

ABSTRACTS FOR ORAL PRESENTATIONS

Fascioliasis in Tuaran, Sabah: A Case Report

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Keywords: fascioliasis, Tuaran

Background: Fascioliasis is a major parasitic disease caused by the liver flukes, *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica* in Malaysia. On 31st May 2016, three cases of fascioliasis among humans were notified in Tuaran involving two localities. **Methods:** Patients were interviewed on sociodemography history. Active case detection and contact tracing were done and close contact at respective localities and workplace. Asymptomatic case reported to have positive stool samples result without symptoms or vague symptoms. Environmental samples such as water and aquatics samples were taken. Stool samples of animals such as goats, sheeps, buffallos and snails were taken by the Veterinary Department of Sabah. **Design:** Descriptive Case Report **Results:** A total of 82 stool samples taken from few localities which located nearby to each other were negatives except for 6 samples (Kg. Kauluan had 5 positive samples of parasites: 1 hookworms, 2 *Ascaris lumbricoides* and 2 *Fasciola* sp. found; Kg. Roun had 1 positive for *Fasciola* sp.). Samples taken from ruminants at Kg. Kauluan and Kg. Penimbawan were found to be stool samples from goats (29 positive for *Paramphistomum* sp. and 20 other samples were negative) and buffallos (5 were positive for *Paramphistomum* sp. and 7 were negative). A total of 13 snail samples taken from drainage outlet at LIGS Kg. Sungai Damit were positive for *Lymnaea* sp. which were the intermediate host, however negative for *Fasciola* sp. All plant samples (kangkong) were found to be negative for cercariae. **Conclusions:** The

infection was likely from the environment of same source however it cannot be determined in view of all samples were negative for *Fasciola* sp. including the animals. Continuous

investigation especially environmental study including those ruminants residing at Tuaran areas is important in order to prevent and control the spread of this zoonotic diseases.