ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Liver Fluke: What Livestock Keepers Should Know

Where liver fluke is common in Kenya and how to protect cattle, sheep and goats.

Liver fluke (Fasciola) is a parasite that damages the liver of cattle, sheep and goats, reducing weight gain, milk production and fertility. It is most common where animals graze wet land.

Where it is common

The highest figures in Kenya come from irrigation schemes and river basins. A 2022 survey recorded liver fluke in 38% of cattle in Baringo, 35% in Kisumu and 27% in Narok.

Reducing the risk

- Avoid grazing animals on swampy ground and around water points where possible.
- Treat with a flukicide that targets liver fluke, following the label and your vet's advice on timing.
- Ask your vet about faecal egg counts to check your herd's worm and fluke burden.
- Keep treatment records for every animal.

Sidai products

Sidafluke is Sidai's flukicide dewormer for liver fluke in cattle, sheep and goats, in 60 ml, 120 ml, 500 ml and 1 litre packs. Sidai Albendazole and Sidai Levamisole + Oxyclozanide also act on liver flukes as part of a broad-spectrum dewormer programme.

Sources for prevalence figures: Kipyegen et al. 2022 and other studies as compiled by Magero and Dida 2026 (Sidai Company Profile 2026).

This guide gives general information. Always read and follow product labels, and ask a qualified Sidai vet or agronomist for advice on your own animals or crops. Online version: sidai.com/resources/guides/liver-fluke-control