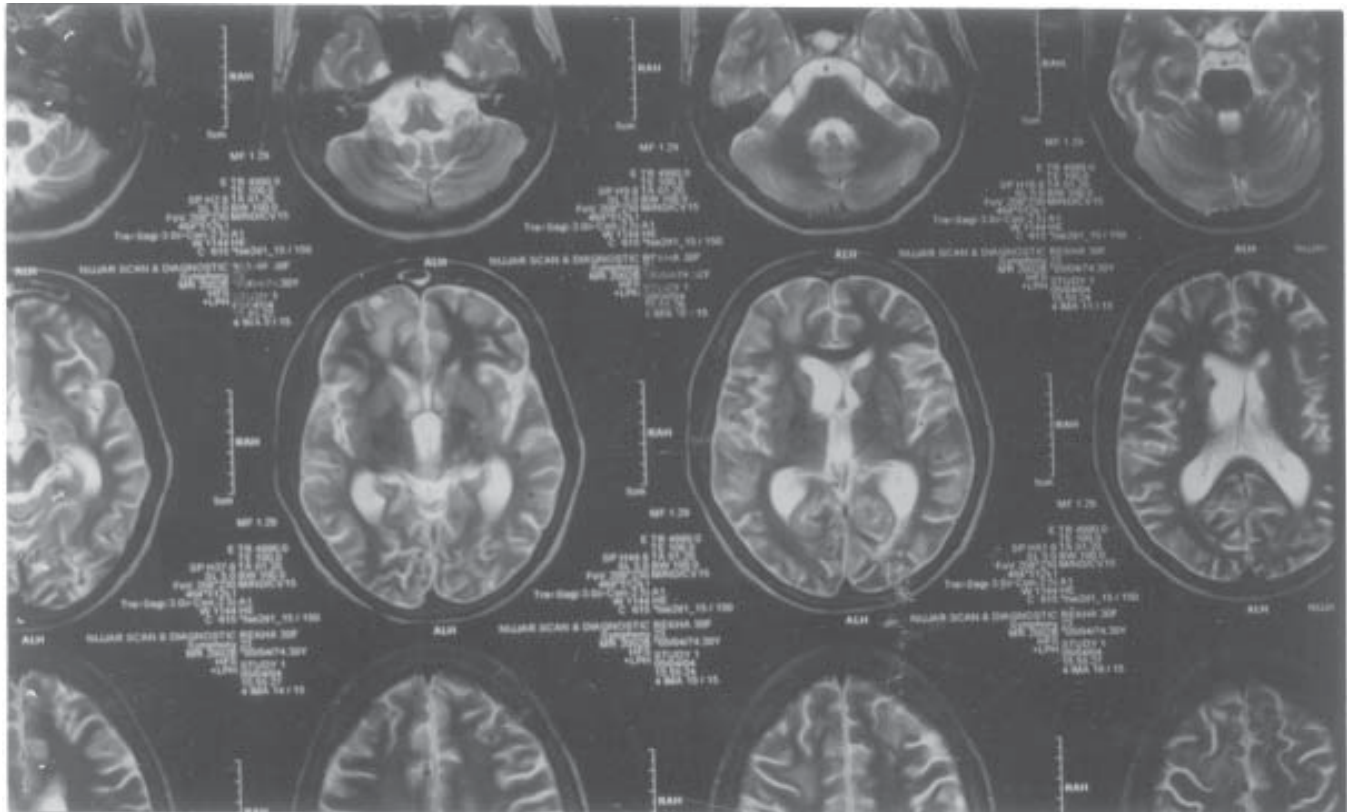


MULTIPLE NEUROCYSTICERCOSIS IN ALL 3 STAGES

N.S. Neki

Department of Medicine, GGS Medical College, Faridkot, Punjab, India

A 30 years female presented with tonic –clonic convulsions suggestive of grand mal type of epilepsy. Subsequently she got her MRI brain done which revealed distinctly seen multiple neurocysticercosis lesions in vesicular, colloidal vesicular and granular nodular stages along with ventriculomegaly (third and fourth ventricles dilated – See photograph). **Vesicular** is first stage in which larvum appears as a round CSF line ecyst with a mural nodule that represents scolex, rarely associated with edema and contrast enhancement. **Colloidal vesicular stage** is the second stage in which larvum dies, begins to degenerate thereby releasing metabolic products resulting in edema and cyst wall enhancement. Ring like enhancement is seen in 2/3rd of cases. **Granular nodular stage** is next stage in which cyst retracts with calcification of scolex and thickening of cyst. Occasionally target or Bull's eye appearance is seen with calcified scolex in the centre of mass. Residual cyst which is isointense to brain, nodular or microsing enhancement is common at this stage suggesting granuloma. Surrounding edema is still present and enhancement following contrast persists. In **nodular calcified stage** (final stage), a small calcified nodule without mass effect or enhancement is not observed or MRI. Although solitary cyst is more common, but the presence of all the 3 stages in the same patient at the same time is not commonly seen. The patient was put on carbamazepine and albendazole to which she responded satisfactorily and is now on regular followup.



Correspondence : Professor N.S. Neki

E-mail : drmsneki_123@yahoo.com