### Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Medicina Tropical

Journal of the Brazilian Society of Tropical Medicine

Vol.:55 | (e0344-2022) | 2022



doi https://doi.org/10.1590/0037-8682-0344-2022

## **Images in Infectious Diseases**

# An unusual tumor mimicker in the iliac wing: A hydatid cyst

## Nurmuhammet Tas<sup>[1]</sup>, Kutsi Tuncer<sup>[2]</sup> and Yener Aydin<sup>[3]</sup>

[1]. Erzurum Regional Education and Research Hospital, Department of Physical Medicine Rehabilitation and Rheumatology, Erzurum, Turkey. [2]. Altıntas University, Medical Faculty, Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Istanbul, Turkey. [3]. Ataturk University, Medical Faculty, Department of Thoracic Surgery, Erzurum, Turkey.

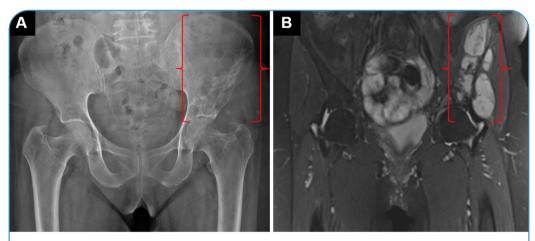


FIGURE 1: Direct radiography (A) shows a large expansile lytic lesion (in brackets) in the left iliac wing. Magnetic resonance images (B) reveal multicystic iliac lesions (in brackets).

A 49-year-old woman presented with left hip pain and movement limitation. Direct radiography showed a large expansile lytic lesion without cortical destruction in the left iliac wing. Magnetic resonance imaging revealed a multicystic left iliac lesion (Figure 1). Histopathologic examination revealed a hydatid cyst.

Hydatid cysts caused by the larval stage of *Echinococcus* granulosus remain an important health problem<sup>1</sup>. The disease is primarily located in the liver and lungs; involvement of the musculoskeletal system is rare, especially bone localization, which occurs in less than 1% of cases<sup>2</sup>. The spine is most commonly involved in bone structure in such cases3. The treatment of bonelocated hydatid cysts is more difficult compared to other regions<sup>2,3</sup>. Although rare, bone hydatid cyst is a clinically serious disease. Destructive growth in hydatid cysts can lead to high rates of morbidity similar to locally malignant bone tumors<sup>3</sup>. Iliac involvement is relatively rare and can mimic cystic neoplasms of the iliac bone.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Aydin Y, Altuntas B, Kaya A, Ulas AB, Uyanık MH, Eroglu A. The Availability of Echinococcus IgG ELISA for Diagnosing Pulmonary Hydatid Cysts. Eurasian J Med. 2018;50(3):144-7.
- 2. Aydin Y, Ulas AB, Ince I, Korkut E, Ogul H, Eren S, et al. Large Case Series Analysis of Cystic Echinococcosis. Indian J Surg. 2021;83(Suppl 4):S897-S906. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/s12262-021-03061-0
- 3. Cattaneo L, Manciulli T, Cretu CM, Giordani MT, Angheben A, Bartoloni A, et al. Cystic Echinococcosis of the Bone: A European Multicenter Study. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2019;100(3):617-21.

Corresponding author: Dr. Yener Aydin. e-mail: dryeneraydin@hotmail.com

Authors' contribution: NT: Conception and design of the study, Acquisition of data, Drafting the article, Final approval of the version to be submitted; KT: Conception and design of the study, Analysis and interpretation of data; YA: Conception and design of the study, Analysis and interpretation of data.

Conflict of interest: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

Financial Support: The authors declare that the article content was composed in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest. The authors declared no conflicts of interest with respect to the authorship and/or publication of this article.

Received 8 July 2022 - Accepted 24 August 2022









