SUMMARY

This study seeks to demonstrate the causal relationship between parasites and elevated I.e. levels, is that our climate and providing added unhygienic habits of our population, a decisive factor for the parasites have very high rates of incidence, and gives us also the opportunity to extensively study their interrelationship. The following objective was raised: To determine the relationship between I.e. and parasitoids in children 2-12 years of age of intestinal parasitoids carriers in 70 patients seen at the outpatient clinic of the Maternal Child Center Pedro Carob, followed by the objectives specific: Prepare the description of the relationship between the I.e. and parasites use the description of the relationship between the I.e. and parasitoids, corroborate the occurrence of the description of the relationship between the I.e. and parasitoids. The hypothesis of this project finds that the incidence of Age is induced by parasitic helminthes infections. The results on fecal samples analyzed gender predominance helminthes with 58.33% was observed. According to the result of the determination of I.e. by ELISA increased I.e. levels was observed in 51.43% of the positive cases. By statistical test Chi-square x2 which compares the ranges observed with normal or acceptable ranges proving that there exists a relationship between intestinal helminthes parasites with increased I.e. levels in children aged 2-12 years attending the Maternal

Child Center Pedro Carob, reflecting living conditions, environmental factors and hygienic habits in which infants develop.