

## MRCP Findings of Hepatobiliary Fascioliasis : A Case Report

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### Abstract

**Background:** Fascioliasis, caused by *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*, is a parasitic infection. It merges in Iran as a serious problem in past decades. A pattern of fascioliasis transmission was defined for northern part of Iran, named "Caspian Pattern".

**Case Presentation:** We report a 33-year-old from Iran who presented with epigastric and RUQ pain. We present US and MRCP findings of hepatobiliary fascioliasis and the results of her surgery. In the sonographic study, an echogenic area with no acoustic shadowing was seen in the gallbladder. CBD and CHD (common hepatic duct) was slightly dilated. In the MRCP elliptical intermediate signal area in T2W and iso tense area in T1W in common hepatic duct with dilated internal biliary ducts and common bile duct was seen.

**Conclusions:** Hepatobiliary fascioliasis is a rare disease. Imaging studies can help us for diagnosis of fascioliasis with subtle symptoms and laboratory findings especially in endemic areas.

**Keywords:** Fascioliasis, Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography, Ultrasonography

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