

**COMPENDIUM ON CYSTIC ECHINOCOCCOSIS
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO
THE XINJIANG UYGUR AUTONOMOUS REGION,
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

EDITOR

Dr. Ferron L. Andersen

Department of Zoology
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah 84602, USA

CO-EDITOR

Dr. Jun-jie Chai

Deputy Director
National Hydatid Disease Center of China
141 First Jianquan Road
Urumqi, Xinjiang 830002, PRC

CO-EDITOR

Dr. Feng-jie Liu

Director
Division of Epidemiology and Control
National Hydatid Disease Center of China
141 First Jianquan Road
Urumqi, Xinjiang 830002, PRC

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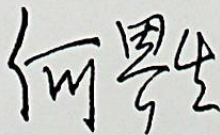
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Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

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FOREWORD

In China, hydatid disease (cystic echinococcosis) occurs mainly in the northwestern and southwestern provinces or autonomous regions and affects both man and animals. With the development of livestock production in these areas, the disease has become increasingly prevalent in all hosts and is now one of our most important public health problems. To ensure the people's health and gradually to control the spread of hydatid disease, the National Hydatid Disease Center of China was established in 1988. Also, the National Conference on Hydatid Disease Control was held in Xinjiang in 1989, thus advancing the development of prophylaxis and treatment of hydatid disease in an integrated way in this country. Pilot projects on hydatid disease control have been implemented in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Gansu Province, successful preliminary experience has been gained through practice, and the range of control is expanding. During recent years China has witnessed considerable progress in prophylactic and therapeutic measures, clinical diagnosis and treatment, and epidemiological and immunological research in hydatidosis. It was on this basis that the Ministry of Public Health of the People's Republic of China officially formulated the "1992-1995 National Programme for Hydatid Disease Control" on April 24, 1992, and now expects that still greater successes in control measures will be achieved in our country.

This important beginning of an effective control program for hydatid disease is the product of knowledge acquired from advanced studies and long-term observations in other countries, and of industrious work by our research specialists and other professional personnel. The publication of this monograph will undoubtedly contribute further to the overall effort to control hydatid disease in our country. I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to Dr. Ferron L. Andersen for his significant long-term efforts and achievements in helping us implement control measures against hydatid disease in China, and for his sincere, noble, and friendly feelings toward the Chinese people. I also thank the Thrasher Research Fund for its generous financial support of the joint research project in Xinjiang. It is my belief that further extensive international exchange and cooperation in this field will continue to improve the hydatid disease control program of China.



He, Jie-sheng

Vice Minister

Ministry of Public Health

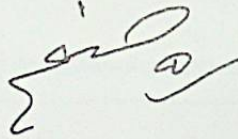
The People's Republic of China

President

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PREFACE

On behalf of all public health agencies and associated health personnel in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, I thank the American and Chinese collaborating scientists for their effort in compiling this Compendium on Cystic Echinococcosis. This volume not only brings up to date the surveillance data we have so badly needed, but also reviews pertinent information on the biology and epidemiology of this parasite which will be of value as textual material for the annual training classes sponsored by the National Hydatid Disease Center of China.



Dr. Rahim Umel

Director
National Hydatid Disease Center of China
141 First Jianquan Road
Urumqi, Xinjiang 830002
The People's Republic of China

CONTENTS

Acknowledgments	iii
Foreword	v
<i>He, Jie-sheng</i>	
Preface.....	vii
<i>Rahim Umel</i>	

Part I Introduction

1. General Introduction to Cystic Echinococcosis and Description of Cooperative Research Efforts in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC3
Ferron L. Andersen
2. Brief Overview of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the People's Republic of China.....16 ✓
Jun-jie Chai
3. Organization and Significance of the National Hydatid Disease Center of China.....21
Jun-jie Chai

Part II General Information on Cystic Echinococcosis

4. The Biology of *Echinococcus granulosus*27
Robert L. Rausch
5. Quantifying the Transmission Dynamics of the Family Taeniidae with Particular Reference to *Echinococcus* spp.57
Michael A. Gemmell
6. Surveillance and Surveys for Cystic Echinococcosis74
Peter M. Schantz
7. Immunodiagnosis of *Echinococcus granulosus*85
Philip S. Craig
8. Critical Points in the Clinical Management of Cystic Echinococcosis.....119
Zbigniew S. Pawlowski

Part III Surveillance Data from the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC

9. A Retrospective Survey for Surgical Cases of Cystic Echinococcosis in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC (1951-90)135
National Hydatid Disease Center of China

10. Diagnosis and Complications of Cystic Echinococcosis, and Surgical Procedures for Removal of Hydatid Cysts in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC	146
<i>Ming-qian Xu</i>	
11. Sero-epidemiological Surveys for Cystic Echinococcosis in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC.....	153
<i>Jun-jie Chai</i>	
12. Recent Investigations on Pharmacotherapy of Cystic Echinococcosis in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC.....	162
<i>Jia-zhong Tan, Wei Pan, and Chang Qing</i>	
13. Prevalence of <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> in Dogs in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC	168
<i>Feng-jie Liu</i>	
14. Prevalence of Hydatid Cysts in Livestock in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC	177
<i>Feng-jie Liu, Xin-hun Che, and Qing Chang</i>	
15. Use of Praziquantel-medicated Tablets for Control of Cystic Echinococcosis in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC	190
<i>Pu-sheng Chi</i>	
16. Health Education Materials for Prevention and Control of Cystic Echinococcosis in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, PRC	196
<i>Zhao-xun Ding and Feng-jie Liu</i>	
17. Applying a Stochastic Model to <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> Data.....	211
<i>H. Dennis Tolley and Rujing Ming</i>	
18. Standardized Computer Forms for Surveillance of Cystic Echinococcosis in Xinjiang and an Introduction to Use of Epi Info 5.....	221
<i>Rujing Ming, Qing Chang, and Feng-jie Liu</i>	