



Sixth International
Joint Meeting on
**THORACIC
SURGERY**
Barcelona - 20th, 21st and 22nd November 2024
Auditorio Foment del Treball Nacional, Barcelona (Spain)

11th International Meeting on General Thoracic Surgery



Hospital
Universitari
Sagrati Cor

10th International Workshop on Surgical Exploration of the
Mediastinum and Systematic Nodal Dissection



5th Meeting of the Thoracic Oncology, Thoracic
Surgery, Techniques & Transplant, Respiratory Nursing
and Respiratory Physiotherapy Areas of the Spanish
Society of Pneumology and Thoracic Surgery (SEPAR)



3rd Joint Meeting of the Spanish Society of
Thoracic Surgery (SECT)



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30th Congress of the "Asociación Iberoamericana
de Cirugía Torácica" AIACT



10th International Workshop on Surgical Exploration of the
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MANAGEMENT OF PLEURAL HYDATIDOSIS

Souheil Boubia

Department of Thoracic Surgery, Ibn Rochd University Hospital, Casablanca, Morocco

Hydatidosis is an endemic parasitic disease in Mediterranean countries, often caused by the dog tapeworm *Echinococcus granulosus*. The most commonly involved organ after the liver is the lung but there are cases of hydatid cysts in all systems and organs, such as brain, muscle tissue, adrenal glands, mediastinum and pleural cavity. t. Extra-pulmonary intrathoracic hydatidosis can be a diagnostic challenge and a plain chest x-ray can be misleading. It can also lead to severe complications such as anaphylactic shock or tension pneumothorax. Most of the reported cases of intra-pleural hydatid cyst are secondary; primary involvement has rarely been reported in the English-language literature. Proper treatment, both surgical and antiparasitic medication, can lead to a full recovery and a low chance of recurrent disease.