

## Endoscope captures immigrant tapes in duodenum

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Taeniasis caused by *Taenia solium*—the pork tapeworm—or *Taenia saginata*—the beef tapeworm, and is endemic in Southeast Asia. In a study by Wani et al. [1], the prevalence of *T. saginata asiatica* was reported to be 7.69 % in rural Kashmir which was secondary to ingestion of measy beef. Most cases of taeniasis are asymptomatic and usually complain of passage of proglottids with stools. However, others present with pruritus ani (77 %), nausea (46 %), abdominal pain (43 %), dizziness (42 %), increased appetite (30 %), and other mild gastrointestinal symptoms [2]. The diagnosis is generally established by identifying eggs or proglottids in the stool. Single dose of 5–10 mg/kg of oral praziquantel is the treatment of choice. Taeniasis is rarely detected on endoscopy. We present an incidental endoscopic removal and detection of *T. saginata asiatica* in a case of carcinoma of distal esophagus (Fig. 1). He was asymptomatic and in retrospect he revealed episodic passage of white strings/proglottids in stools and was a beef eater. It is essential to improve the protocol detection of parasitism in meat industries.



**Fig. 1** Endoscopic image of *T. saginata asiatica* in duodenal bulb

### References

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