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ABSTRACT

From January to May 2012 twenty eight (28) visits were given to Firingibazar slaughterhouse of Chittagong Metropolitan to examine the incidence of pathological affections in Liver in slaughtered animal carcass. The total number of examined animal was 882, among them 660 cattle and 222 buffalo. Overall 105 (11.90%) carcasses showed pathological affections in liver. Comparatively more affections were recorded in April-May than the previous months. The incidence of Liver affections was relatively high in buffalo (14.41%) than that of cattle (11.06%). Selected Liver samples (N=105) with pathological affections were collected, gross tissue changes were recorded and fixed at 10% neutral buffered formalin for histopathological study. From gross and microscopic examination hydatid cysts (50.47%) was the most commonly found pathological affection followed by fascioliasis (33.33%), amphistomiasis (21.25%), hepatic abscess (16.19%), hepatic cirrhosis (13.33%), hepatic necrosis (8.57%) and Liver nodules (5.71%). Intermixing with several lesions was found in many cases. Statistically significant variation found in the occurrence of different Liver lesions of cattle and buffalo. Hydatid cyst found more frequently among the Liver lesions of cattle, whereas the occurrence of amphistomiasis and hepatic cirrhosis was comparatively higher in buffalo liver.

**Key Words:** Slaughterhouse, pathological, affections, gross lesion, histopathology, liver, carcass, Chittagong