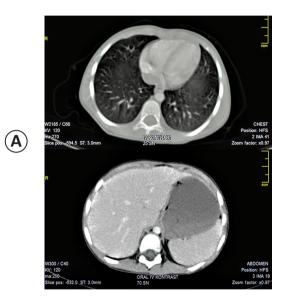


Diagnosis and excision of a primary hydatid cyst localized in the soft tissue

Guray Demir[1], Ali Tekin[2] and Hande Tekin[3]

[1]. Department of Anesthesiology and Reanimation, Bakirkoy Dr. Sadi Konuk Training and Research Hospital, Istanbul, Turkey. [2]. Department of Pediatric Surgery, Tatvan State Hospital, Bitlis, Turkey. [3]. Department of Pediatrics, Tatvan State Hospital, Bitlis, Turkey.











A 7-year-old boy presented with a painful swelling on his chest wall under the left clavicula. His parents reported that this mass had developed and increased in size within the previous year. Physical examination showed a fluctuant mass $(3 \times 4 \text{ cm})$ within the indicated region; this mass elicited pain on palpation. Ultrasonographic examination did not reveal any diagnostic clues. Considering that the patient's family lived in a region endemic for hydatid disease and were involved in livestock farming, the patient underwent further assessments using abdominal and thoracic computed tomography (CT) examinations, specific immunoglobulin E (IgE) tests, and hemagglutination tests to confirm a diagnosis of hydatid cyst. The serologic test results were normal. CT did not show any cystic lesions in the liver, lungs, or other intraabdominal organs (Figure A). However, a mass, measuring 28 × 38mm, similar to a unilocular cyst, was observed on the anterior thoracic wall just below the left clavicle (**Figure B**). For definitive diagnosis,

and treatment of the mass, excisional biopsy was scheduled. The mass was excised in compliance with the principles of the surgical procedure; however, the cyst wall ruptured revealing a germinative membrane. The mass was extirpated, and prepared for histopathological examination (**Figure C**). On the basis of the findings of the histopathological examination, a diagnosis of hydatid cyst was confirmed.

REFERENCES

- Vercelli-Retta J, Mañana G, Reissenweber NJ. The cytologic diagnosis of hydatid disease. Acta Cytol 1982; 26:159-168.
- Ousadden A, Elbouhaddouti H, Ibnmajdoub KH, Mazaz K, Aittaleb K. A solitary primary subcutaneous hydatid cyst in the abdominal wall of a 70-year-old woman: a case report. J Med Case Rep 2011; 5:270.
- Eckert J, Deplazes P. Biological, epidemiological, and clinical aspects of echinococcosis, a zoonosis of increasing concern. Clin Microbiol Rev 2004; 17:107-135.

Address to: Dr. Guray Demir. Department of Anesthesiology and Reanimation/Bakirkoy Dr. Sadi Konuk Training and Research Hospital. Zuhuratbaba Mh, 34147 Istanbul, Turkey.

Phone: 00 90 21 2414-7171; Fax: 00 90 21 2542-4491

e-mail: guraydemir@hotmail.com Received 14 March 2014 Accepted 22 May 2014