

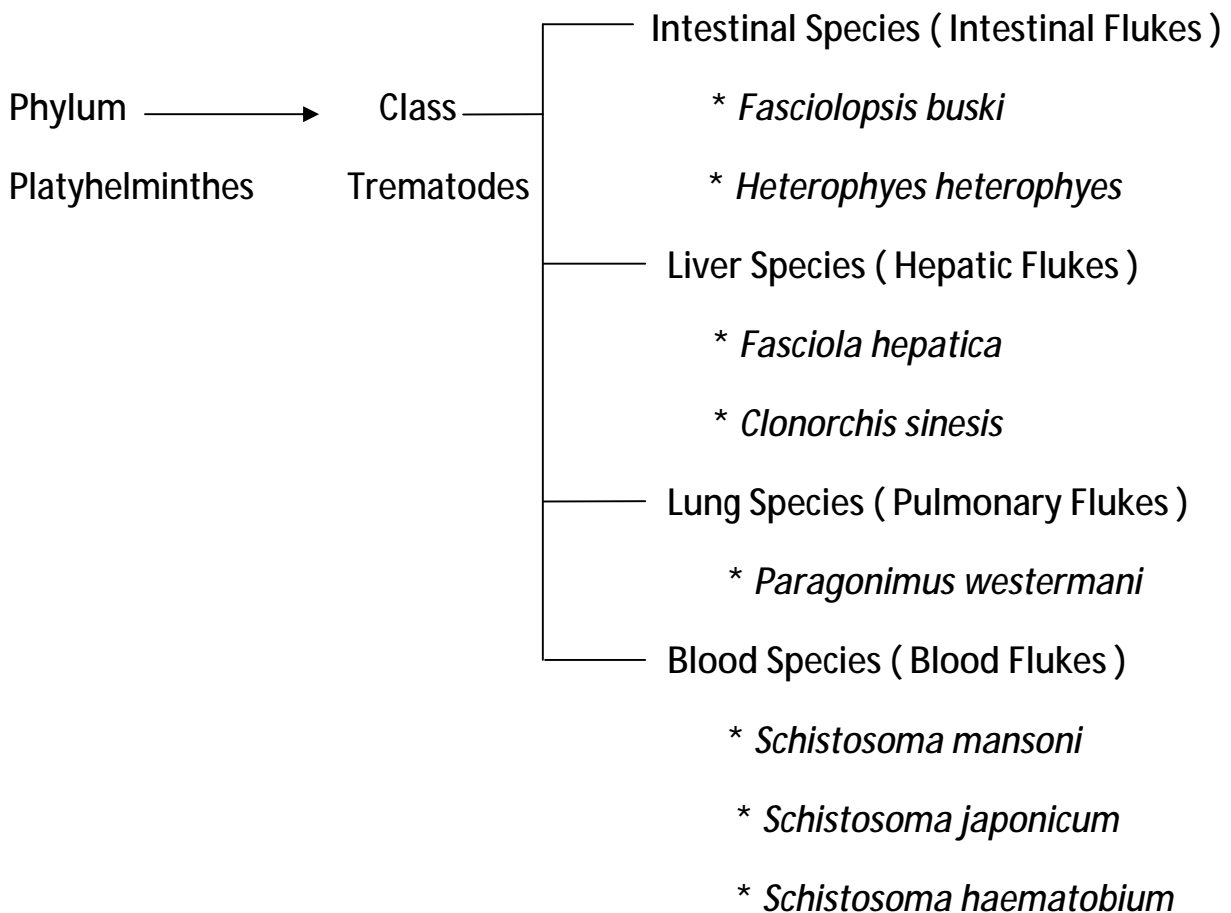
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Practical parasites

Lab - 11 -

## TREMATODES

### Classification of Tramatodes



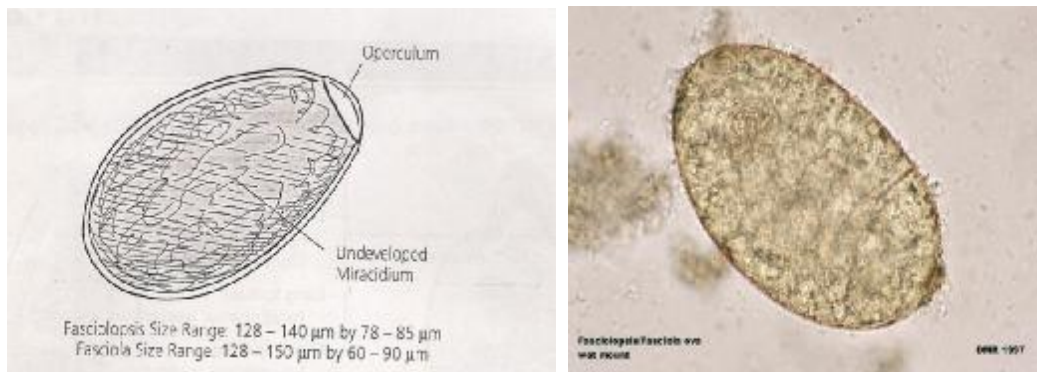
\* *Fasciolopsis buski* : common name ( Large Intestinal Fluke ).

\* *Fasciola hepatica* : common name ( Sheep Liver Fluke ).

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### 1 - Eggs :

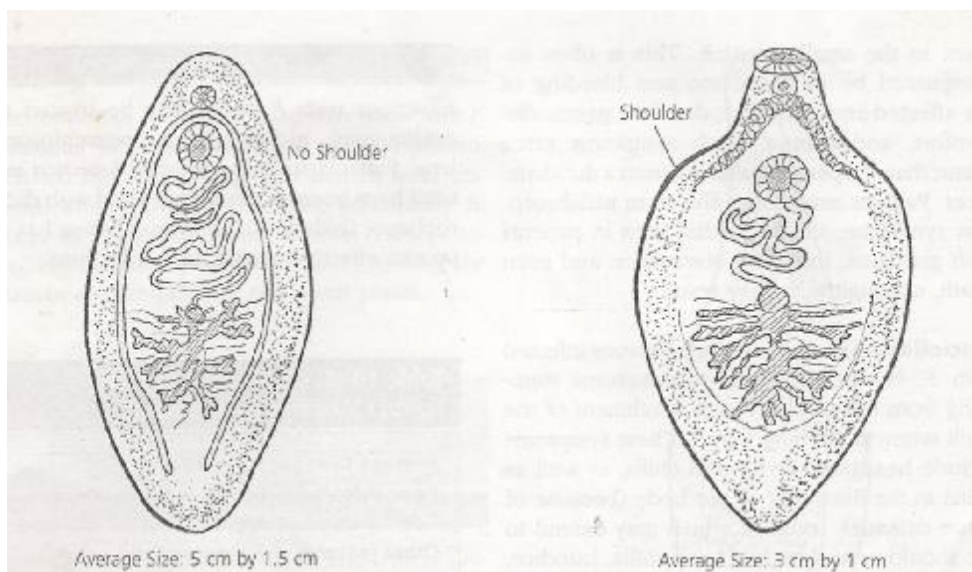
The typical *Fasciolopsis buski* eggs measures ( 128 to 140  $\mu\text{m}$  ) by ( 78 to 85  $\mu\text{m}$  ) , whereas that of *Fasciola hepatica* measures ( 128 to 150  $\mu\text{m}$  ) by ( 60 to 90  $\mu\text{m}$  ) . The eggs are identical in all other respects . Large , have a thin transparent shell with a small operculum at one end . The eggs consist of undeveloped miracidium .



Egg of *Fasciolopsis buski* and *Fasciola hepatica*

**2 - Adults :**

<i>Fasciolopsis buski</i>	<i>Fasciola hepatica</i>
1 – Large , fleshy worm that lives in small intestine .	1 – It is flattened that lives in the bile duct and gall bladder .
2 – The cuticle possesses spines , and the oral sucker is much smaller than the ventral sucker .	2 – contain oral and ventral sucker in same size , and at the anterior end there is a distinct conical projection , while the posterior end broadly rounded .
3 – The genital organs are extensive highly branched testes that occupy much of the posterior three fifths of the body , a small branched ovary and short convoluted uterus .	3 – Extensive branching of the intestinal ceca , testes , and are relatively short convoluted uterus .
4 – This worm doesn't equipped with shoulders .	4 – Is equipped with shoulders .



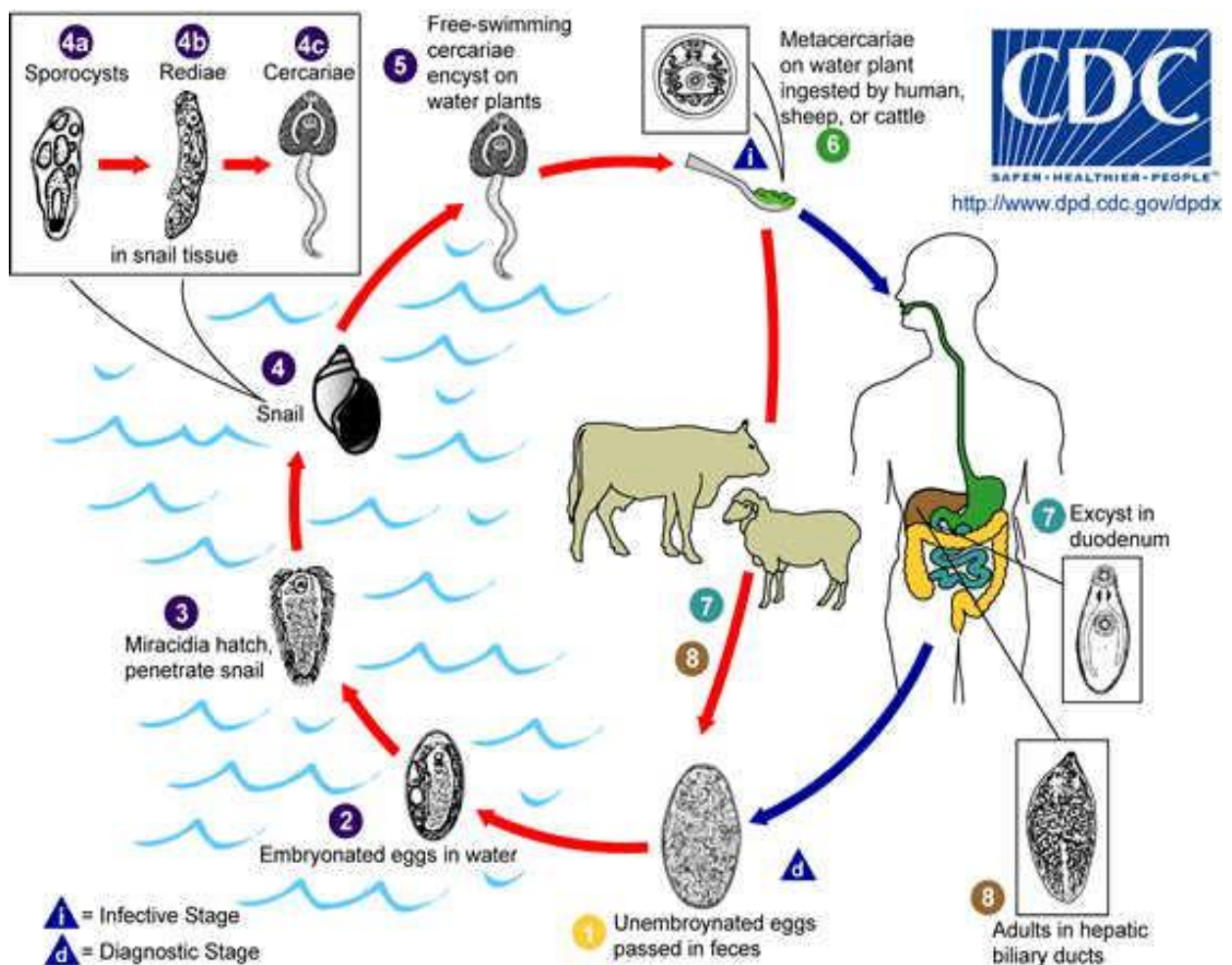
Adult worm of *Fasciolopsis buski*

Adult worm of *Fasciola hepatica*

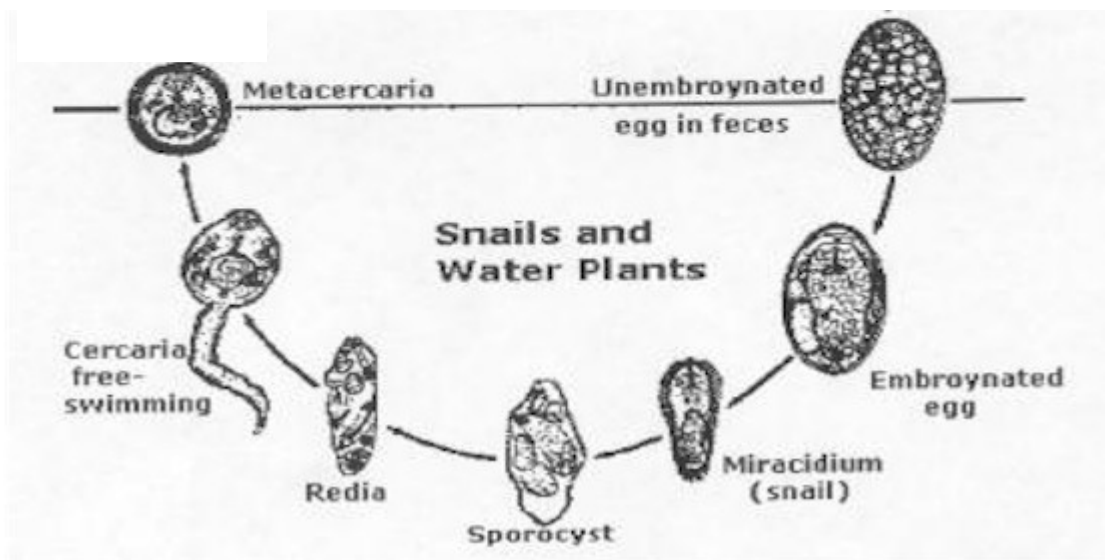
## Laboratory Diagnosis

Examination of stool specimens for recovery of the eggs of *Fasciolopsis buski* and *Fasciola hepatica*, other methods can be used for the detection of *Fasciola* include Enterotest, ELISA, and gel diffusion.

## Life cycle of Fasciolopsis



## The Life Cycle In Snail And Water Plants



### Notes :

- *Fasciolopsis buski* causes ( Fasciolopsiasis )  
Infective stage : metacercariae .  
Intermediate host : snail , fish , crab and Cray fish .  
Final host : human and pigs .
- *Fasciola hepatica* causes ( Sheep Liver Rot ).  
Infective stage : metacercariae .  
Intermediate host : snail .  
Final host : human and herbivorous.