

② Clonorchis sinensis (Chinese liver fluke)

D.H: Human

1st I.H: Fresh water snail (genus: Bulinus)

2nd I.H: Fish. Habitat: liver, bile duct

I.S: Metacercaria

Disease: Clonorchiasis or Chinese liver fluke infection

Adult in produces Developed eggs
bile duct, liver
of D.H
(human)

Go outside
through bile and
stool

transmitted to human by
2nd I.H (fish) eating
metacercaria (encysted) infected
fish
Cercaria

eaten by
1st I.H
(fresh water
snail genus
(Bulinus))

hatching in
snail
miracidium
metamorphosis
Sporogyst
Redia (contains cercaria)

Excystation in small intestine (duodenum) → (Reach) liver by invading intestinal wall or through

Pathogenesis; Diagnosbile duct

The same as treatment

f. hepatica

↓
mature to
a duct

③ Dicrocoelium dendriticum