

Sacroiliac Involvement of Hydatid Cyst

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Received: 06 Apr 2024

Accepted: 27 May 2024

Published: 04 June 2024

J Short Name: JCMI

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Citation:

Çankaya BY, Sacroiliac Involvement of Hydatid Cyst. J Clin Med Img. 2024; V7(16): 1-2

Keywords:

Hydatid Cyst; İliac bone; Sacrum

1. Clinical Images

Contrast-enhanced axial computed tomography (Figure 1A), axial proton density (Figure 1B), coronal proton density (Figure 1C) and sagittal proton density (Figure 1D) magnetic resonance (MR) imaging of a 17-year-old female patient complaining of pain in the pelvis and left hip are presented. A cystic mass (dashed arrows) compressing the S1-S2 nerve roots and invading the iliac crest with

a multiloculated septated cystic component (arrows) that extends into pelvis at the anterior is observed in the left portion of sacrum. Bone hydatid cyst was suspected and the diagnosis was confirmed by hydatid cyst serology. Bone hydatid cyst accounts for only 0.5-2% of all hydatid cysts [1]. Sacral hydatid cyst is rare. Although its rarity, hydatid cyst should be kept in mind in the differential diagnosis of cystic masses in the sacrum and iliac bone.

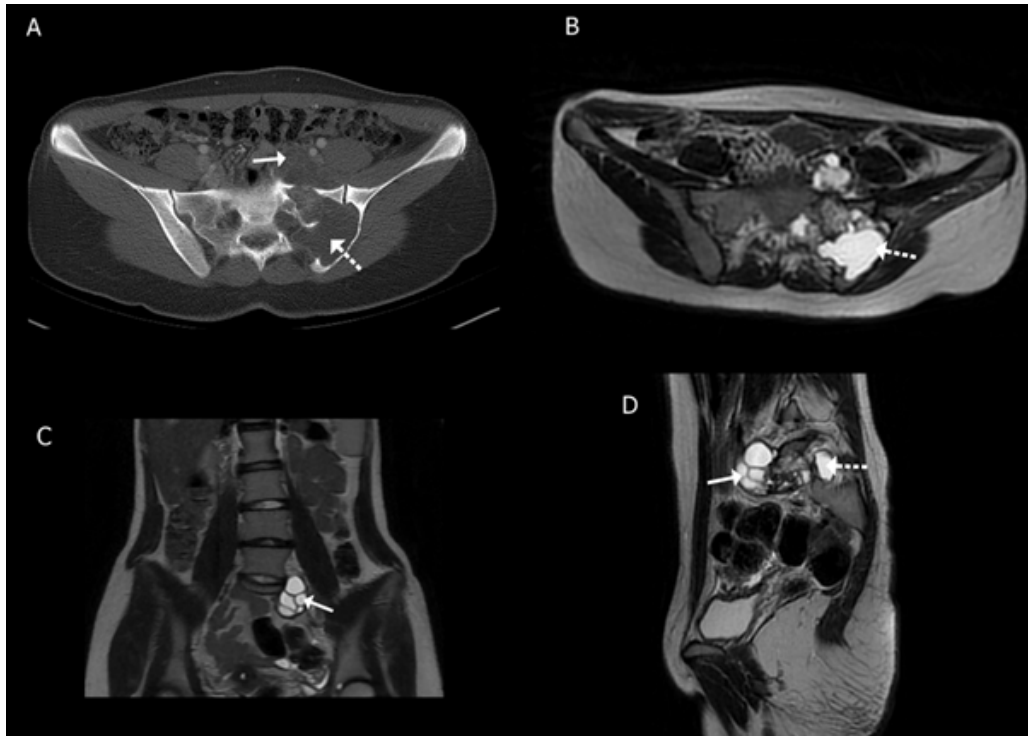


Figure 1:

References

1. Patel D, Shukla D. A case of sacral hydatid cyst. *Journal of Neurosciences in Rural Practice*. 2010; 1(1): 43-5.