

Nematodes of the genus *Toxocara* belong to the Ascarididae. *Toxocara canis* and *T. cati* are parasites which can cause a **visceral larva migrans** syndrome (fever, hepatitis, pneumonitis, urticarial, eosinophilia) with or without asthma. If they reach the retina, they may lead to **chorioretinitis** with blindness as a possible outcome. Infection occurs by swallowing an egg that has reached the outside world via the feces of a dog (*T. canis*) or a cat (*T. cati*). A *Toxocara* parasite may become adult and eggs may appear in the faeces of humans in exceptional circumstances (e.g. HIV infection AIDS).

Definitive diagnosis is established via detection of larvae in a tissue biopsy, though symptoms rarely justify such an aggressive diagnostic approach. ELISA is useful for visceral larva migrans, but not for ocular larva migrans. Cross-reactivity with other parasite antigens is common. Treatment is based on steroids and albendazole or diethylcarbamazepine (DEC). Nevertheless the effect of the anthelmintic treatment on the extra-intestinal larvae is limited. Intra-ocular infection resulting from *Toxocara* larvae may lead to traction upon the retina resulting in retinal detachment. Vitreoretinal surgery has a good chance of leading to an improvement in vision in approximately 50% of cases.