

is of abdominal hydatid disease in Kenya.

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Abstract:

Hydatid disease is common in Kenya. Established diagnostic methods are not entirely satisfactory and this study was undertaken to show the value of ultrasound in the diagnosis of abdominal hydatid disease. The sizes, numbers and sites of hydatid cysts have been shown in 16 patients. In view of its accuracy, lack of radiation hazard and relative cheapness, ultrasound is recommended as the method of choice for the investigation of abdominal hydatid disease.