

# Detection of Giardia lamblia and Cryptosporidium parvum Infections among 1-10 year-old Children using Floatation, Sedimentation and Modified Ziehl-Neelsen Methods

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**Introduction:** Giardialambliaaand Cryptosporidium parvuminfections are prevalent among children, and these infections can lead to serious outcomes such as hypovitaminosis of fat soluble vitamins, decrease of electrolytes, body growth retardation and mortality. Therefore, timely and precise diagnosis of these infections using non-invasive techniques is very important. The aim of this study was to detect the infection of Giardia spp. and Cryptosporidium spp.among 1-10 year-old children in Ardabil (northwest of Iran), by floatation, sedimentation and modified ziehl-neelsen methods, and to evaluate diagnostic power of these methods. **Materials and Methods:** 377 children (1-10 year-old) were ed for the study. Stool sampling and assays were done in Bu-Ali hospital and Parasitology Laboratory of Ardabil Branch, Islamic Azad University, between August 2016 and November 2016. Sheather,s sugar floatation, formalin-detergent sedimentation and modified ziehl-neelsen methods were performed to detect the infection of Giardia lamblia and Cryptosporidium parvum. **Results:** Overall prevalence of Giardia spp. and Cryptosporidium spp. infections were 3.18% and 1.32%, respectively. The prevalence of Giardiainfection among the boys was significantly more than the girls (sig. =0.000, p

**Keywords :** Giardia lamblia, Cryptosporidium parvum, 1-10 year-old children, Sheather,s sugar floatation, Formalin-detergent sedimentation, Modified ziehl-neelsen

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