**Table 3** Faecal egg count and adult parasite burden at post mortem for six *Fasciola hepatica* clonal isolates. Two sheep were infected for each clonal isolate, patency of infection was confirmed by faecal egg count (FEC), expressed as eggs per gram (epg). One sheep from each pair was treated with 10mg/kg triclabendazole, the other sheep was left untreated. After 10 days all sheep were euthanised and adult liver fluke were enumerated *post-mortem*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Clonal isolate** | **FEC (epg) on day of treatment** | | **Number of adult liver flukes present post mortem** | |
|  | **TCBZ+** | **TCBZ-** | **TCBZ+** | **TCBZ-** |
| *Fh*LivR1 | 381 | 137 | 165 | 70 |
| *Fh*LivR2 | 324 | 50 | 48 | 31 |
| *Fh*LivR3a | 186 | – | 35 | – |
| *Fh*LivS1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 15 |
| *Fh*LivS2 | 146 | 57 | 0 | 127 |
| *Fh*LivS3 | 89 | 73 | 0 | 113 |

a*Fh*LivR3, one sheep (TCBZ-) had to be euthanized for non-fluke related illness during the course of the experiment

*Abbreviations*: epg, eggs per gram; FEC, faecal egg count; TCBZ+, treatment with 10 mg/kg triclabendazole; TCBZ-, no treatment with 10 mg/kg triclabendazole