

Primary hydatid cyst with an unusual location - a case report

F. Săvulescu¹, I-I. Iordache¹, R. Hristea², C. Dumitru³, A-M. Șandru⁴, G. Bălașa¹, R. Pătruțoiu¹, M. Yazyi¹, C. Iordache⁵

¹Second Surgical Department, Carol Davila Central Military Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

²Surgical Department, National Institute of Aeronautical and Space Medicine, Bucharest, Romania

³Surgical Department, Ștefan Milcu Medical Center for Diagnostic and Treatment, Bucharest, Romania

⁴Department of Internal Medicine, Nicolae Cajal Hospital, Bucharest, Romania

⁵University of Medicine and Pharmacy „Carol Davila”, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

Human cystic echinococcosis, a zoonotic infection caused by *Echinococcus granulosus*, is still a largely extended public health problem in endemic regions (China, Middle East, Mediterranean region, South America, Russian Federation, etc.). Primary echinococcosis may develop in almost any organ (liver, lung, kidney, spleen, mediastinum, heart, brain, bones, pancreas, breast, ovaries, etc.). The liver and the lungs are the most frequently involved organs. Primary hydatid disease of the soft tissue is extremely rare, even in endemic areas. The paper will be focused on analyzing this rare disease. A 46-years old woman who came to our Department of Surgery with a 7/8 cm painless, round, palpable mass in the subcutaneous tissue of the proximal anteromedial side of the right thigh. Based on clinical and laboratory findings and imaging techniques we suspected a hydatid cyst. Conservative surgery associated with antihelminthic substances intraoperative and Albendazole postoperative was performed. After an uneventful recovery the patient was discharged 7 days after operation. No local or systemic recurrences were detected during 1 year follow up.

Key words: human cystic echinococcosis

Correspondență: Săvulescu Alexandru Florin

Central Military Hospital, Second Surgical Department

Str. Mircea Vulcănescu, nr. 88, Sector 1, 010825, Bucharest, Romania

e-mail: savfl@yahoo.com