Helminth infections in human are usually caused by intestinal helminths include Ascaris lumbricoides that can be diagnosed through detection of eggs and larvae in the stool of human sample. It has been reported that high prevalence of Ascaris lumbricoides was recorded in regions such as Central sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia, Latin America and Oceania. The external environment is crucial for the egg of Ascaris lumbricoides maturation period before they are passed into the soil and need up to 4 weeks to develop into the infective stage. The disease diagnosis through the examination of worm eggs or larvae in stool samples is usually intended to identify the occurrence of Ascaris lumbricoides. Direct microscopy examination and staining method are not sufficient to study the morphology and characteristic of Ascaris lumbricoides. Therefore, the aim of this study is to characterized the egg of Ascaris lumbricoides by using scanning electron microscope method for better images and identification of the egg of Ascaris lumbricoides can be made. Human stool had been collected and were examined by scanning electron microscopy. The results showed that the egg of Ascaris lumbricoides exhibited rough and wrinkle surface. Besides, many granules were detected on the surface of the egg. Hence, the use of scanning electron microscope is a promising method which serve an alternative method to study the morphology and characteristic of the surface structure of this parasite other than staining method.

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