

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Materials from University of
Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

Extension

1994

NF94-165 Trichinella spiralis

Susan S. Sumner

Julie A. Albrecht

University of Nebraska--Lincoln, jalbrecht1@unl.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>



Part of the [Agriculture Commons](#), and the [Curriculum and Instruction Commons](#)

Sumner, Susan S. and Albrecht, Julie A., "NF94-165 Trichinella spiralis" (1994). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 510.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/510>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.



NebFact



Published by Cooperative Extension, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources,
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Trichinella spiralis

*By Susan S. Sumner, Extension Food Microbiologist
Julie A. Albrecht, Extension Food Specialist*

- The Disease:** Trichinosis is caused by the colonization of trichinella larvae in muscles where they grow and encyst. Severe symptoms are likely if the levels exceed 100 larvae per gram of muscle (8,400 per 3 oz. portion).
- The Organism:** *Trichinella spiralis* is a parasitic roundworm. The life cycle of the parasite begins when the infectious cysts are eaten with the flesh of any meat-eating animal. The cysts are digested and the liberated larvae invade the small intestine. The female hatches larvae that are carried by the blood and lymph to the muscles.
- Sources:** This parasitic roundworm is most often found in pork and bear meat.
- Control:** Thoroughly cook pork (at least 160°F) and other potential infected meats. Cook garbage fed to hogs and avoid cross-contamination of beef with pork. The concern from trichinosis is not as great today with improved pork production practices.
-

***File NF165 under FOOD AND NUTRITION
F-20, Safety
Issued January 1994***

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Elbert C. Dickey, Director of Cooperative Extension, University of Nebraska, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension educational programs abide with the non-discrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.