

Multilocular echinococcosis

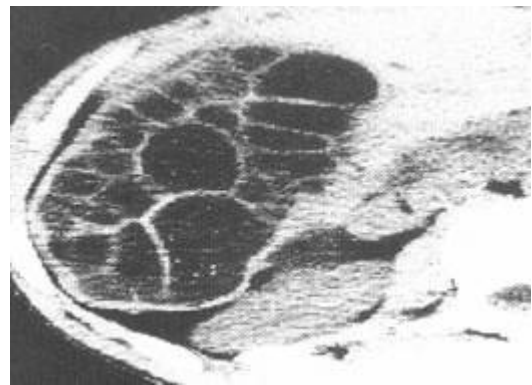
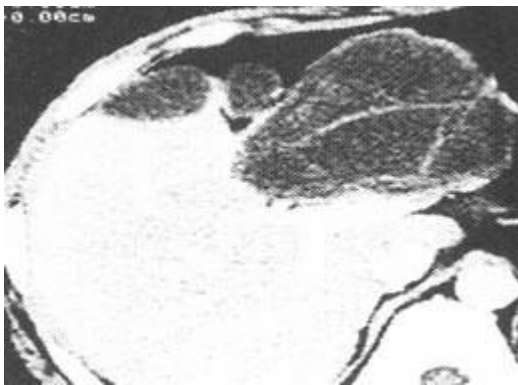
Tikhonov E.V., Eliseeva O.I.

("Eliseeva Methodological Center", Moscow, Russia)

Multilocular echinococcosis, as a rule, is not detected by conventional methods of examination (ultrasound), therefore the process of making a diagnosis is delayed until a diagnosis is made: CANCER or CIRROSIS of the liver. In such cases, the vegetative resonance test is indispensable. It is also indispensable for ART in the course of treatment to track the results in order to avoid frequent exposure of patients to CT and MRI.

For 3 years of work in the Eliseeva Methodological Center, echinococcosis was diagnosed in 37 patients, which was then confirmed clinically. In 17 patients, the diagnosis of echinococcosis, based on the results of ART, was not confirmed clinically. Considering that these 17 patients responded with positive dynamics to the drug albendazole, it can be concluded that the diagnosis of ART was correct.

What happened in the dynamics in these patients? According to the ultrasound, the grain of the liver, uneven structure, tuberosity of the edge of the liver disappeared, the liver returned to normal in size.



Rice. one. Before treatment.



Rice. 2. After treatment.

In 3 cases, patients were treated with an established diagnosis of liver cancer. After treatment with albendazole and multiresonance therapy, CT lesions in the liver disappeared, and the oncologists could not understand what was the matter.

Treatment of echinococcosis is complex and lengthy. But the combined use of albendazole and multiresonant therapy leads not only to prolongation

the patient's life, but in 30% of cases (according to my data) to a complete cure.

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