#### 7. APPENDICES

### Appendix 1: Reagents and solutions

### I. Reagents and solutions

## 1. Porcine cysticercosis:

Cysticerci examination: 10 % HCl, 10% formalin and 100% alcohol

### 2. Trichinellosis

Blood serum samples

Microtiter plates coated with *Trichinella* antigen (larval excretory-secretory antigen of *Trichinella spiralis*): 50 µl *Trichinella* E/S antigen per well.

*Trichinella*-positive control serum (1 ml lyophilized)

Trichinella-negative control serum (1 ml lyophilized)

PBS buffers (Physiological buffer solution

Sterile distilled waters (Asqua bitus)

Ati-pig IgG-peroxidase conjugates per diluted 1:10 (SIGMA, product N°.

A5670)

ABTS buffer, dry matter from Boehringer

Stop solution

Tablets chromogen ABTS

2000 ml of PBS-Tween 20 (pH=7.2-7.4) consist of

 $KH_2PO_4$  0.4 g  $Na_2HPO_4 \times 12H_2O$  5.8 g NaCl 16.0 g KCl 0.4 g Tween 2O 1.0 m

Distilled water ad 2000 ml

## Appendix 2: Survey questionnaires

]	Hospital questionnaire survey of neurocysticercosis in humans in selected	
	hospital	
]	te;	
]	me of the HospitalLocation	
/]	me of the DoctorTitle	
	1. Patient's residence areas:	
	2. Number of the patients showing following clinical signs:	
	a) Seizure b) Violent behavior c) Head ache	
	d) Depression	
	e) Facial palsy Monoparesis or hemiplegia.	
	3. What is the method of diagnosis used in the hospital?	
	a) CT scan b) ELISA c) MRI d) Other	
	4. How many epileptic cases are found for the period of:	
	a) Year 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002 d) 2003	
	5. How many confirmed neurocysticercosis cases:	
	a) Year 2000 b) 2001 c) 2002 d) 2003	
	6. Age groups:	
	a) 0-14 year b) 15-35 years c) About	
	7. Sexes: 1200 Sex	
	a) Male b) Female	
	8. Patient's socioeconomic status:	
	a) Upper b) Middle c) Lower	
	9. Treatment:	
	a) Surgery b) Medical	
	10. Name of the drugs used:	
	a)	

c)	
11. Is the treatment effective?	
a) Yes b) No	
12. List the patients according to caste:	
a) Brahmins b) Non-brahmins	9/
13. Other comments:	(6), (1)
	301
II. Slaughterhouse questionnaire survey of po	orcine cysticercosis and trichinellosis
Date;	
Interviewee name	Title
Interviewer name	Title
Name of slaughterhouse	
Location	
1. Educational level	
a) Low b) Medium c) High	
2. Slaughter pigs for consumption per day:	
a) 1-100 b) 100-500 c) 500-2000_	d) more than 2000
3. Average slaughter pigs per day in each sla	aughterhouse:
a) 50-200 b) 200-300 c) 300-600_	d) More than 600
4. Environment and hygienic aspects in slau	ghterhouses
a) Good b) Poor	
5. Pig origins?	
a) Household raising b)	Small and medium farm
c) Intensive farm	
6. Have you ever heard porcine cysticercosis	s? Mai Ulliveisi
a) Yes b) No	
7. Have you ever heard trichinellosis?	
a) Yes b) No	
8. Inspected pigs for porcine cysticercosis?	
a) Yes b) No	

9. Which method use for diagnosis?
a) Tongue palpation b) Meat inspection c) Both
10. Have you ever found parasitic diseases of slaughter pigs?
a) Yes b) No
11. Have you ever found infected cases of cysticercosis?
a) Yes b) No
12. How many cases per month?
a) 1-3 b) 3-5 c) more than 5
13. Most confirmed cases?
a) Household raising b) Small and medium farms
c) Intensive farm
14. Inspected pigs for trichinellosis?
a) Yes b) No
15. Ages of slaughter pigs
a) Young b) Medium c) Old d) All
16. Pig breed for slaughtering?
a) Local b) Exotic c) Crossed bred
17. Most ages of infected pigs
a) Young b) Medium c) Old d) All
18. Most cases infected?
a) Heavy b) Light
19. Infected carcasses and organs use for:
a) Human consumption b) Processing c) Culling
20. Food habits
a) Cooked b) Uncooked c) Mixed
21. Disease control and prevention?
a) Yes b) No
22. Other comments:

III. Pig farm questionnaire survey of porcine cysticercosis and trichinellosis in 3

	provinces	
D	Pate	
Ir	nterviewee name	
Ir	nterviewer name	Title
N	Jame of farm or village	
N	Jame of owner	
E	ocation	
D	Pate of establishment//	_
	1. Educational level	
	a) Low b) Medium c) High	
	2. Sizes of pig production	
	a) House hold raising b) Small & medium_	c) Intensive
	3. Pig production system?	
	a) Free ranging b) Mixed c) Indoor	
	4. Target of pig production?	
	a) Piglet b) Fattening c) Mixed	
	5. Buying piglets from outside for raising?	
	a) Yes b) No	
	6. Age of pigs for selling:	
	a) 2-4 month b) 6 month c) 7-12 mont	h
	d) More than 12 month	
	7. Pig breed for raising:	
	a) Local b) Exotic c) Crossed bred 8. Do they have an identification number?	
	8. Do they have an identification number?	
	a) Yes b) No	
	9. Types of feed:	
	a) Ratio feed b) Leftovers c) Mixing_	d) Traditional
	10. Getting feeds from outside?	
	11. Drinking water for pigs and human uses:	

a) Tap water\_\_\_ b) Underground water\_\_ c) Pond water\_\_ d) River\_\_\_

	12. Condition of water:
	a) Direct use b) Treatment
	13. Condition of the holdings: Floor type
	a) Concreted b) un-concreted c) Mixed
	14. Environment of pig raising areas:
	a) Clean b) Dirty
	15. Waste management:
	a) Good b) Poor
	16. Having problems with parasitic diseases
	a) Yes b) No
	17. Have you ever heard porcine cysticercosis?
	a) Yes b) No
	18. Have you ever heard of <i>Taenia solium</i> ?
	a) Yes b) No
	19. Have you ever heard of trichinellosis?
	a) Yes b) No
	20. Investigate pigs for cysticercosis?
	a) Yes b) No
	21. Which method use for diagnosis?
	a) Tongue palpation b) Meat inspection c) No inspected
	22. Investigate pigs for trichinellosis?
	a) Yes b) No
និងនិ	23. Have ever confirmed porcine cysticercosis?
	a) Yes b) No
Convei	24. How many infected cases of cysticercosis per month?
	a) 1-3 case b) 3-5 c) More than 5
<b>A</b> :	25. Age of infected pig confirmed porcine cysticercisis?
	a) 2-4 month b) 6 month c) 7-12 month
	d) More than 12 month
	26. Infected pigs sale for:
	a) Human consumption b) Processing c) Culling

27. Food habits
a) Cooked b) Uncooked c) Mixed
28. Are there sufficient toilets?
a) Yes b) No
29. In the farms or villages, are there human cases of Taenia solium or
neurocysticercosis?
a) Yes b) No
30. Disease control and prevention?
a) Yes b) No
31. Is the measure effective?
a) Yes b) No
32. Treatment:
a) Conventionalb) Traditionalc) Mixed
33. Is the treatment effective?
a) Yes b) No
34. Other comments:

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Appendix 3. Degree of infection by cysticerci in organs and muscles (n=47)

Pig	Degi	I D	TT	D'	T :	<del>)   Q</del>	C	TZ:	Ъ	Det	T. 4	T	177	T T1
N°	То	Es	Не	Di	Li	Lu	S	Ki	Br	Ext	Int	Tri	Fl	HI
1	L	L	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
2	L	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
3	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	Н	Н	Н	Н
4	Н	Н	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	L	L	L
5	L	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	Н	Н	Н	Н
6	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	H	Н	Н
7 5	L	L	L E	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н		Н	Н
8	Н	Н	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	L	L	Н
9	L	L	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
10	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	N	L	L	Н
11	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
12	L	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	L	Н	Н
13	Н	Н	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
14	N	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
15	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	Н	Н	Н
16	L	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
17	Н	Н	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	L
18	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	N	N
19	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
20	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
21	L	L	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
22	N	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	L	H	Н	Н
23	Н	Н	L	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	L	Н	Н
24	L	L	L	Н	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
25	Н	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
26	L	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	L	Н	L	L	Н	Н

**Appendix 3**(continued). Degree of infection by cysticerci in organs and muscles (n=47)

$N^{o}$	То	Es	Не	Di	Li C	Lu	S	Ki	Br	Ext	Int	Tri	Fl	H
			4	10					8	6				
27	Н	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
28	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
29	L	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	L	N	L
30	L	N	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
31	L	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	L	L	Н	Н
32	N	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	H	Н	Н
33	L	N	L E	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	H	Н	Н
34	Н	L	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
35	L	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
36	L	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	L	N	L	L	L
37	Н	Н	L	Н	N	N/	N	N	N	Н	Н	H	Н	Н
38	N	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	L	L	L	Н
39	Н	Н	L	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	N	L	N	N
40	L	L	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
41	L	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
42	Н	Н	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	L	L	Н	Н
43	N	L	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
44	N	N	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	L	Н	Н
45	L	L	Н	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
46	Н	Н	Н	Н	N	N	N	N	N	L	Н	Н	Н	Н
47	N	L	L	L	N	N	N	N	N	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
T.L	19	28	27	29	0	0	0	0	3	13	12	19	6	4
T.H	12	9 🕤	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	31	30	28	38	41

Note: N, negative = 0 or no cysts; L, light infection (Low) ≤ 1-100 cysts per organ; H, heavy infection (High) >100 cysts per organ; TL, total light infection; TH, total heavy infection. Key: To, tongue; Es, esophagus, He, heart; Di, Diaphragm; Li, liver; Lu, lungs; Ki; kidney; S, spleen; Br, brain; Int, internal masseter; Ext, external masseter; Tri, triceps bracii; Fl, forelimbs and Hi, hind limbs.

Appendix 4. Summary results of questionnaire surveys in pig slaughterhouses around Phnom Penh / Cambodia (n=70)

N	Questions	0	1	2	3	4	Total
0.		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	No.
1	Educational level (1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High)		60	31	9		70
2	Slaughter pigs for consumption per day (1=1-100, 2=100-500, 3=500-2000, 4=more 2000)		0	3	89	8	70
3	Average slaughter pigs per day in each slaughterhouse: (1=50-200,2=200-300, 3=300-600 4=More than 600)		11	67	22	0	70
4	Environment and hygienic aspects in slaughterhouses (1=Good, 2=Poor)		0	100	20	5	70
5	Pig origins? (1=Household raising, 2= Small and medium farm, 3=Intensive farm)		40	33	27		70
6	Have ever heard of porcine cysticercosis? (1=Yes, 0=No)	36	64		5		70
7	Have ever heard of trichinellosis? (1=Yes, 0=No)	61	39	<b>*</b>			70
8	Inspected pigs for cysticercosis? (1=Yes, 0=No)	43	57				70
9	Which method? (1=Tongue palpation, 2=Meat inspection, 3=Both)		13	31	56		70
10	Find parasitic diseases of slaughter pigs? (1= Yes, 0=No)	37	63	Z	816	1	70
11	Confirmed infected cases of cysticercosis? (1=Yes, 0=No)	37	63		mi	/AI	70
12	How many cases per month? (1=1-3, 2=3-5, 3=more than 5)	A	63	31	6	V/	70
13	Most confirmed cases? (1= Household raising, 2= Small and medium farms, 3= Intensive farm)		74	26	0		70

**Appendix** 4(continued). Summary results of questionnaire surveys in pig slaughterhouses around Phnom Penh/ Cambodia (n=70)

N	Questions	0	1	2	3	4	Total
o.	9101-1901	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	No.
14	Inspected pigs for trichinellosis? (1=Yes,	100	0				70
	0=No)			00			
15	Ages of slaughter pigs (1=Young, 2=Medium,		9	64	13	14	70
	3=Old, 4=All)				95		
16	Pig breed? (1=Local, 2=Exotic, 3=Crossed		50	24	26		70
	bred)						
17	Most ages of infected pigs (1=Young,		10	36	24	30	70
	2=Medium, 3=Old and 4=All)					5	
18	Most cases infected? (1= Heavy, 2=Light)		57	43	10	0	70
19	Infected carcasses and organs use for:		14	64	22		70
	(1=Human consumption, 2=Processing,	/			6		
	3=Culling)	1			9		
20	Food habits (1=Cooked, 2=Uncooked,		57	16	27		70
	3=Mixed)					7	
21	Disease control and prevention? (1=Yes,	76	24	>			70
	0=No)		P				

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Appendix 5. Summary results of questionnaire surveys of pig farms in 3 provinces / Cambodia, (n=132)

N	Questions	0	1	2	3	4	Total
0.		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	No.
1	Educational level (1=Low, 2=Medium, 3=High)		79	16	5		132
2	Sizes of pig production (1= House hold raising,	=	85	15	0		132
_	2=Small &medium and 3=Investment)						
3	Pig production system? (1= Free ranging, 2=		86	11	3		132
0	Mixed, 3= Indoor)						
4	Target of pig production? (1=Piglet, 2=		31	45	24		132
572	Fattening, 3=Mixed)				-30 Z		
5	Buying piglets from outside for raising?	35	65	9	70	51	132
	(1=Yes, 0=No)						
6	Age of pigs for selling (1= 2-4 month, 2=6		32	22	36	10	132
	month, 3=7-12 month, 4=More than 12 month)	/		/			
7	Pig breed for raising (1=local, 2=Exotic,	b	89	3	8	//	132
/ /	3=Crossed bred)			1	Y /		
8	Identification number (1=Yes, 0=No)	99	1	-			132
9	Types of feeds (1=Ratio feed, 2=Leftovers,		5	17	24	54	132
	3=Mixing, 4=Traditional)	R	P				
10	Getting feeds from outside? (1=Yes, 0=No)	55	45				132
11	Drinking water for pigs and human uses:		0	17	66	17	132
	(1=Tap water, 2=Underground, 3=Pond,						
	4=River)					9	
12	Condition of water: (1=Direct use, 2=Treated)		93	7			132
13	Condition of holdings: floor type (1=Concreted,		4	78	18		132
//	2=Un-concreted 3=Mixed)	M	ai		niv	er	Sit
14	Environment of pig raising areas (1=Clean,		17	83			132
	2=Dirty)	e	S	e	7	//	<b>e</b> (
15	Waste management (1=Good, 2=Poor)		11	89			132
16	Having problems with parasitic diseases	17	83				132
	(1=Yes, 2=No)						

Appendix 5 (continued). Summary results of questionnaire surveys of pig farms in 3 provinces / Cambodia, (n=132)

N	Questions	0	1	2	3	4	Total
0.	0 4101	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	No.
17	Have ever heard of porcine cysticercosis?	40	60				132
	(1=Yes, 0=No)			50			
18	Have ever heard of <i>T.solium</i> ? (1=Yes, 0=No)	54	46				132
19	Have ever heard of trichinellosis? (1=Yes,	83	17		9)		132
6	0=No)						
20	Investigate pigs for cysticercosis? (1=Yes,	34	66				132
3	0=No)				50		
21	Which method? (1=tongue palpation, 2=Meat		66	0	34	5	132
<b>3</b>	inspection, 3=No inspected)				301		
22	Investigate pigs for trichinellosis? (1=Yes,	100	0	/	7		132
	0=No)	/			Ö		
23	Have ever confirmed porcine cysticercosis?	55	45		7		132
	(1=Yes, 0=No)			1	Υ /		
24	How many infected cases of cysticercosis per	54	28	18			132
	month (0= No case, 1=1-3, 2=3-5,			Y /			
	3=more than 5)		<b>P</b> ′				
25	Age of infected pig confirmed porcine		24	26	40	10	132
	cysticercisis? (1=4 month, 2=6 month, 3=7-12						
	month, 4= More than 12 month.						
26	Infected pigs sale for: (1=Human consumption,	4	14	61	25		132
	2=Processing, 3=Culling)			08			
27	Food habit (1=Cooked, 2=Uncooked, 3=Mixed)		59	6	35		132
28	Sufficient toilets? (1=Yes, 0=No)	84	16		niv	ær	132
29	Human cases of <i>Taenia solium</i> ? (1=Yes, 0=No)	70	30				132
30	Disease control and prevention? (1=Yes, 0=No)	79	21	e		//	132
31	Is the measure effective? (1=Yes, 0=No	89	11				132
32	Treatment: (1=Conventional, 2=Traditional, 3=		41	33	26		132
	Mixed)						
33	Is the treatment effective? (1=Yes, 0=No)	33	67				132

#### CURRICULUM VITAE

### 1. General background:

Family name: THAN

Place of birth:

First name: Sovyra

Date of birth: 04 February 1968

Nationality: Khmer (Cambodian)

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Production

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#### 2. Education

Date from- to	Institution	Degree or Diploma
2000-2002	Pannasatra University of	Diploma of English
	Cambodia, Phnom Penh,	for Academic Purpose
	Cambodia	
1986-1993	Kharkov Zoo-Veterinary	DVM, MSc.vet.sc.

Institute

Kharkov, Ukraine

1983-1986 Toul Kok High School Diploma of

Phnom Penh, Cambodia School

1980-1986 Siem Reap Secondary Diploma of Secondary

School

Siem Reap Province,

Cambodia

## 3. Professional Experience

<u>Date from- to</u> <u>Description</u>

Oct. 2003-Sept.2005 Attended MSc. Course Program in Veterinary

Public Health, Joint International Post-Graduate Studies in VPH between Faculties of

High

Veterinary Medicine of Freie Universitat

Berlin, Germany and Chiang Mai University,

Thailand.

Mar.2003-Apr.2003 National Consultant of EC-project on Support

to Veterinary and Livestock Services in

Cambodia.

Aug.2002-Apr.2003 Member of National Consultation Committee

(NCC) of FAO on Domesticated Animal

genetic Resources.

ay2002-June2003 Member of National Reformed Consultation

Committee on Veterinary Sub-Degree for

hygiene and inspection of animal meats and

animal products in slaughterhouses,

slaughtering sites and Markets.

Jan.2002-Feb. 2002 National Consultant of PRASAC- project on

Assessment of nutrition and forage

development in Cambodia.

-Jan.2001-Nov.2001 Supervisor of Bachelor Thesis's students from

Royal University Agriculture of Cambodia

Jun.2001-to date Chief of Livestock Division of Animal

Production Office, Department of Animal

Health and Production.

Supervisor of Thesis's students from Prek

Leap Agriculture College

Oct.1996-Feb.1997 Chief of inspecting sector of Animal

Quarantine Station.

1995-2001 Manager of own pig farm

Jan.1997-Apr.1997

1993-2003

1994-2001 Technical staff of Animal Production.

Manager of Small Animal and Pet Clinic in

Phnom Penh.

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### **DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned, declare that the thesis is my original work and has not been presented for a degree in any University.

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