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Primary hydatid disease of pancreas

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Hydatid cyst cause by a parasite is zoonoses diseases; the most common site of involvement is liver and lung. Pancreatic hydatid disease is extremely rare, with an incidence of less than 1% of cases with hydatid disease. Preoperative diagnosis may be difficult regarding the absence of typical clinical or radiological signs. We report retrospective study of cases of hydatid cysts of the pancreas from 1998 to 2013 in Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran. From 77 patients with cyst of pancreas, we had five hydatid cysts. We report demographic data, clinical manifestation, radiological feature and therapeutic modalities. The five patients were consisted of two men and three women with an average age of 27 years old. Abdominal pain was noted in three

cases and obstructive jaundice in two cases. All patients were operated. All patient had imaging modalities like ultrasound and computed tomography that showed cystic lesions in the pancreas with differential diagnosis of pancreatic pseudo cyst, cystic tumors or choledochal cysts. Total cystectomy and external drainage was performed in two cases, distal pancreatectomy in two cases and pancreatojejunostomy in one case. Hydatid cyst of the pancreas is extremely rare even in endemic countries; it should be considered in the difficult diagnosis of cystic lesions of the pancreas. CT scan could be helpful for the diagnosis. Surgery remains the treatment of choice in pancreatic hydatid cyst.

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