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## **Abstract**

It's very well known that Parasitic infectious diseases acquired in tourist areas may pose a challenge to physicians and also for traveling medicin practitioners. Acute schistosomiasis may be seen in returning travelers and migrants after primary infection. This form of schistosomiasis is frequently misdiagnosed due to its temporal delay and its nonspecific presentation and might occur even in countries where the disease is endemic, especially in the South West Asian, middle east countries, such as Iran. The patient developed the acute phase of schistosomiasis with serious clinical manifestations. The quantitative analysis revealed the presence of 240 eggs per gram of stool. The treatment was administered with oxamniquine, and the control of cure of the patient was monitored and was favorable. The main aim of this research is emphasizing the importance of a detailed clinical history including information regarding travel history and also the necessity of approval some effective laws by parliament in order to control the protective affairs of tourists in trips by traveling companies.

Keywords: clinical manifestations, diseases, Tourism, Epidemiology, travelers