

Cerebral schistosomiasis in a 32 year old female: A case report

Lisa Traboco, Vincent De Guzman, Minette Rosario and Evelyn Esposito

St Luke's Medical Center, USA

Schistosomajaponicum is more commonly found. Approximately 2.5 million are directly exposed in our country alone. They usually migrate to the gastrointestinal or the genito-urinary veins of the body, to be shed along with the feces and urine, completing their lifecycle outside the body to their corresponding snail hosts. A cerebral manifestation is a rare presentation of the disease. There should be a high index of suspicion, especially in endemic countries, and differentials can include Malaria, Toxoplasmosis or Tuberculoma. Diagnostics include using the Kato-Katz technique or a biopsy of the infected tissue. We report a case of a 32 year old female, with an isolated cerebral infection due to Schistosomasp, who presented with new-onset seizure, negative diagnostic tests, and necessitated brain tissue biopsy. Patient was subsequently treated with praziquantel 600 mg/tab twice a day.

morijunna@yahoo.com