

# POTENTIAL ZOOONOSIS

**Whipworm: *Trichuris trichiura***  
***Positive Species: Primates***

## Precautions:



- **Wash Hands- thoroughly upon exiting room**
  - Scrub all surfaces of hands (including cuticles, wrists, backs of hands) for 30 seconds to ensure egg removal
  - **Hand sanitizer is not a substitute.**
- Proper use of current PPE
- Thoroughly disinfect with **10% bleach** & wipe clean surfaces that come in contact with animals or feces/bedding.
- All fecal material and bedding is considered contaminated

ng gloved hands near face

## Risk of Transmission:

- Life Cycle: Direct, fecal-oral transmission. Only transmitted by ingestion of eggs.
- Eggs take 2-3 weeks to become infective. – Caging is cleaned weekly

## Symptoms of infection:

- Symptoms may not appear until around **3 months** after ingestion of eggs.
- **Light infestations**- cause no obvious signs.
- **Heavy infestations**- may cause diarrhea, sometimes containing blood or mucus.
- **Severe cases** may result in abdominal pain, weight loss, anemia, or rectal prolapse.