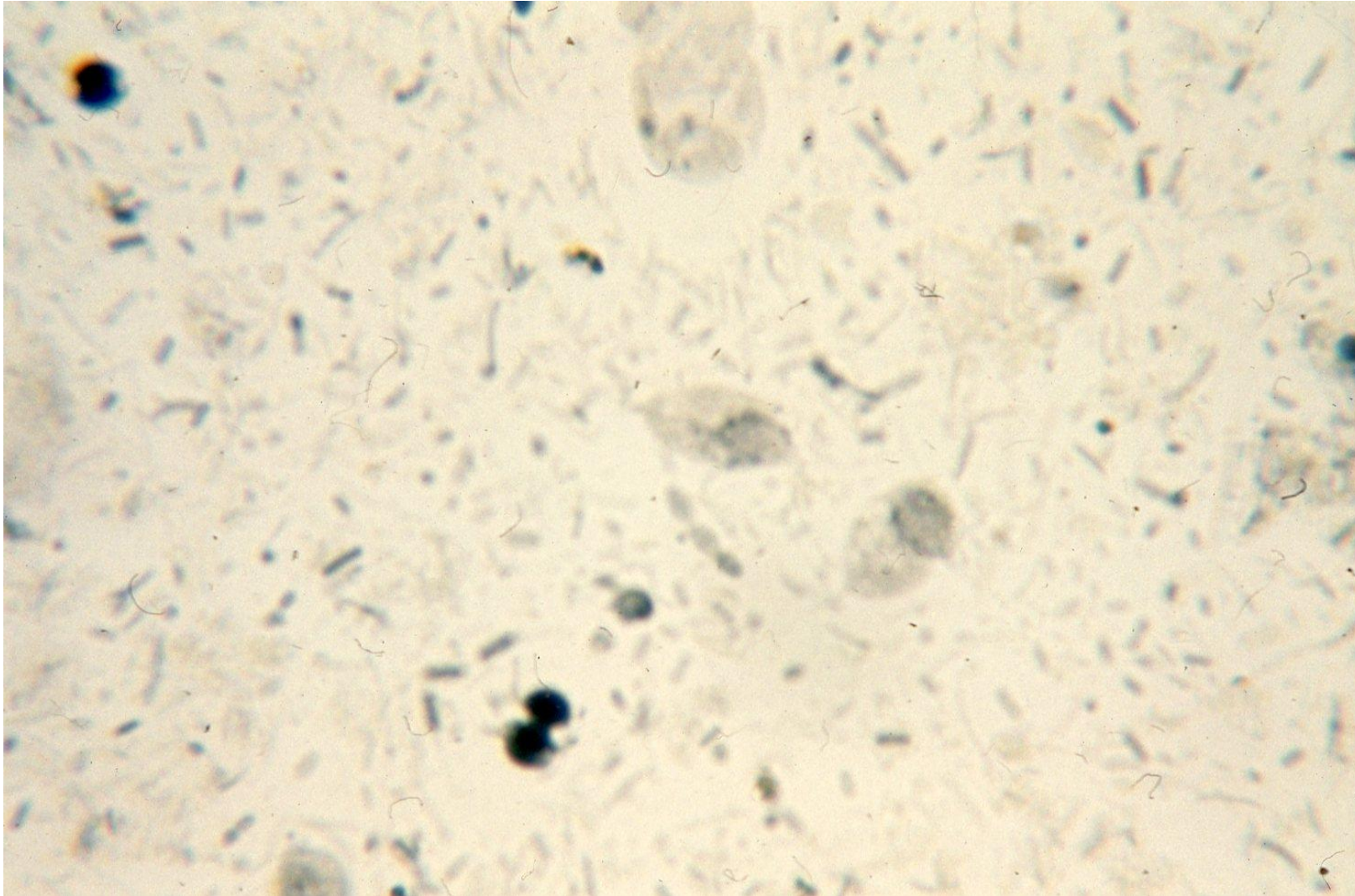


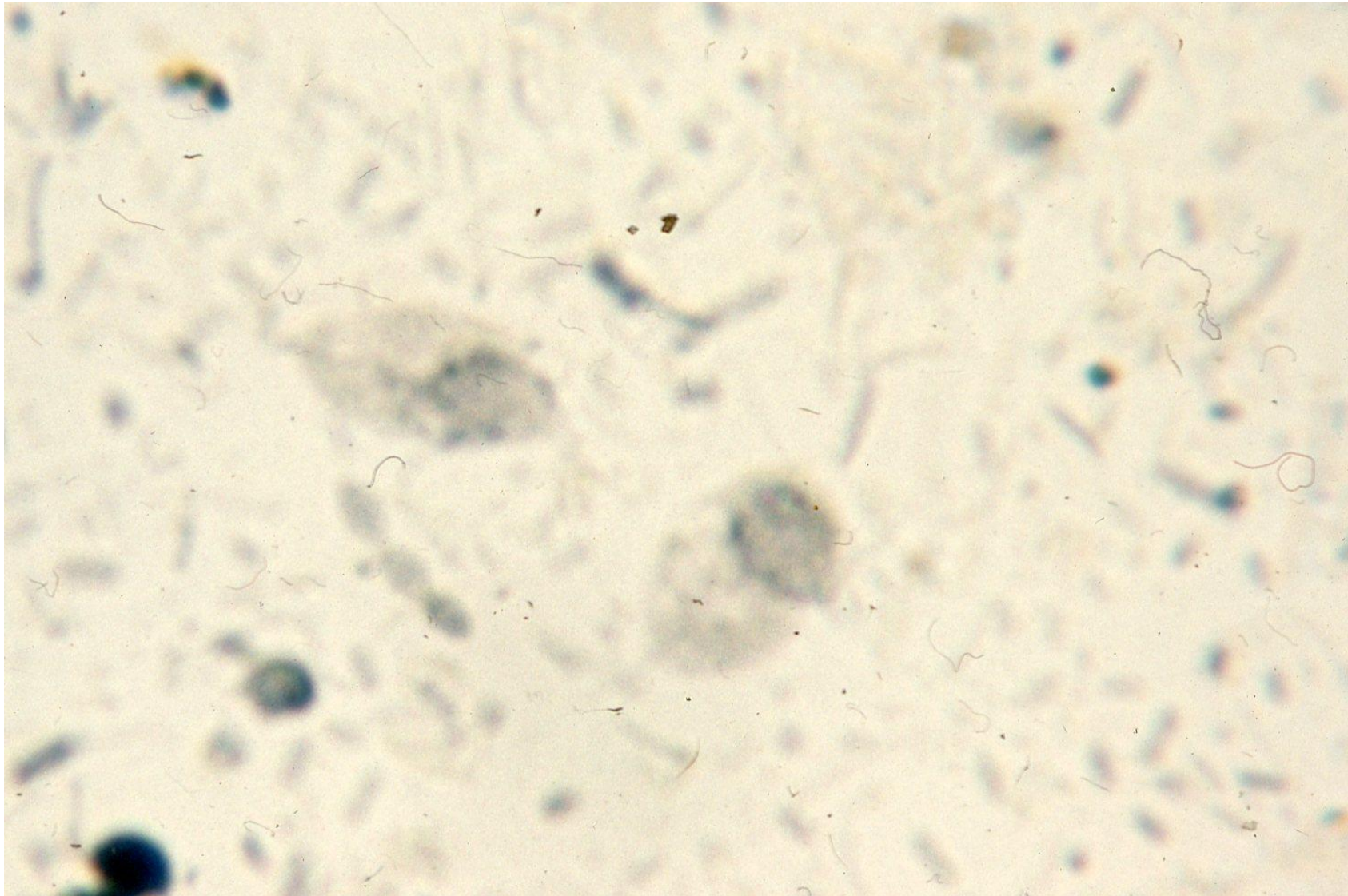
Chilomastix mesnili colonization

Chilomastix mesnili is a non-pathogenic member of primate gastrointestinal microflora (flagellated protozoa), commonly associated with but not causing parasitic infections. It resides in the cecum and colon, and is found in about 3.5% of the population in the United States. *Chilomastix* is also found in chimpanzees, orangutans, monkeys and pigs. There are two life forms: trophozoite and cyst. The trophozoites, 6–24 µm in size, are pear-shaped, and possess a round oval nucleus, conspicuous mouth-like cystosome at the anterior end and long single flagellum. The cyst are lemon-shaped with a small projection at the anterior end.

Ref.: Jeong ES, et al. Detection of *Chilomastix mesnili* in common marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus*) and treatment with metronidazole. Iran J Parasitol 2019; 14(2): 334-339. PMID: 31543923



Pear-shaped trophozoites of *Chilomastix mesnili* are incidentally seen in a stool preparation of healthy adult man. *C. mesnili* is non-pathogenic to humans. A large nucleus is seen in the anterior side. Heidenhain-hematoxylin staining-1



Pear-shaped trophozoites of *Chilomastix mesnili* are incidentally seen in a stool preparation of healthy man. *C. mesnili* is non-pathogenic to humans. A large nucleus is seen in the anterior side. . Heidenhain-hematoxylin staining-2