

**Case report****Second reported case of multilocularis hydatid disease in Iraq****A.K. Zeki Benyan*, N.K. Mahdi, F. Abdul-Amir, O. Ubaid***Department of Microbiology, College of Medicine University of Basrah Basrah, Iraq.**Department of Surgery Al-Sadar Teaching Hospital College of Medicine University of Basrah Basrah, Iraq.*

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ABSTRACT

Hydatid disease is an important zoonotic disease with a world wide distribution. In Middle East as well as in some other parts of the world, it has always been a serious economic and public health problem. The disease is endemic and enzootic in Iraq. In Iraq, the disease is caused by *Echinococcus granulosus* but a multilocular hydatid cyst of *E.multilocularis* has been recovered from the liver of a woman in Erbil (North Iraq).

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1. Introduction

Hydatid disease is an important zoonotic disease with a world wide distribution. In Middle East as well as in some other parts of the world, it has always been a serious economic and public health problem. The disease is endemic and enzootic in Iraq (Mahmoud 1980; Benyan & Mahdi, 1987; Mahdi & Benyan, 1990). In Iraq, the disease is caused by *Echinococcus granulosus* but a multilocular hydatid cyst of *E.multilocularis* has been recovered from the liver of a woman in Erbil (North Iraq) (Al-Attar, 1981). However, this is the second case of hydatid disease caused by *E.multilocularis* but this time in Basrah, Southern of Iraq.

2. Case report

A 55 years old Iraqi woman, married with 4 children living in a rural areas (Al-Hartha) of Basrah, southern Iraq. She was in contact with sheep and dogs. Rodents are present in the area. She was admitted to the Al-Sadar Teaching Hospital complaining of epigastric and right hypochondrial pain and heaviness.

