To the Editor,

Hydatid cysts have been known since the time of Hippocrates. This disease occurs with transmission of the Echinococcus Granulosus larvae, and more common in developing countries especially in where dealing with animal husbandry. The annual incidence is between 1/20,000 and 1/50,000 in eastern mediterranean countries, such as Turkey.

A 51 years-old female living in the eastern mediterranean area, refering to general surgery clinic with slight right-upper abdominal pain that spreading to her back. Physical examination: 5x6 cm fluctating mass palpated on right upper abdomen and, costal margin. Thorax and upper-abdominal computed tomography: at right lobe anterior segment of liver, near diaphragmatic area nearly 75x51 mm size and in close vicinity of it-52x61 mm size locular liquid collection that reaches from right lobe's anterior of the liver to subcutaneous area and deformes bone structure slightly (Figure 1). In operation; Povidone-iodine solution is injected in to the cyst and waited for 25 minutes, afterwards cyst is totally excised: germinative membrane and scolexes of hydatid cyst fluid under light microscope is observed. Patient has taken Albendazol 200 mg per day for 6 months.

The hydatid cyst can be seen very different locations in the body. While more common locations are the liver (50-70%) and the lung (10-30%), less frequently dealing at the soft tissues (2-5%), the heart (0.5-3%), pericardium (5%), muscles and subcutanous tissues (0.5-4.7%) have been reported (1,2). The incidence is higher in women than men. Isolated skin involvement is very rare (2,3%). If Hydatid cyst located in the anterior abdominal wall especially in muscles, it can lead to differential diagnostic confusion with the other abdominal wall diseases (hernias, abscess, lipoma) and intraabdominal masses (3). In this patients, the abdominal USG and CT examinations can be helpful for differential diagnosis. Percutaneous injection and aspiration is not suitable for this complicated cyst seen in both subcutaneous and liver tissue.

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