

FILM REVIEW

CDC

FILMS RELATED TO PARASITOLOGY

These units are projected at the college level for professional and advanced technical audiences.

"PREPARATION AND STAINING OF BLOOD FILMS" (With Special Reference to the Diagnosis of Malaria).

This sound color motion picture describes the proper technics for preparing and staining thick and thin blood films used in the laboratory diagnosis of malaria. Methods of packing, shipping, and storing prepared films and directions for stain preparation are presented. Characteristics of well-prepared and stained film are indicated. Projection time: 20 minutes.

"PREPARING BLOOD FILM FOR MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION."

This color film strip contains some of the same information presented in the motion picture "PREPARATION AND STAINING OF BLOOD FILMS." Material is presented in greater detail and additional technics for cleaning and preparing thick and thin films by several methods are described. Recorded narration is available. Projection time: 18 minutes.

"STAINING BLOOD FILMS FOR MALARIA PARASITE EXAMINATION."

As a companion to the above film strip and motion picture, this unit gives technics in detail on staining blood films using Wright's Giemsa, and Wright-Giemsa stains. Methods of preparing buffer and stain solution and proper methods of storing solutions used in staining processes are described. Technics for staining small numbers of films and for staining in bulk are given in detail. Film strip is in color and has recorded narrative. Projection time: 20 minutes.

"IDENTIFICATION OF MALARIA PARASITES IN THIN BLOOD FILMS."

This color film strip consists of a series of photomicrographs depicting forms of malaria parasites found in thin blood films from the peripheral circulation. The malaria cycle is presented in a series of drawings. Stages of the parasites ordinarily observed are indicated. The differential diagnosis of the three common species of malaria parasites, *vivax*, *falciparum*, and *malariae* are presented. Characteristic forms of the three species and stages found in circulating blood are

described in some detail. A recording accompanies the film strip. Projection time: 17 minutes. (A similar unit, "THE IDENTIFICATION OF MALARIA PARASITES IN THICK BLOOD FILMS" is in an advanced stage of preparation and will be available soon.)

"SCHISTOSOMIASIS," Edition I.

A color film strip with recording, projected at the professional level for physicians, parasitologists, epidemiologists, and other advanced students of biological science. Geographic distribution of various species of blood flukes, life cycle, and methods of identifying the various species are presented. Clinical information includes an account of symptoms with emphasis on the more important clinical manifestations. Importance of ova as the agent of major pathology is stressed. Information on treatment is supplied. Brief attention is given to prevention of this disease in the United States. Projection time: 18 minutes.

"SCHISTOSOMIASIS," Edition II.

This unit is similar to Edition I but is designed primarily for biologists. Observation on geographic distribution is much the same as in "SCHISTOSOMIASIS," Edition I. Methods of infection and identification of species, together with the life cycle showing characteristics of the various stages is given. Descriptions of forms commonly observed in the laboratory are presented. Accounts of treatment and prevention are also included. The film strip is in color and has recorded narrative. Projection time: 15 minutes.

"LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS."

This color film strip presents methods of diagnosing schistosomiasis by demonstration of ova. Causative organisms, life cycles, and pathology related to diagnosis are described. Technics are presented for examining feces and urine. Methods of making fecal smears and of performing floatation and sedimentation tests for recovering ova are given. The rectal punch biopsy is described as a means of diagnosis. Distinguishing characteristics of ova of flukes, ascaris, and hookworms are described. The importance of diagnosis as a basis of treatment is explained. The necessity for repeated examination is stressed. Brief consideration is given to the possibility of transmission of schistosomiasis in the United States. Narrative is recorded. Projection time: 15 minutes.

"FILARIASIS."

This sound film strip, in color, is projected at the professional level for medical and related biological sciences. The geographic endemic areas where filarial worms are found are described. Samoa is considered particularly. The clinical problem of filariasis, means of infection, skin penetration, and migration of the larvae is indicated. Symptomology is described in some detail, giving an account of the lack of early symptoms and the presence of late ones. The organs attacked and the clinical manifestations are described. The life cycle within man and the mosquito are presented. Particular attention is given to the number of exposures in relation to prognosis. Exposure history, lymphatic pathology and presumptive diagnosis are considered along with supportive treatment and psychotherapy. Prevention of filariasis is discussed in some detail. Projection time: 18 minutes.