

Freiburg Medical Laboratory ME LLC, P.O.Box 3068, Dubai

Tel: 04 396 2227

Fax: 04 396 2228



Entamoeba coli histolytica

Amoeba

General:

Amoeba belong to the parasite group of protozoa (rhizopoda). *Entamoeba histolytica* infection occurs through fecal contamination or orally from contaminated food, drinks or bath water. The incubation period is 1 week up to several years (!). Amoeba-infected persons can eliminate infectious cysts (minuta forms). However, symptoms do not necessarily need to be present. The infection can go unrecognized for years, spontaneous recovery or sudden outbreak of the disease is possible, the more aggressive magna form (tissue form) appears in stool.

The **clinical symptoms** are constipations, abdominal cramps, dysenteric syndromes, bloody diarrheas, intestine ulcers, extraintestinal amoebiasis or liver abscess formation. Other kinds of amoeba (*Entamoeba coli, E. buetschlii, Endolimax nana, E. hartmanni, Dientamoeba fragilis*) are also found in the intestine and are detectable in stool; however, they are asymptomatic.

The following tests are available:

Amoeba IgG antibodies

General:

Invasive amoebiasis stimulates the immune system with formation of antibodies. Antibodies are detected in extraintestinal amoebiasis in up to 95% of the cases; in amoeba hepatic abscesses, IgG-Abs appear 3-4 weeks after clinical manifestation.

Indication: Clarification of intrahepatic abscess

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: IFT

Units: Titer

Ref.- range: <1:80

Updated 28/01/2022



Page 1 of 2



Copyright Freiburg Medical Laboratory

Tel: 04 396 2227 Fax: 04 396 2228

Freiburg Medical Laboratory ME LLC, P.O.Box 3068, Dubai

Entamoeba histolytica antigen in stool

Material: 5 g stool

Stability: samples should be transported in sterile container and processed as soon as

possible.

TAT: same day, FML

Method: EIA

Amoeba detection in stool[^]

Indication: suspicion of amoebiasis in case of bloody slimy stools particularly after travelling

abroad in warm and tropical zones, differential diagnosis of liver abscess.

Material: 5 g stool

Preanalytics: Stool container filled to max. 1/3; fresh stool for cysts; for magna forms formalin-

fixated stool if possible. The examination of 3 stool samples on 3 different days

is recommended for more accurate diagnostics.

TAT: same day, FML

Method: Direct or enrichment for microscopy.

Comment: Must be delivered within 2 hours maximum.

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/



Page 2 of 2

Updated 28/01/2022