

OUR EXPERIENCES WITH HUMAN AND VERERINARY FASCIOLIASIS IN MONTENEGRO

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ABSTRACT

*Fascioliasis, a cosmopolitan parasitic disease, has been classified as a neglected tropical disease NTD for many years. (1) Over the last 20 years, the importance of this disease has been on rise, both in human and veterinary pathology, especially in regions **with developed livestock and developing countries**. (2) According to WHO estimates, 2.4 million people are infected with fascioliasis, and another 180 million are at risk of this contagious disease. In Montenegro there is no data on number of patients with fascioliasis, but the field workers and veterinarians detect the disease occasionally. Thus, we know that it is present here and should be thought of, especially because of the wide range of clinical manifestations(4), frequent coinfections of numerous infectious agents (5). There is noticeable increasingly significant development of resistance to almost successful antiparasitic therapy and vaccine deficiency (6). All of mentioned, complicates and increases the severity of the disease.*

We presented our experiences with two cases of human, and 12 cases of veterinary fascioliasis (in 7 cattle and 5 sheep), and the possibilities of using phytotherapy for the treatment and prevention of this parasitosis.

KEYWORDS: Fascioliasis, in Humans, Animals, Therapy, Prevention

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