Vertebral Cyst Hydatid Case

Cansever Levent*, Seyrek Yunus and Bedirhan Mehmet Ali
Department of Chest Disease and Thoracic Surgery, University of Health Sciences/Yedikule Chest Disease and Thoracic Surgery Health Practice and Research Center, Istanbul, Turkey

Clinical Image

Cyst Hydatid (CH) is a disease with an incidence of 1-150/100,000 [1]. Although CH can occur almost every organ in human body, it commonly presents itself in liver (60% - 80%) at adult age group. Lungs are the second most common localization where CH is spotted (10% - 30%) [2]. Moreover; CH can also very rarely appear in pleura, brain tissue, cardia, mediastinum, subcutan tissue and bone tissue [3]. Bone tissue incidence is reported to be between 0.9% - 2.5% [14]. After 29 year old male patient’s cyst hydatid is extracted from his musculus latissimus dorsi, his other cyst which elongates to vertebral foramen is removed by the assistance of neuro surgeons (Figure 1 and 2). Vertebral fusion and cage procedures are performed for maintaining vertebral stability (Figure 3 and 4).

Figure 1: Pre-operative Computed Tomography Image.

Figure 2: Thorax Magnetic Resonance Imaging Image 1.

Figure 3: Thorax Magnetic Resonance Imaging Image 2.
Figure 4: Post-operative Postero-Anterior Chest X-Ray Image.

References


