

Table 3 Prevalence of intestinal parasitosis in the 2 study groups (exposed and non-exposed to agricultural reuse of untreated wastewater), Settat, Morocco

| Intestinal parasite | Prevalence of intestinal parasitosis* | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Exposed (n = 214) | Non-exposed (n = 119) |
| <i>Rhizopods (amoebae)</i> | | |
| <i>Entamoeba coli</i> | 52.3 | 26.1 |
| <i>Endolimax nana</i> | 12.1 | 0.0 |
| <i>Pseudolimax butschlii</i> | 6.5 | 3.4 |
| Total | 66.4 | 29.4 |
| <i>Flagellates</i> | | |
| <i>Giardia intestinalis</i> | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| <i>Chilomastix mesnili</i> | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Total | 13.6 | 5.1 |
| <i>Helminths (nematodes)</i> | | |
| <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> | 4.2 | 0.0 |
| <i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Total | 4.7 | 0.0 |

*Evidence of at least 1 type of intestinal parasite in faeces.

n = total number of subjects.