

Multiple Hepatic Hydatid Cysts - Review of the Literature and Case Report

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Abstract

Introduction: Hydatid disease is a parasitic disease caused by *Echinococcus granulosus* and is commonly met in clinical practice. The most common location for hydatid cysts is the liver, while the lung is the second organ in terms of localization frequency.

Case report: We present the case of a 40-year-old patient with pulmonary hydatid cysts (two hydatid cysts located in the upper and lower pulmonary left lobes), and multiple hepatic hydatid cysts (ten cysts located in both hepatic lobes). Initially, the patient underwent thoracic surgery and was subjected to atypical lung resection of the upper and lower left pulmonary lobes. The patient underwent surgical treatment of the hepatic hydatid cysts 6 months after the thoracic surgery. The patient underwent multiple partial cystectomies, cholecystectomy, Kehr drainage with two hepatic hydatid cysts showing biliary fistulas. The postoperative evolution was favorable with patient discharge 10 days following surgery.

Conclusions: Although the hepatic hydatid cyst is a seemingly benign disease, there are complex cases of disseminated echinococcosis in clinical practice that may require complex treatment. Surgical treatment remains the best therapeutic option in these cases. Thus, for these patients, a careful postoperative follow-up is required to detect recurrence of hydatid disease.

Key words: multiple hepatic hydatid cysts, surgical treatment