

**A SEROPARASITOLOGICAL STUDY OF SOME LATENT
PARASITIC INFECTIONS AMONG PILGRIMS 1405h (1985G)**

BY

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ABSTRACT (1986)

A seroparasitological study was carried out for the first time on some pilgrims in Saudi Arabia coming from various ecological regions, viz Middle East and Mediterranean, Arabian Peninsula, Indian subcontinent, Tropical and Subtropical Africa and South East Asia. They were investigated for subclinical infections of malaria, toxoplasmosis and visceral leishmaniasis. Results showed a high infection rate for each of the three parasites particularly toxoplasmosis. Recommendations were set up to alleviate their potential danger as hidden sources of infection in the Holy places.