

Racemose neurocysticercosis

Racemose [neurocysticercosis](#) is characterized by abnormal, large growth of cystic membrane without scolex ^{1) 2)}.

Racemose form usually occurs in the ventricles or basal cisterns ^{3) 4)}, and is rare in the [brain parenchyma](#) because there is not enough room in the brain parenchyma for growing of large cysts ⁵⁾.

However, the case of Kim et al., was a cerebellar racemose variety with large, multilobulated grapes-like cysts without scolex ⁶⁾.

^{1) 3)}

Bickerstaff ER, Cloake PC, Hughes B, Smith WT. The racemose form of cerebral cysticercosis. Brain. 1952;75:1-18.

^{2) 4)}

Rabiela MT, Rivas A, Flisser A. Morphological types of Taenia solium cysticerci. Parasitol Today. 1989;5:357-359.

⁵⁾ García HH, Del Brutto OH. Imaging findings in neurocysticercosis. Acta Trop. 2003;87:71-78.

⁶⁾ Kim SW, Kim MK, Oh SM, Park SH. Racemose cysticercosis in the cerebellar hemisphere. J Korean Neurosurg Soc. 2010 Jul;48(1):59-61. doi: 10.3340/jkns.2010.48.1.59. Epub 2010 Jul 31. PubMed PMID: 20717513; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2916149.

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