

Table 5. Prevalence and intensity of infections in three risk groups of the three villages in 2002 and 2004

2002								
Prevalence of infection,% (infected/surveyed)*						e.p.g.		
	No. people	No. surveyed	Farmer	Student	Others	Farmer	Student	Others
Shian 5	125	100	44.6 (33/74)	20.8 (5/24)	0 (0/1)	12.8	1.0	0
Xinming 3	240	211	36.6(53/145)	24.6 (16/65)	0 (0/1)	7.1	11.6	0
Xinlong 7	157	119	42.4 (36/85)	20 (6/30)	67 (2/3)	22.6	4.0	10.7
2004								
Shian 5	125	101	12.8 (10/78)	4.6 (1/22)	33 (1/3)	6.3	0.36	69
Xinming 3	240	198	41 (16/39)	15.3 (9/59)	0 (0/0)	2.5	3.0	0
Xinlong 7	157	123	25.8 (23/89)	15.6 (5/32)	50 (1/2)	12.5	6.3	4

*Human infection was examined by miracidium hatch test and the Kato-Katz thick-smear test, and either positive was regarded as infected. For the Kato-Katz test, three slides were read for each subject. Detailed procedure was described by Spear *et al.* (1).

1. Spear RC, Seto E, Liang S, Birkner M, Hubbard A, Qiu D, Yang C, Zhong B, Xu F, Gu X, Davis GM (2004) *Am J Trop Med Hyg* 70:48-56.