

## 2. Liver fluke

**Kingdom: Animalia**

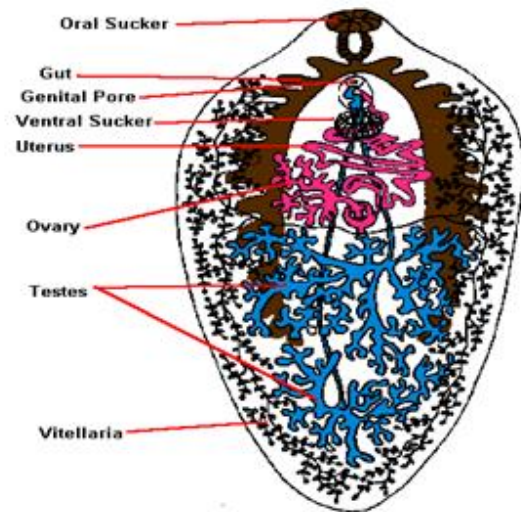
**Phylum: Platyhelminthes**

**Class: Trematoda**

**Order Echinostomida**

**Family: Fasciolidea**

*Fasciola hepatica*



### Morphology:

- **Adult:** has a flat leaf like body, about 20-30 mm long by 8-15 mm wide, branching of the caeca distinguishes this parasite from the closely-related trematode *F. Buski*.

-**Eggs:** indistinguishable from those of *Fasciolopsis buski*.

**Habitat:** Bile duct of liver of various mammals, including humans.

**Definitive host:** Usual host sheep, man considered as accidental host.

**Intermediate host:** Fresh water snails (*Lymnaea* sp.).

**Infective stage:** Encysted metacercariae on aquatic plants.

**Diagnostic stage:** Eggs in stool specimen.

**Disease:** Fascioliasis.

**Common name:** common liver fluke or sheep liver fluke

**Treatment:** Rafoxanide



# Liver fluke

**Kingdom :** Animalia

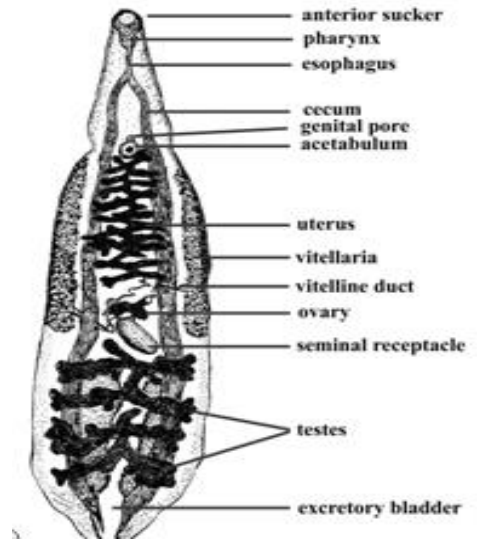
**Phylum:** Platyhelminthes

**Class:** Trematoda

**Order:** Opisthorchiida

**Family:** Opisthorchiidae

*Clonorchis sinensis*



## Morphology:

- Adult: sunflower seed-like; (10-25) × (3-5) mm

## *Clonorchis sinensis*

**Habitat:** Bile duct of liver.

**Definitive host:** Cat, Dog, Seal, man considered as accidental host.

**First intermediate host:** Fresh water snails *Bithynia sp.*

**Second intermediate host:** Fish *Cyprinus sp.*

**Infective stage:** Encysted metacercariae on uncooked fish meat.

**Diagnostic stage:** Eggs in stool specimen; eggs in duodenal aspiration.

**Common name:** The Oriental or Chinese Liver Fluke

**Disease:** Clonorchiasis

**Treatment:** Praziquantel

