

# Images in GI Infection: Hydatid Disease of Liver

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A 32-year male patient presented with generalized weakness and dull aching pain in the abdomen for 1 year. Abdomen ultrasonography revealed a large cystic lesion in the liver. A hydatid serology was strongly positive. An abdominal computed tomography showed a large cystic exophytic lesion from both liver lobes measuring 25 × 7 × 23 cm. There were multiple peripherally arranged daughter cysts (►Fig. 1A). *This patient underwent open, partial cyst excision and repair of cyst biliary communication. Multiple daughter cysts were evacuated (►Fig. 1B).* The residual cavity was packed with omentum. The patient developed a postoperative bile leak, which was managed with endoscopic cholangiography and stenting.

Hydatid cyst is a zoonotic disease caused by *Echinococcus* species. The most commonly infected organ is the liver (50–

90%).<sup>1</sup> A surgical partial or complete excision is a main stay of treatment with excellent outcomes.<sup>2</sup>

## Ethical Statement

Informed consent to publish was obtained.

## Author Contributions

J.K. wrote the initial draft and H.S. revised it. Both authors approved the manuscript.

## Data Availability Statement

All relevant data are provided in the report.

## Funding

None.

## Conflict of Interest

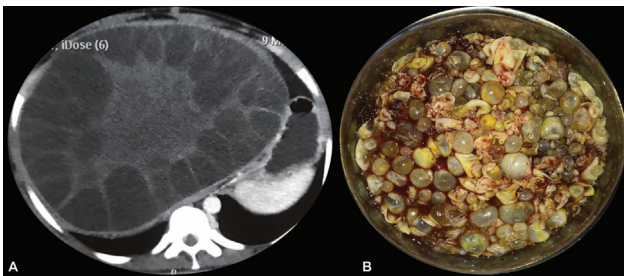
None declared.

## Acknowledgments

None.

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**Fig. 1A** (A) Computed tomography showing large cystic lesion replacing whole of the liver parenchyma with multiple daughter cysts. (B) Picture showing evacuated multiple daughter cysts.

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