

Hydatid disease

Hydatid cyst represents the parasitic **infection** by Genus **Echinococcus Granulosus**.

This disease usually involves liver followed by lungs and rarely the CNS. The CNS involvement by the Hydatid Cyst is present in 1-2% of all hydatidosis.

This infection is transmitted orally via eggs shed in the feces of infected animals. Hydatid disease is not uncommon in the Saurashtra and Kutch areas of Gujarat state, where cattle rearing is a common occupation. Primary hydatidosis is common in the liver, spleen, and lungs

see [Spinal hydatid disease](#).

see [Peripontomedullary hydatid cyst](#)

Brain involvement with hydatid disease occurs in 1-2% of all Echinococcus granulosus infections. Isolated cerebral hydatid disease is a rare manifestation of it.

In a report, Senapati et al. analyze two cases of isolated cerebral hydatid cysts and discuss their mode of presentation, radiological features, operative procedure and outcome. In this two cases, radiological features and surgical approaches were different from one another. The literature concerning isolated cerebral hydatid disease is reviewed ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Senapati SB, Parida DK, Pattajoshi AS, Gouda AK, Patnaik A. Primary hydatid cyst of brain: Two cases report. Asian J Neurosurg. 2015 Apr-Jun;10(2):175-6. doi: 10.4103/1793-5482.152109. PubMed PMID: 25972961.

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Last update: **2024/06/07 02:59**

