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Epidemiological, clinical and paraclinical study on hydatic cyct infected patients operated in the hospitals of Imam khomeini, Shahid Modarres, and Shariati hospital 2011-2012

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Abstract

Introduction: Hydatid cyst disease is a zoonotic infectious disease occured by larvae of Echinococcus worms. Echinococcusis has a world-wide distribution and is an endemic disease in our country and causes many mortality and morbidity every year. The main aim of this research is to study different epidemiologic aspects of Hydatid cyst disease in 2011 -2012 at three general hospital of Tehran.

Methods: In this descriptive study, we evaluated all hospital records of 137 patients whose final diagnoses were hydatid cyst disease. Some of patient's information such as age, sex, occupation, living place, disease recurrence, type of treatment and its final result, cyst rupture, patient's chief complaint, and radiological findings collected in a registry form and finally, these data were analyzed by SPSS16 statistical software.

Results: Based on the 137 patient's hospital records, we found that 50.4 percent were male and 49.6 percent were female, most of them were between 26 and 35 years old, 39.4 percent of them were housewives, 79 percent of them were living in urban area and 21 percent were living in rural area, liver was the involved organ in 76.8 percent, rate of disease recurrence was 17.4 percent, 5.1 percent of cysts were ruptured, the rate of larvemia was 16 percent, from patients who had serologic test, the result of 53.3 percent was positive, all cases evaluated by sonography and CT scan showed the positive results, but only 30 percent of chest radiographies were positive, the 38.4 percent of the patient's chief complaint were abdominal pain, the treatment plan in 82.3 percent of cases was open surgery, in 11.1 percent was drug administration, and in 6.1 percent was cyst derenage under sonography guide, 90.5 percent of outcome were cure and 1.4 percent of cases ended with death.

Conclusion: The people's knowledge about Hydatidos plays an important role in controlling and preventing of it. Also, in order to have a real estimate of disease prevalence and an effective program for elimination of it, we need to correct our disease surveillance system and improve our registry system.

Keywords: Hydatid cyst disease, Zoonotic infection, Echinococcus, Epidemiology

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