

LIVER FLUKE *FASCIOLA HEPATICA* – BIOLOGICAL ADAPTATIONS TO PARASITIZING IN ANIMALS

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Summary

Liver fluke (*Fasciola hepatica*) is one of the Digenea that due to a number of adaptations developed during the parasite-host relationship achieved an enormous evolutionary success. Despite impediments associated with completing the indirect life cycle, triggered by the liver fluke fasciolosis constitutes the relevant economic problem. One of the reason for the difficulties in combating the liver fluke is its huge fertility and appearing of so-called “fluke years”, which create favorable conditions to numerous multiplying of the alternat hosts (*Galba truncatula*). Knowing the biology of *F. hepatica* it is possible to counteract invasion of the parasite, by preventing termination of its life cycle through destroying the intermediate hosts (land reclamation and draining the pastures).