بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسی مقاله:
ارزیابی عملکرد تشخیصی چهار روش برای تشخیص Giardia duodenalis در فونه‌های مددجو انسان، سگ و گربه ناقل

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Assessment of the diagnostic performance of four methods for the detection of Giardia duodenalis in fecal samples from human, canine and feline carriers

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه می‌باشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.
4. Conclusion

Since a definitive diagnosis of giardiasis can be challenging due to a number of factors including intermittent shedding of cysts in feces and low numbers of cysts in stool specimens, if a test comes back negative, it is recommended that the fecal sample be tested by a different diagnostic test in order to completely rule out *Giardia duodenalis* infection. In this context, the use of a combination of diagnostic methods seems to be a good strategy in the diagnosis of this protozoan disease. Based on our findings and comparing our results with the results of other studies previously published by other authors, we suggest that the zinc sul-phae flotation technique is the best laboratory test for the diagnosis of giardiasis. This method is a low cost diagnostic test that can detect multiple parasitic infections and performs well when serial fecal sam-ples are tested. Immunological techniques, especially im-munochromatography, can be used as alternative diagnostic methods but these are expensive, sensitive and specific tests that do not detect enteric parasites other than *Giardia*.