

Spinal *Taenia solium* cysticercosis

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Dear Editor,

The recent publication of Cárdenas et al. on spinal *Taenia solium* cysticercosis is very interesting [1]. In this report, the cases from Mexican and Indian neurological referral centers are compared. Cárdenas et al. concluded for “the existence of differences in the clinical and radiological traits of SC patients between Asian and Latin-American hospitals [1].” Here, I would like to share the experience from Thailand, another tropical country where cysticercosis is still endemic. Of interest, in Thailand, there are at least three previous documented cases (2 females and 1 male) of spinal cysticercosis [2–4]. The first case report was documented in 1983 [3]. In this case, the preliminary diagnosis was derived by myelography. Of the two left cases, one was detected by MRI and the other case was detected by surgical findings. Progressive paraparesis and sphincter dysfunction were the clinical problems seen in all cases. Hearing loss due to concurrent brain cysticercosis was observed in a case. In the case with concurrent cysticercosis, hydrocephalus could also be seen. Surgical treatments were done in all cases and the marked improvement could be observed. Parasites in vesicular

stage could be detected in all cases. The clinical features in Thai patient are unique and different from those observed in Mexican and Indian patients [1].

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest None.

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