

LONDON
SCHOOL of
HYGIENE
& TROPICAL
MEDICINE



Funk, AL; Boisson, S; Clasen, T; Ensink, JH (2013) Comparison of Kato-Katz, Ethyl-Acetate Sedimentation, and Midi Parasep in the Diagnosis of Hookworm, Ascaris and Trichuris infections in the context of an evaluation of rural sanitation in India. *Acta tropica*, 126 (3). pp. 265-8. ISSN 0001-706X DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2013.02.018>

Downloaded from: <http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/639135/>

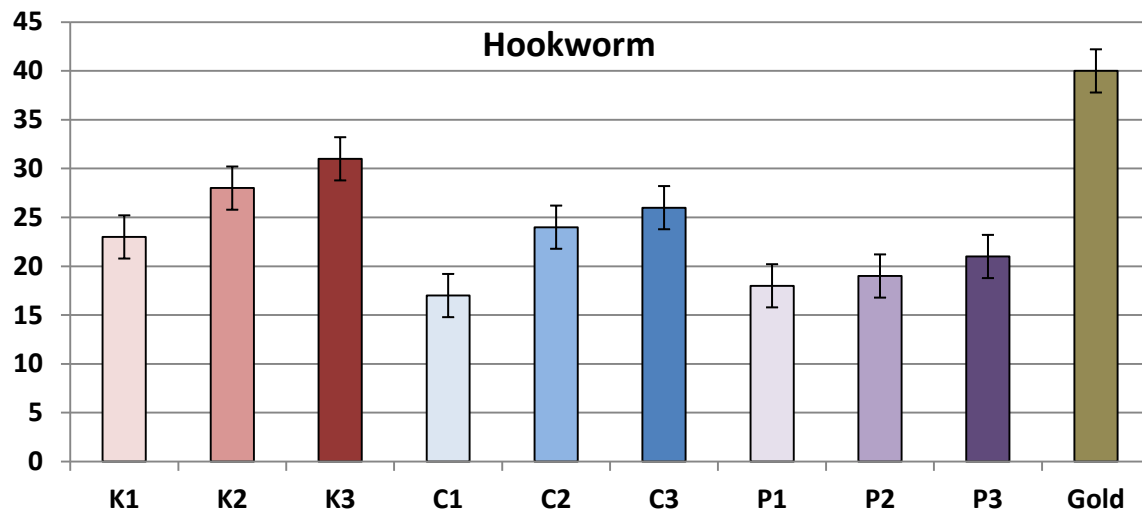
DOI: [10.1016/j.actatropica.2013.02.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2013.02.018)

Usage Guidelines

Please refer to usage guidelines at <http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/policies.html> or alternatively contact researchonline@lshtm.ac.uk.

Available under license: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.5/>

Figure 1



Caption for Figure 1

Cumulative numbers of positive samples for hookworm for each processing method, as assessed by single, duplicate, and triplicate slides. K- Kato-Katz; C-Conventional Concentration; P-Midi Parasep ®; Gold- Gold Standard; 1,2,3- indicates single, duplicate, and triplicate slides respectively