# Praziquantel and albendazole damaging action on in vitro developing Mesocestoides corti (Platyhelminthes: Cestoda)

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Parasitic flatworms present several steps of body architecture rearrangement during their fast transition from one developmental stage to another, which are, at least in part, responsible for their evasion from host immune response. Besides, different developmental stages present different degrees of susceptibility to drug action, and the identification of more susceptible stages is of importance for the definition of therapeutical approaches. Mesocestoides corti (syn. Mesocestoides vogae) is considered a good model to study cestode biology because it can be easily manipulated both in vivo and in vitro and due to its relatively close relationship to cestodes of medical relevance, such as those from genera Echinococcus or Taenia. We have analyzed the damaging action of two broad spectrum anthelmintic drugs (praziquantel and albendazole) throughout the in vitro strobilization process of M. corti in order to identify developmental stages or body structures more susceptible to these drugs.