

TABLE 21.—Prevalence of parasitism in various groups of natives and prisoners, in tropical areas

Group surveyed	Number examined	Percent parasites recovered									
		Hookworm	<i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i>	<i>Trichuris trichiura</i>	<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	<i>Schistosoma japonicum</i>	<i>Schistosoma mansoni</i>	<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	<i>Clonorchis sinensis</i>	Tapeworm	<i>Enterobius vermicularis</i>
(1) Leyte civilians	2,576	57.0	0.4	68.0	80.0	10.0	0.1				
(2) Filipinos (employed in mess-halls)	89	40.4	1.1	13.5	30.3		1.1				
(2) Formosan prisoners	244	81.9	4.6	63.1	50.4		10.2				
(3) Japanese orphans	62	68.0	64.0	45.0	8.0		17.7				
(4) Japanese prisoners (Gilbert Islands)	83	26.5	2.4	6.0	1.2		14.4				
(4) Civilians (Marshall Islands)	140	.7	.7	.7							
(4) Korean civilians (Makin Islands)	244	34.4		28.7	1.2		8.6	3.3	6.2		
(4) Civilians (Gilbert Islands)	50						30.0				
(4) Puerto Ricans (Oahu)	209	26.7	10.5	51.6	1.9		4.3	7.6			
(5) Puerto Ricans	1,046	20.5		52.9	5.0		8.6	32.2			
(6) Children (Panama)	618	23.8	5.9	20.8	33.7						15.7
(7) Civilians (India)	1,000	28.0									

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses identify source of data.

Source: (1) Essential Technical Medical Data, U.S. Army Forces, Far East, for January and February 1945, dated 20 Apr. 1945.

(2) Quarterly Report, 30th Malaria Survey Detachment, dated 30 June 1945.

(3) Report, 217th Malaria Survey Detachment (undated).

(4) History of Internal Medicine in the Central Pacific in World War II. [Official record.]

(5) Report, G. H. Houck, P. L. Burlingame, M. S. M. Watts, and J. T. Marcones, 4th AA Command, San Francisco, Calif., 5 Aug. 1945, subject: Report of Disinfestation Program in 762d and 891st AAA Gun Bns.

(6) Einhorn, N. H., and Miller, J. F.: Intestinal Helminthiasis: Clinical Survey of 618 Cases of Infection With Common Intestinal Helminths in Children. *Am. J. Trop. Med.* 26: 497-515, July 1946.

(7) Blumgart, H. L., and Pike, G. M.: History of Internal Medicine in India-Burma Theater. [Official record.]