

# **Effect Of Climatic Factors On The Prevalence Of Intestinal Helminths From Aurangabad District (M.S.), India.**

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Abstract:

Prevalence of soil transmitted helminthic infections in apparently healthy school children of mean age 9-11 years drawn randomly from one school in each tehsil of Zillah Parishad (Z.P) schools of Aurangabad district, Maharashtra, India during March 2011 to August 2012 were evaluated. The climatic factors are responsible for soil-transmitted helminths which are temperature, rainfall, and relative humidity. Ascariasis, Trichuriasis and Ancylostomiasis (Hookworm infestation) are found to be endemic in this region. The incidence of *Ascaris lumbricoides* was highest in the month of August (25.69 percent). The month of July it was (22.58 %) followed by that of September and October with (16.58 and 14.28 %). Also the incidence of *Trichuris trichura* was highest in July with 24.98 percent and lowest in the month of November 04.52 percent. Hookworm registered the highest incidence in the month of June 48.95 and lowest in the month of August 15.68 percent during the study period.

Key-word: Climatic factors, Prevalence, Soil transmitted helminth, Aurangabad.