NEUROCYSTICERCOSIS IN SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

The neurocysticercosis is an important neurological infection. It can be seen in several tropical countries. The neurocysticercosis can affect both healthy people and patients. The organ transplant patient can also get neurocysticercosis. Similar to general case, the neurocysticercosis in organ transplant patients might present with neurological presentation. The practitioner should include neurocysticercosis in differential diagnosis of unexplained neurological episode in any patients with solid organ transplantation.

Keywords: Neurocysticercosis, Organ, Transplantation

Table 1. Some considerations on neurocysticercosis in solid organ transplantation patients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organs</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>The neurocysticercosis is sporadically reported in patients with liver transplantation. Barra Valencia noted that neurocysticercosis should be an important differential diagnosis of a transplant recipients originating from or traveling to endemic areas who have neurological problem and cystic lesions on neuroimaging investigations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>Similar to that seen in patients with liver transplantation, cysticercosis is also sporadically seen in patients with renal transplantation. For treatment, Peres et al. found that praziquantel was effective and result in cure.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

Neurocysticercosis is an important differential diagnosis in any organ transplant patient with neurological problem.

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References


