

PARAWORLD™ Training Resources

QBC® Malaria Test User Guide: Sample Review

P. falciparum 1. Gametocytes • Location: Border of Platelets

Platelet Layer

Plasma Layer -

Lymphocyte/ **Monocyte Layer**

> Granulocyte Layer

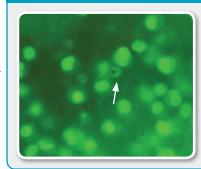
> > **Red Blood Cell Layer**

Precision Plastic Float



- and Lymphocyte/Monocyte
- Appearance: Yellow, crescent (or sausage) shaped
- What makes it falciparum: Appearance

2. Schizonts



- Location: Granulocyte layer
- Appearance: Green, with approximately 8-24 black merozoites
- What makes it falciparum: Smaller ratio to immature trophozoites; Not usually seen in peripheral blood except in heavy infections

3. Mature Trophozoites

- Location: Granulocyte layer
- Appearance: Orange, with green nuclei
- What makes it falciparum: Smaller ratio to immature trophozoites; Not usually seen in peripheral blood except in heavy infections

4. Immature Trophozoites



- Location: Throughout Red Blood Cell layer
- Appearance: Green ring or headphone shaped
- What makes it falciparum: Larger ratio to mature trophozoites/schizonts; Appearance throughout Red Blood Cell layer; Two parasites may infect the same cell ("double infection")

QBC® Malaria Test User Guide: Sample Review

Plasma Layer **Platelet Layer** Lymphocyte/ **Monocyte Layer** Granulocyte Layer **Red Blood Cell Layer Precision Plastic Float**

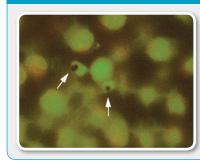
P. vivax

1. Gametocytes



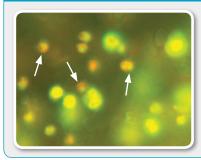
- Location: Border of Platelets and Lymphocyte/Monocyte Layers
- Appearance: Green/yellow with small dark markings
- What makes it *vivax*: Appearance

2. Schizonts



- Location: Granulocyte layer
- Appearance: Green, with approximately 12-24 black merozoites
- What makes it vivax: Greater ratio to immature trophozoites

3. Mature Trophozoites



- Location: Granulocyte layer
- Appearance: Orange, with green nuclei
- What makes it vivax: Greater ratio to immature trophozoites

4. Immature Trophozoites



- Location: Red Blood Cell layer
- Appearance: Green ring shaped
- What makes it vivax: Smaller ratio to mature trophozoites/ schizonts; Less distinct ring shape; No double infections; Generally found at the top of the Red Blood Cell layer

