Fascioliasis



Classified as A saprometazoonotic disease

Is a parasitic disease primary of herbivorous animals



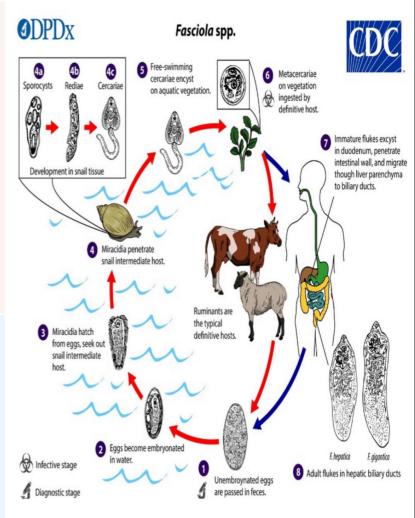
Secondary of man



Etiologic agent

<u>Fasciola hepatica</u> <u>Fasciola gigantica</u>

Infected stage: metacercaria



Source of the infection

Green vegetables & watercress containing metacercaria



Transmission: By ingestion





Green vegetables Water containing metacercaria

Disease in man

Incubation period
More or less than

7 weeks



Man to man transmission

Doesn't occur

Clinical symptoms



Abdominal rigidity



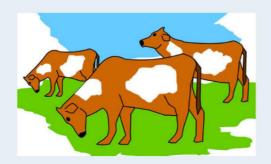
Diarrhoea



Anemia



Fever in chronic cases



Elimination & control of the infection among herbivorous animals



Thorough washing of green plants & vegetables

Prevention and





Destruction of the snails



Treatment of the infected patients