



Hydatid Cyst of Gluteal Region

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Clinical Image Description

Hydatid cyst disease is an endemic infestation caused by *Echinococcus Granulosus* parasite, it is a public health problem in mediterranean region, liver and lungs are affected sites of predilection but muscle localization is very rare [1].

A 38-year-old female presented with painless swelling of right gluteus region, (Figure 1) ultrasonography demonstrated a large subcutaneous multivesicular hydatid cyst measuring approximately 150 × 110 mm, classed Gharbi's type III with multiple daughter cysts forming honeycomb pattern (Figure 2A), MRI confirmed diagnosis and deep extension to the gluteus maximus (Figure 2B). Complete surgical excision was done (Figure 3).

Primary muscular hydatid cyst is often asymptomatic and palpable mass is unique sign, but symptomatic in case of neurovascular compression, soft-tissue tumors are principal differential diagnosis. Operative treatment without perforating membranes, must be associated with pre and postoperative Anthelminthic drugs to avoid anaphylaxis, vascular dissemination and recurrences [2].





Figure 1: Clinical view of the masse.

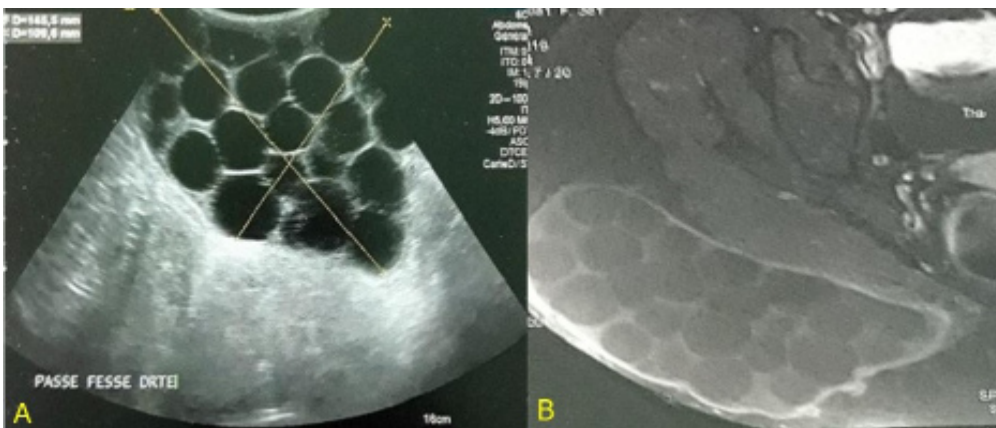


Figure 2: (A) Sonography and MRI views (B) showing a multivesicular hydatid cyst of the gluteal region.

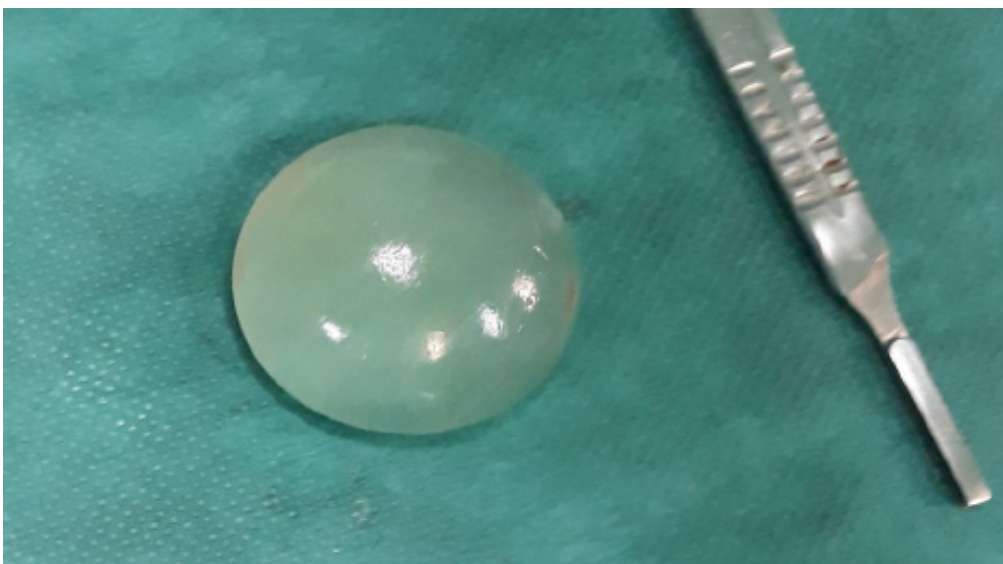


Figure 3: post-operative view of one daughter cyst.

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