Illustrated Dictionary of Parasitology in the Post-genomic Era

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The number of infectious diseases in the world today seems to be increasing rather than decreasing as one would hope, especially new and emerging viral diseases that either did not exist previously or were not recognized. Despite this, malaria, a parasitic disease caused by *Plasmodium* spp., remains the number one infectious disease worldwide. Almost 12 years have elapsed since the *Dictionary of Parasitology* by Peter J Gosling was published, more than a decade marked by extensive discoveries and developments related to the field of parasitology. The dramatic shift from a parasite-focused subject to a field in which the emphasis is on the interaction between the parasite and its host organism has led to major breakthroughs in understanding the pathobiology of many parasites at a more in-depth level. More exciting is the discovery of the mechanisms by which some helminthic parasites modulate host immune response and their applications in medicine to cure chronic diseases, which are now being translated into therapies that are not only symptomatic but also potentially disease modifying. These research advances have stimulated a broader interest in parasitology among many researchers in other fields, such as medicine and bioscience. Historically, parasitologists have maintained a unique parasite nomenclature (e.g. *Dictyocaulus, Dracunculus, Leishmania, Angiostrongylus*) and terminology (e.g. hypobiosis, vector, xenodiagnosis) that has often puzzled their colleagues in other fields, causing them to associate parasitology to a black box. In the meantime, like most scientific disciplines, parasitology has become more cross-disciplinary with fast-growing vocabularies, which are new to parasitologists. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a new dictionary to help both parasitologists and non-parasitologists to grasp the contemporary concepts and terms used in modern parasitology and associated scientific areas.

The first edition of the *Illustrated Dictionary of Parasitology in the Post-genomic Era* comes at a time when the topic of ‘one health’ and its medical, veterinary and environmental impacts are at the forefront of news stories and political discussions. Successful implementation of the ‘one health’ initiative requires cross-fertilization between different disciplines, which will improve our understanding of the mechanisms underlying host–pathogen dynamic interactions. With over 4500 entries, illustrated with more than 170 images and line drawings, and reflecting ground-breaking advances in parasitology research this dictionary provides, in a single-volume, up-to-date resources for the many terms encountered in contemporary parasitological literature. The dictionary also covers many pertinent terms from related fields of veterinary medicine and life sciences, such as microbiology, genetics, biochemistry, biotechnology, infectious diseases, epidemiology, zoonosis, public health, molecular biology, zoology, pharmaceutical science, environmental science, taxonomy, and population genetics.

This dictionary will serve as a guide for students, academic staff, medical and veterinary professionals, and life scientists, as well as for members of industrial establishments,
governmental agencies and research foundations involved in research activities relating to parasitology and associated scientific fields. Finally, this book could not have been delivered in such a professional way without the help of the professional staff of Caister Academic Press and Prepress Projects Ltd. Their help is deeply appreciated.

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• amoebic liver abscess, babesiosis, balan-tidiasis, Bancroftian filariasis, bed bugs, Chagas disease, clonorchiasis, coccidia, copulatory bursa, cryptosporidiosis, crypts, cutaneous leishmaniasis, cyclophyllidea, cyclozoonosis, cysticercoid, egg capsule, egg membrane, Enterobius vermicularis, erythrocytic asexual-stage schizonts, gametocyte, hepatosplenic schistosomiasis, inner shell, Kato–Katz method, lymphatic filariasis, metacyclic promastigotes, midges, miracidia hatching, nurse cell, Onchocerca cervicalis, Onchocerca ochengi, operculum, polar plugs, proglottid, promastigote, protoscolex, pulicid, rostellum, salivarian, scolex, soil-transmitted helminths, sporocyst, strongyloidiasis, sucking disk, taeniasis, toxocariasis, triatomid bug, Trichinella spiralis, Trichuris trichura, trypomastigote, tsetse fly, urinary schistosomiasis, vacuole, xenodiagnosis.
This illustrated dictionary provides concise definitions and explanations of parasitology terms and related molecular processes presented in an easy-to-use, A-Z order with particular emphasis on terms that are of relevance to parasite biotechnology and molecular biology. With over 4500 entries and more than 170 figures this volume reflects recent, ground-breaking advances in parasitology research. The authors have provided, in a single-volume, an up-to-date glossary of the terminology encountered in contemporary parasitology literature.
Parasitology definition is - a branch of biology dealing with parasites and parasitism especially among animals. First Known Use of parasitology. 1870, in the meaning defined above. History and Etymology for parasitology. Latin parasitus + International Scientific Vocabulary -logy. Keep scrolling for more. Learn More about parasitology. Share parasitology. Post the Definition of parasitology to Facebook Share the Definition of parasitology on Twitter. Time Traveler for parasitology. The first known use of parasitology was in 1870. See more words from the same year. Dictionary Entries near parasitology. Illustrated Dictionary of Parasitology in the Post-Genomic Era. Author: Hany M. Elsheikha. Publisher: Caister Academic Press. DOWNLOAD NOW ». This illustrated dictionary provides concise definitions and explanations of parasitology terms and related molecular processes presented in an easy-to-use, A-Z order with particular emphasis on terms that are of relevance to parasite biotechnology and molecular biology. With over 4500 entries and more than 170 figures this volume reflects recent, ground-breaking advances in parasitology research. The authors have provided, in a single-volume, an up-to-date glossary of the terminology encountered in contemporary parasitology literature. The genomic era began with the announcement twelve years ago that the Human Genome Project (HGP) had completed its goals [Guttmacher and Collins, 2003]. The technology associated with genome sequencing has progressed at a rapid pace, and this has coincided with the rise of cheap computing and communication technologies. Yet, there are several challenges to ensuring that genomics and privacy walk hand-in-hand. By providing such a framework in this paper, we are able to illustrate the important problems of genome privacy to computer science researchers working on security and privacy problems more generally. Related Surveys and Articles.