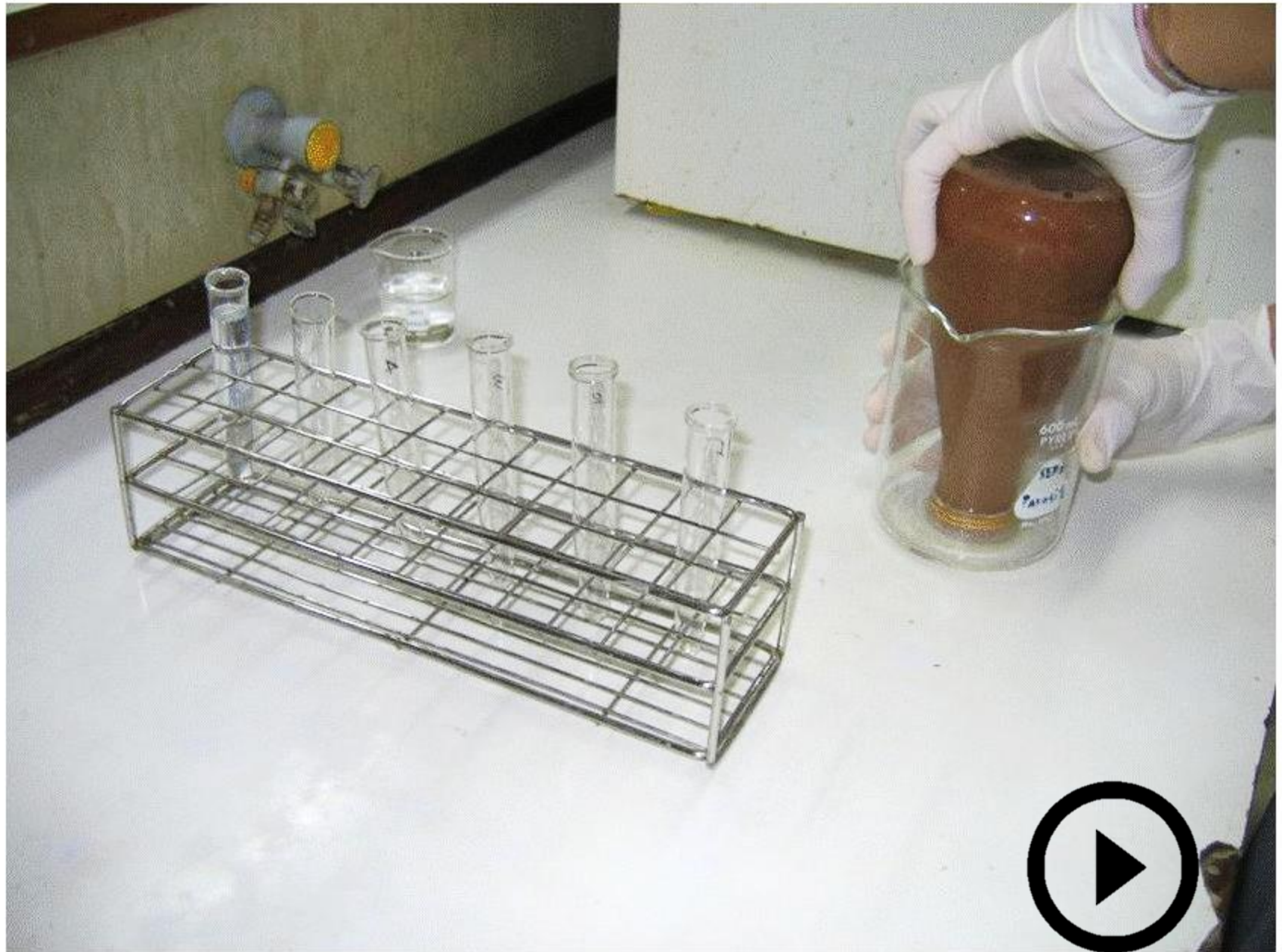
Put 10-15 ml of NSS in the beaker



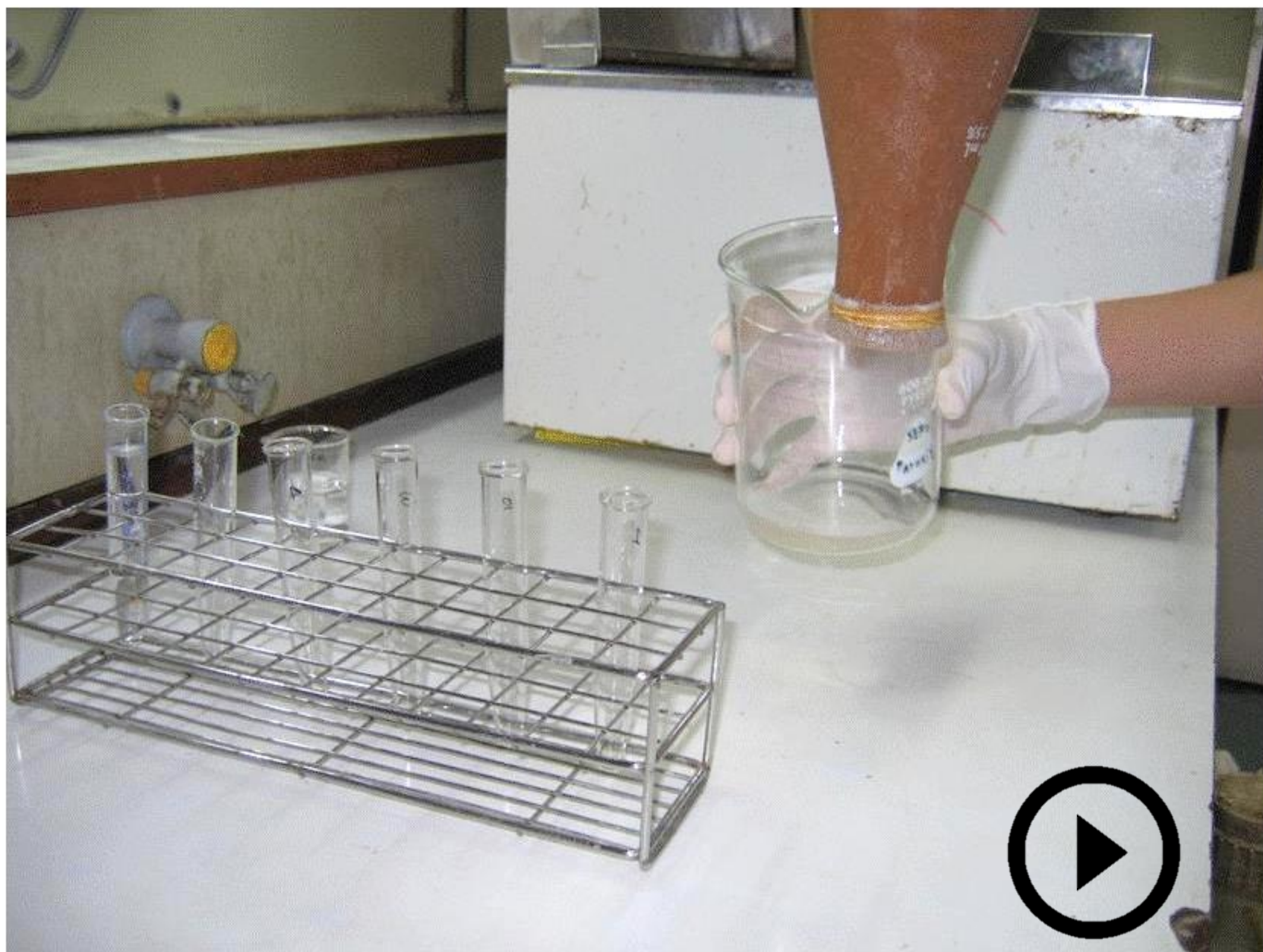
Let standing in waterbath or room temperature for 20-30 min



Carry a beaker from Erhlenmeyer flask in upright position



Carry a beaker in upright position



Pour the NSS contained *T. spiralis* larvae in a beaker into the conical tube



Put new 10-15 ml of NSS in the beaker



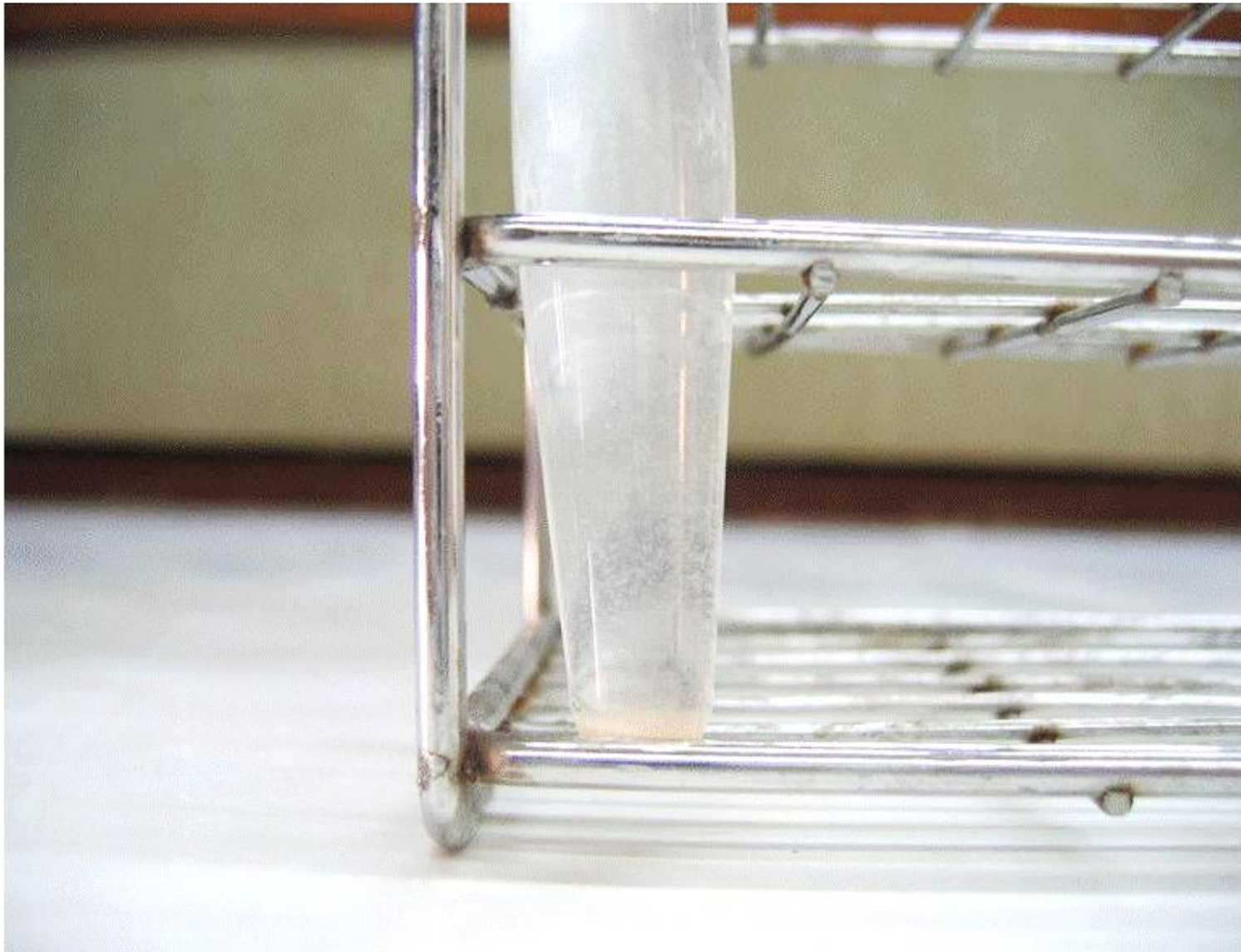
Put an Erlenmeyer flask on the beaker



Let standing in waterbath or room temperature for 20-30 min



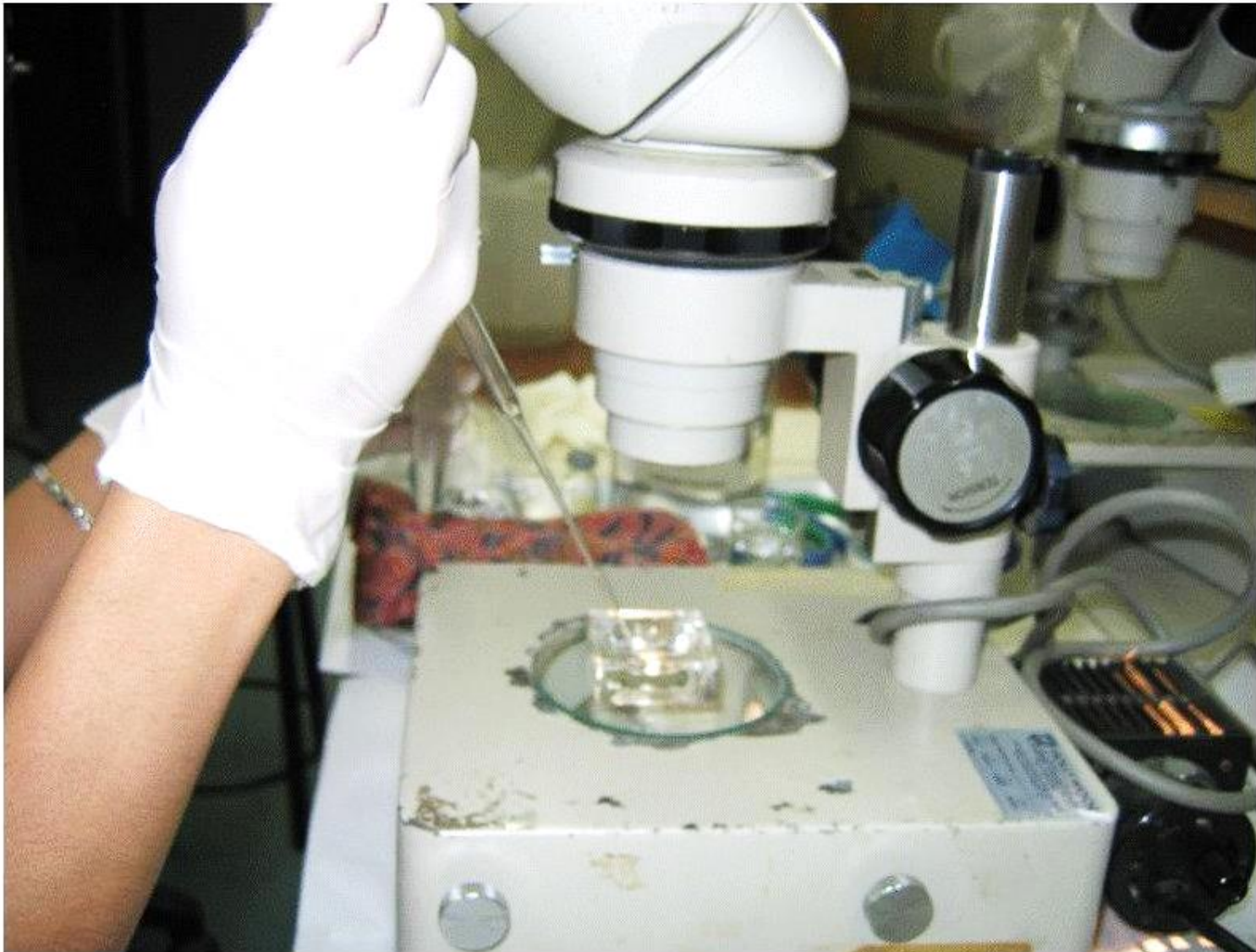
Let standing the test tube contained *T. spiralis* larvae
for 20-30 min



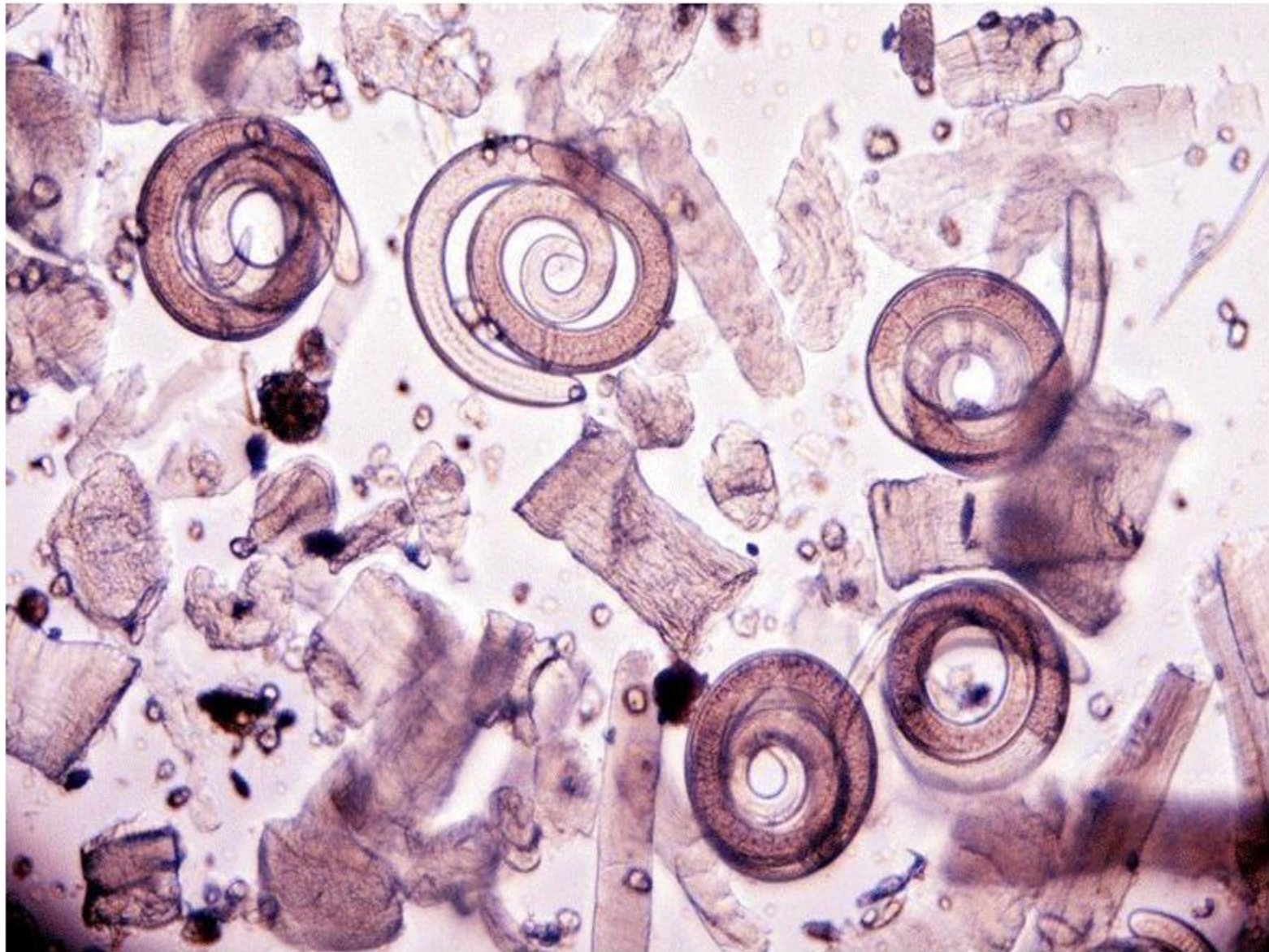
Pipette *T. spiralis* larvae from the bottom of test tube



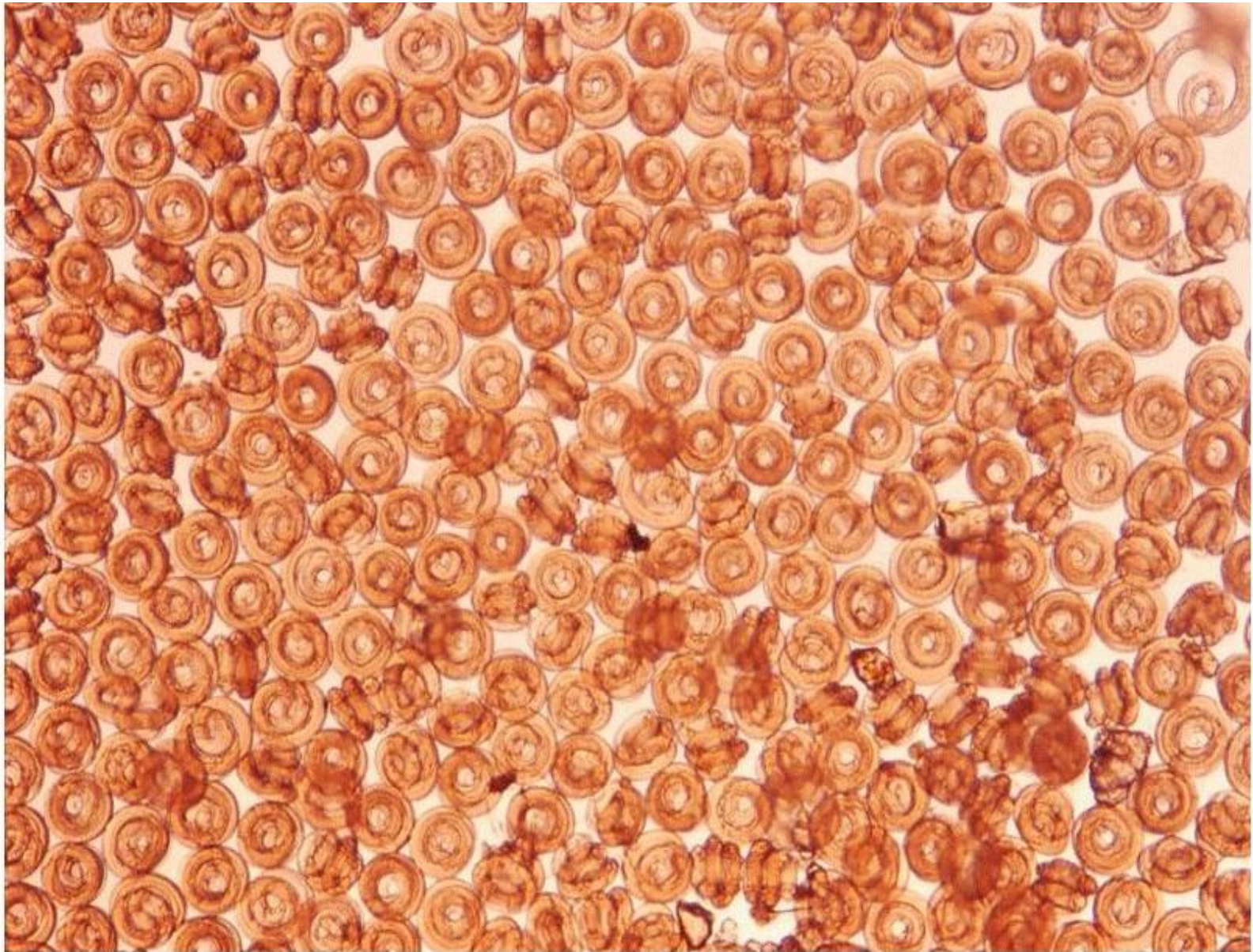
Collect *T. spiralis* larvae in glass box



Examine for *T. spiralis* larvae under stereomicroscope



***T. spiralis* larvae after remove mouse tissue (for antigen / DNA preparation)**



Gastric intubation mouse with *T. spiralis* larvae



30 larvae / mouse



**Students wear globe
(2 pieces/hand)**

Carefully during handle a mouse

Infect 30 larvae/mouse

**Rear mouse in animal house unit
for
maintain life cycle**



**Preparation of
Male & Female
&
newborn larvae
of
*T. spiralis***

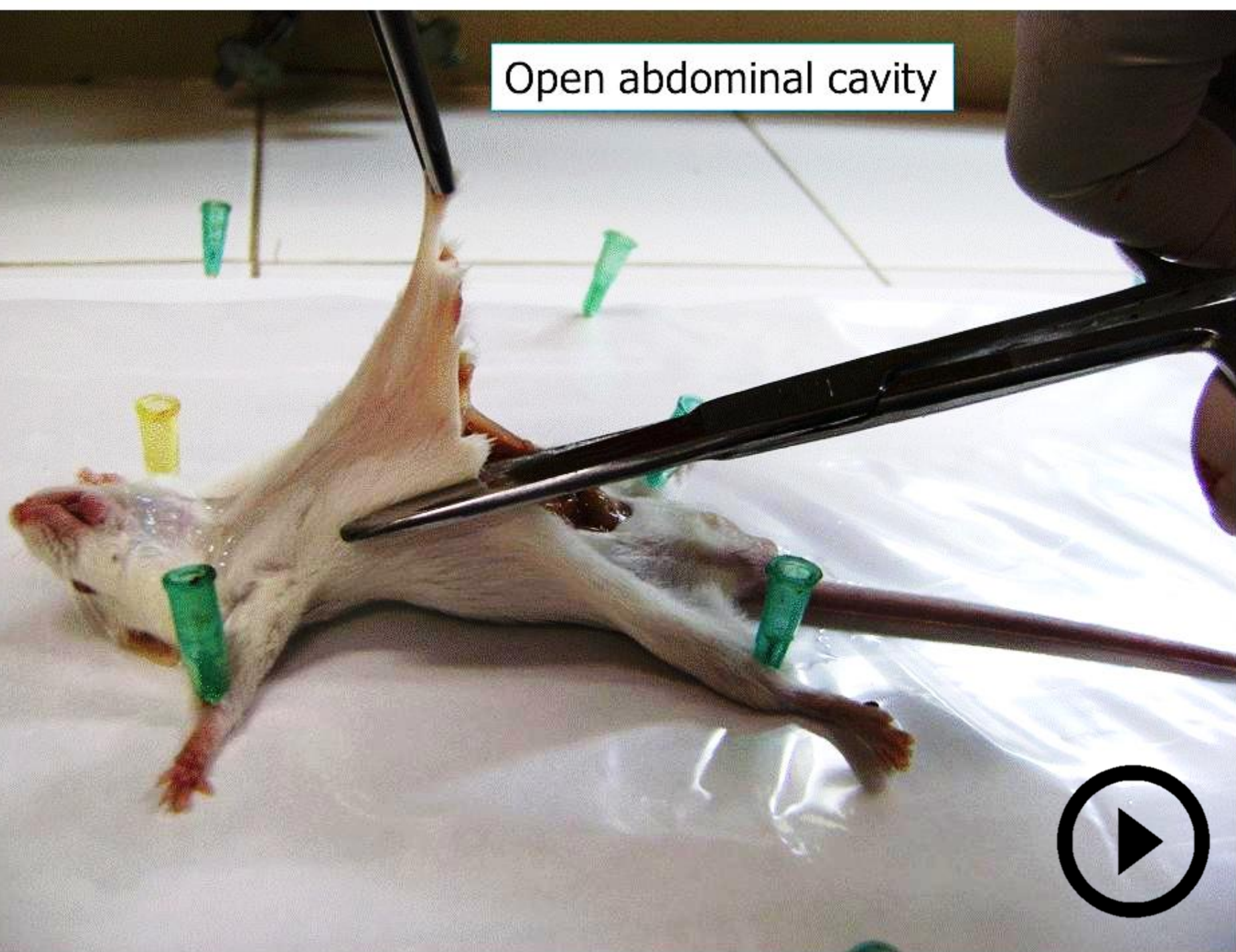
T. spiralis infected mice
at animal house unit for 6 days



Euthasia



Open abdominal cavity



Approach abdominal cavity



Clamp between proximal duodenum and distal ileum



Cut small intestine and put in petridish containing NSS



Open mouse small intestine using scissor and forceps
Incubate in 37°C incubator



Incubate small intestine in 37°C incubator for 30 min



Male, female, new born larvae of *T. spiralis*



Collect male, female, new born larvae of *T. spiralis*



Male *T. pseudospiralis* showed conical papillae



"IT IS NOT THE
STRONGEST OF THE
SPECIES THAT SURVIVES,
NOR THE MOST
INTELLIGENT THAT
SURVIVES. IT IS THE
ONE THAT IS THE
MOST ADAPTABLE
TO CHANGE."

CHARLES DARWIN
- WEALTHYGORILLA.COM

