Title: Radio-clinic aspect of multifocal hydatidosis

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Body: Hydatidosis is a cosmopolitan endemic parasitosis in Morocco caused by man being infected with tapeworm larva. Hydatidosis can affect many organs; lung is the more affected area after liver. We are reporting a retrospective research over 5 years (2007-2011), related to 82 lung hydatid cyst cases among which 30 cases with another infection associated. They are 17 men and 13 women. Hydatid contagium was found in 12 cases. Hydatid cist antecedent of liver formerly operated in 4 cases. Hydatidoptysia is outlined in 4 cases. Tele-thorax displayed round opacity among 22 cases, a Hydroaric image with floating membrane aspect in 8 cases plus a pleural infringement in 10 cases. Tomodensitometry objectified in addition of pulmonary localization, a pleural infringement in 13 cases, mediastinal in one case, inner hepatorenal in another one and cardiac as showed up by cardiac echography abdominal echography objectified hepatic localization in 14 cases. Bronchoscopy visualized a typical aspect of hydatic membrane in one case. Hydatic serology is positive regarding 18 cases (60%). Surgical treatment was suggested within 24 cases firstly for pulmonary infringement then spread to other organs. Morocco stands for being a hydatic endemic country. Hydatidosis is a benign infection but can turn critical due to its multiple localizations. Surgery treatment remains to be the only one which absolutely heals. As it stands for, this should be taken in consideration with all cases.