

Multivesicular hydatid cyst

A multivesicular [hydatid cyst](#) is a manifestation of [echinococcosis](#), a parasitic disease caused by the tapeworm [Echinococcus](#). When humans or animals ingest the eggs of *Echinococcus*, typically through contaminated food or water, the larvae can develop into cysts primarily in the liver and lungs. These cysts can be unilocular (having a single chamber) or multivesicular (having multiple chambers or vesicles).

In a multivesicular hydatid cyst, the cyst contains multiple small daughter cysts or vesicles within a larger cyst. These daughter cysts can continue to grow and develop within the primary cyst, leading to a complex structure.

Hydatid cysts can cause various symptoms depending on their size, location, and complications. Common symptoms include abdominal pain, jaundice, coughing, and respiratory issues. However, many cases may remain asymptomatic for a long time.

Treatment usually involves surgical removal of the cysts along with antiparasitic medications to kill any remaining larvae. However, the treatment approach may vary depending on the size, location, and condition of the cyst, as well as the overall health of the patient.

Teaching Video Neurolmage: [Intracranial Multivesicular Hydatid Cyst](#) ¹⁾.

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Mahesan A, Kedia S, Kamila G, Khandakar H, Suri V, Garg A, Kumar A, Jauhari P, Chakrabarty B, Gulati S. Teaching Video Neurolmage: Intracranial Multivesicular Hydatid Cyst: Unveiling the Enigma. *Neurology*. 2024 Apr 23;102(8):e209318. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000209318. Epub 2024 Mar 25. PMID: 38527240.

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