European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 1551 Publication Number: P4341

Abstract Group: 8.1. Thoracic Surgery Keyword 1: Epidemiology Keyword 2: Surgery Keyword 3: Treatments

Title: Relapsed hydatid disease of lungs

Dr. Bahrom 11356 Amanov dr-boha@mail.ru¹, Dr. Davlathon 11357 Maksumov davlat@mail.ru MD¹ and Dr. Rustem 11358 Hayaliev rustemmed@rambler.ru MD^{1,2}.¹ Surgery of Lungs and Mediastinum, Republican Specialized Center of Surgery Named After acad. V.Vahidov, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 100115 and ² Gospital Surgery Kaphedra, Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 100115.

Body: The surgical treatment of hydatid disease of lungs is unique and the most radical, however and after operations the development of relapses is possible. On the data of the literature the relapse of hydatid disease after surgical treatment does not tend to decrease and changes from 4% up to 48%. In the department of surgery of lungs and mediastinum Republican Specialized Center of Surgery named after acad. V.Vahidov from 1975 to 2012yy there were on treatment 2762 patients with hydatid disease of lungs. From 2762 operated patients concerning the various forms of hydatid disease of lungs relapse of disease from 1 to 7 years we observed in 178 (6,44%) patients. From them: men - 103 (57,9%), women - 75 (42,1%). The age of the patients varied from 9 to 72 years. From 178 patients 147 (82,58%) undergone operations, not operated 31 (17,41%) - the reason was disseminated process, wide distribution of hydatid cysts. 140 (95,23%) patients were performed organsaving operation, 7 (4,77%) patients underwent resections. In the postoperative period albendazole was administered in a doze 10-12 mg/kg/day, quantity of courses depended on the form of a defeat. Using preventive chemotherapy realistically reduces the risk of the development of the relapse of hydatid disease, hereunder, rescuing patient from the repeated operations and possible complications.