

Series of Cases of Hydatid Disease Which Presented at an Exclusive Nephro –Urology Center from South India

Echinococcus granulosa and Echinococcus multilocularis are a cause for hydatid disease which is universal in distribution. This is an original review article of a series of four cases which presented as primary Echinococcus granulosa, 3 of which presented to us as Echinococcus granulosa primary in the kidney and co incidentally they were all in the left kidney, one presented as retrovesical hydatid that was the 4th case. About 25% of the cases of Echinococcus granulosa usually pass of life as unnoticed and symptom free referred to as tape worm infestation in lay mans terminology. It is the rest 75% which become symptomatic as in infected hydatid, suppuration and abscess formation. When the hydatid fluid gets into circulation allergic symptoms such as urticaria, angioneurotic oedema, eosinophilia, they may develop in various stages. All of our renal hydatid cysts presented with a history of flank pain lasting over a period of 1-2 years. Associated symptoms of the latter were that of low grade fever on and off and dysuria. All the cases were found to be diagnosed while evaluating for flank pain or dysuria. The case of retro vesical hydatid presented as acute urinary retention of short duration 72 hours, mass per abdomen on evaluation. Their ages ranged from 35-46 years in the case of renal hydatid disease and the retro vesicular hydatid disease patient was of 60 years. All the cases have been followed up for a minimum of 1 year duration.