

To clinical case reports

Ahmed Gaffer¹

¹Alzaiem Alazhari University

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Ahmed Ali Gaffer ¹

Alzaiem Alazhari University Faculty of medical laboratory sciences (Sudan). Email (*ahmed-kodab2009@gmail.com*)

Firstly, I would like to thank you very much to D.r Michele Calatri for your interest in this article. I would like to say that I would like to publish this report in the form of a picture, and then let people decide on this form and its nature. But after showing the pictures to a number of my colleagues in the field, they advised me to publish it as a case and leave the discussion to the reviewers and editors. Yes, they asked me about what I found out about the use of dyes for the uterus, and they asked me about my expectation of which species it belongs to. First, I would like to assure you resolutely that these are pieces and stages of worms and do not belong to any species of fungi due to their comprehensive difference from this species and also do not belong to the family of viruses due to the properties I know about them. Yes, I let the door open because there is a difference in shape between the adult and the proglottid in *Teana* spp which is common in our community it is clear to identify and almost all times with concentration technique at this density 9 segments the eggs will appear.

Secondly, considering the point of the scenario...you are right it is complicated if we look at Metacestode it is different, because as we know the proglottid at least contains the uterus.

Thirdly, with the term rare tapeworm...., we didn't mean this is a new adult worm we know the characteristics of an adult worm, this is transparent, we didn't show the adult with this transparent feature, but all time it is dark. I think this misidentification even you is quite published a rare thing until the molecular finished we will decide if this is old worms. we know this stage as a type of worm diagnostic stage if there is a new type or even the same type with different genetic makeup all we know. Immature publications as you say it is better than silence in these cases.

The point finally, yes you are right the primary diagnostic of parasitology is a microscopic examination I admit that I am not skilled and professional in parasites, but I would like to inform you and others we are diagnosed with many parasites in our regions such as Malaria it is too much smaller than worms if this is protozoa may be neglected but it is worms even the stage eggs.

I explained in the image the Lense 10 as a parasitologist you know the dimensions of the object10, this is a direct picture from a microscope with a mobile camera.

Finally considering the language yes may be there is few mistakes but fortunately, the language is understandable as scientific language, and the journal makes proof at the last stage of publications I think even my letters may contain these mistakes again and I will learn every day hope to identify this parasite as we again see adult *Teana* species in the Catfish I will try to do all things such as India ink and get the full parasitic

characteristics and until this war in Sudan finished we hope for our country and scientists safe. Again, we thank D.r Michele Calatri for this valuable discussion we hope all to find a better description for this case.