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ABSTRACT BOOK

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**PAIR-AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF CONVENTIONAL
SURGERY FOR HYDATID LIVER CYSTS TYPE I AND II BY
GHARBI CLASSIFICATION**

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Aim: Presentation of contiguous stages of PAIR and comparing the results of treated by PAIR patients with hydatid liver cysts type I or II by Gharbi classification to those put under conventional surgery.

Patients and Method: The study presents 14 patients (with 19 hydatid liver cysts) aged between 18 and 78 years, treated with PAIR between II.1999-XII.2000.

All the cysts have been punctured and aspirated with Chiba needle or Cook catheter 5F. Being proved scoleces microscopically in the fluid, the 96°C alcohol has been injected and reaspirated after 10-15 min. The patients have had antibiotics, antiallergic and albendazole protection during the punctation.

Results: Detachment of the endocyst and initial 60-80% decrease of cyst's volume are observed in 16 cysts (11 patients) after PAIR. In the next month the cysts' size decreases gradually and in the same time the cyst's contents is changed from hetero- to hyperechoic. We have no observations for allergic reaction, suppuration of cavity or relapse of disease. Three of the cysts were proved as non-parasitic – no scoleces were found and no alcohol was injected. The method was used as diagnostic one.

Conclusion: PAIR is a competitive method with the conventional echinococtomy in case of liver hydatid cysts I and II type by Gharbi classification. The price of the punctation and consecutive Albendazole treatment for a mounth is lower than the price of conventional surgery.