Table 1. Frequencies of protozoan and helminthic parasitisms (n=100).

	N	%
Helminth	**(8 /100)**	**8%**
Protozoa	**(55/ 100)**	**55%**

Table 2. Distribution of the studied samples according to detected parasites by formal-ethyl acetate concentration method (FECM)(N. = 100).

Parasite	Negative No. (%)	Positive No. (%)
Protozoa		
Cryptosporidium	**76 (76%)**	**24 (24%)**
E. histolytica	**86 (86%)**	**14 (14%)**
E. coli	**91 (91%)**	**9 (9%)**
Giardia intestinalis	**91 (91%)**	**9 (9%)**
Endolimax nana	**94 (94%)**	**6 (6%)**
Cyclosporacayetanensis	**93 (93%)**	**7 (7%)**
Chilomastixmesnili	**97 (97%)**	**3 (3%)**
Entamoebahartmanni	**98 (98%)**	**2 (2%)**
Blastocystis sp.	**98 (98%)**	**2 (2%)**
Isospora belli	**99 (99%)**	**1 (1%)**
Microsporidia sp.	**99 (99%)**	**1 (1%)**
Pentatrichomonashominis	**100 (100%)**	**0 (0%)**
Helminths		
Hymenolepis nana	**95 (95%)**	**5 (5%)**
Enterobiusvermicularis	**98 (98%)**	**2 (2%)**
Ascarislumbercoides	**98 (98%)**	**2 (2%)**

Table 3.Sensitivity and negative predicative value (NPV) of formal-ethyl acetate concentration method (FECM) in helminths detection.

Parasite type	Sensitivity	NPV	Accuracy
Helminths	**66.7%**	**95.7%**	**96%**
Hymenolepis nana	**71.4%**	**97.9%**	**98%**
Enterobiusvermicularis	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Ascarislumbercoides	**66.7%**	**99%**	**99%**

Table 4.Sensitivity and negative predicative value (NPV) of formal-ethyl acetate concentration method (FECM) method in protozoa detection.

Parasite type	Sensitivity	NPV	Accuracy
Protozoa	98.2%	97.8%	99%
Cryptosporidium	100%	100%	100%
E. histolytica	87.5%	97.7%	98%
E. coli	90%	98.9%	99%
Giardia intestinalis	90%	98.9%	99%
Endolimax nana	87.5%	98.9%	99%