

RESEARCH NOTE . . .

A case of human infection with the immature worm of *Diplogonoporus grandis*

42 year old man in Shizuoka City discharged spontaneously a bandworm on 13th of June 1967. The patient has been in Israel in 1961, in Europe and North Africa in 1964 and Europe and North America in August of 1966. The cestoda was separated in two parts, one was 60 cm and another 40 cm in length, so 100 cm in total. The former was 4-5 mm in maximum width and the latter was narrower. Scolex absent. On 27th of June, the patient was treated with atebelin, but the worm not discharged. On the surface of the worm five longitudinal main furrows were observed. The outer most furrow corresponds to the nerve cords run and excretory canal (subfurrow), and situated at 1.2 mm from the lateral margin. Inside of the nerve cords run and excretory canal exist the main furrow correspondingly with the rows of the genital pores. The distance between the two furrows was 0.8 mm. In the stained material, the authors recognized two pairs of genital organs. In some segments existed one additional pair than the preceding organs. Sometime, several number of such segments were situated together,

but some existed sporadically. The median genital pore existed in center or excentric area. The structure of the genital pore was almost indistinct. The cirrus pouches were observed on rare occasions. Testes and ovary were not recognized. On the lateral side of the genital pore existed the nerve cords run and excretory canal; however, the structure was indistinct. Abnormal division began from the center or the lateral margin. Compared with the young worm of *Diplogonoporus grandis* of *Balaenoptera borealis* contributed from Dr. M. IWATA, the width of the genital pore was a few narrower in the author's case. Except for this difference, the authors could not recognize any disagreement between the worm in both cases. On the ground that the genital organs were immature, the parasite was identified as the immature form of *Diplogonoporus grandis*. Clinical symptoms were negligible. Including this case, there were reported 31 cases in Japan. Among the 31, 8 cases each were obtained in Nagasaki and Shizuoka (including 3 unpublished cases).

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