

CLINICAL, PARACLINICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGIC ASPECTS IN TRICHINELLOSES

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A number of 160 cases of trichinellosis were admitted to the Clinic of Infectious Diseases from Târgu-Mureș in the interval between January 1992-April 1995. The majority of patients came from the country-side (55%) and were females. Most frequently the disease occurred in the active periods of age and in the cold season. Epidemiologic surveys placed 75% of

the disease's origin in home made food (pork and derivates). The clinical picture is diverse and marked by the specific triad of symptoms: myalgia, facial edemas, fever, in all the patients. The clinical evolution of the disease can be marked by complications, most often cardio-vascular (20%) and neurologic (3,8%). Severe forms of the disease and its complications do not correlate with increased values of eosinophils, nevertheless the disease evoluates in patients with preexisting organic defects. "Recrudescence" occurred in the severe patients (14,45%). The evolution of the disease under antiparasitic treatment with Vermox/Mintezol was eventually favourable in all the cases.