The Effect of Four Chemicals as Scolicides on The Hydatid Cyst of *Echinococcus granulosus* in Vivo

Rhedaa N. Al-Hammo              Zohair I. Rahemo

Department of Biology
College of Science
Mosul University

**ABSTRACT**

Four chemicals were compared for their in vivo scolicidal action upon the hydatid scolices of *Echinococcus granulosus* both in intact cysts and after injection into albino mice. These chemicals are acetic acid, tartaric acid, ethyl alcohol and povidine-iodine. It could be concluded that acetic acid (1%, 2% and 3%), tartaric acid (10% and 15%), povidine-iodine (10%) are good scolicidals and may be recommended for use in surgical operations, because after treatment of the scolices with these chemicals in the above concentrations, no secondary hydatid cysts were developed in the albinon mice.