

Hydatid cyst involvement of adrenal gland coexisting with the other intra-abdominal organs in a pediatric patient

Pediatric bir hastada hidatik kistin diğer intra-abdominal organlar ile birlikte adrenal glandda tutulumu

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Abstract: Cyst hydatidis is a parasitic infestation caused by *Echinococcus granulosus* worldwide. In children the lungs appear to be the most common site. Other organ involvements may account alone or accompanied by liver or lung cysts. Hydatid cyst of the adrenal gland constitutes less than 1% of all cases. In our patient, there was no lung involvement. However, in addition to liver involvement left adrenal gland, pancreas and right kidney involvements were observed. In our knowledge this is the first report to demonstrate the involvement of adrenal gland in a pediatric patient.

Özet: Hidatik kist, dünya çapında *Echinococcus granulosus*'un neden olduğu bir parazit enfeksiyonudur. Çocuklarda en sık akciğer tutulur. Diğer organ tutulumu tek başına veya karaciğer ya da akciğer kistlerine eşlik edebilir. Bizim hastamızda akciğer tutulumu yoktu. Ancak karaciğer tutulumu yanında sol böbreküstü bezi, pankreas ve sağ böbrek tutulumu izlendi. Bildiğimiz kadarıyla çocukta böbreküstü bezi tutulumu olan ilk vakadır.

Case report: A 12 year old male patient was admitted to our pediatric clinic with right upper quadrant abdominal pain. On admission he had no fever. His physical examination and laboratory findings were unremarkable. His abdominal ultrasonography revealed multiple cystic lesions in liver, pancreas and right kidney. His abdominal computed tomography revealed multiple cysts in the liver with the biggest diameter in 28 mm, in the pancreas with 30 mm, in the right kidney with 30 mm and in the left adrenal gland with 35 mm. The indirect hemagglutination test for *Echinococcus granulosus* was positive at 1/512 titration. The patient was consulted with pediatric surgery, and decided to be followed with medical treatment. Albendazol initiated and the patient was doing well at the end of the first month of the treatment.

Cyst hydatidis is a parasitic infestation caused by *Echinococcus granulosus* worldwide, especially in countries with a warm climate (1). In children the lungs appear to be the most common site, although 70% of adults have the disease in the liver (2). Other organ involvements may account alone or accompanied by liver or lung cysts (2). Hydatid cyst of the adrenal gland constitutes less than 1% of all cases (3). This ratio is lower in children. In our patient, there was no lung involvement. However, in addition to liver involvement left adrenal gland, pancreas and right kidney involvements were observed.

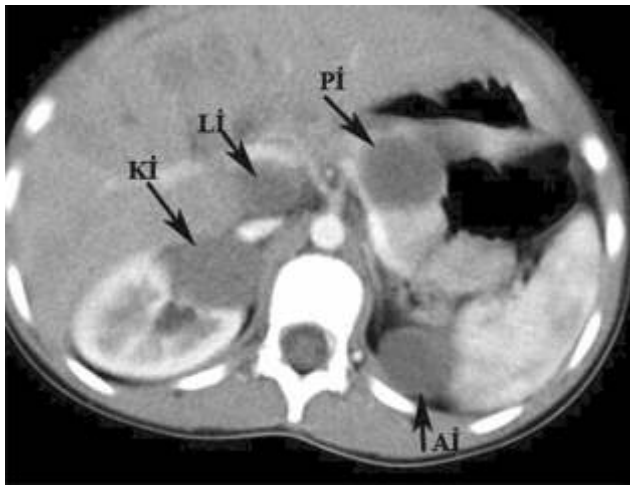


Figure 1: Axial abdominal CT imaging showed cystic lesions in liver, pancreas, right kidney and left adrenal gland. (LI: Liver involvement, PI: Pancreatic involvement, AI: Adrenal involvement, KI: Kidney involvement)

Yazarlarla ilgili bildirilmesi gereken konular (Conflict of interest statement) : Yok (None)

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