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**Migration of Toxocara Canis Lesion in The Spinal Cord of Patients Suboptimally Treated.**

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Introduction: Although Toxocara myelitis is a rare entity, 17 cases were recently diagnosed in Lebanon and published. Radiological features of the Visceral Larva Migrans (VLM) infection of the spinal cord seem to be specific. Lesions on the magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) showed fusiform enlargement with focal nodular enhancement after Gadolinium injection. Two of these patients were initially sub optimally treated and had multiple MRI's.

Methods: Serial MRI pictures of two patients with prolonged Toxocara myelitis were reviewed and compared.

Results: One patient was followed up for a period of 4 months with an unknown myelitis. The lesion was noticed in this patient to migrate upward from C8 to C2-C3 level with time. The patient was eventually diagnosed to have Toxocara infection and treated with anti-helminthic agents with complete resolution. The second patient had a C2-C3 myelopathy that was diagnosed to be a Toxocara infection and treated for a 2 week period. He relapsed 2 months later with a new lesion at C4 level. Treatment for 2 more months cleared the lesion permanently.

Conclusion: In untreated or poorly treated Toxocara canis myelitis, the lesion in the spinal cord seems to migrate from one area to another as seen on MRI. This parasite which can migrate in blood and solid organs seems also to migrate within the spinal cord if poorly treated. Toxocara canis myelitis may present as remitting relapsing lesions in the spinal cord if not diagnosed or sub optimally treated.