Starry Sky: Neurocysticercosis, an Old Disease

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Clinical Image

Neurocysticercosis, the infection of CNS by the larvae of pork tapeworm *Taenia solium*, is a major cause of adult onset symptomatic epilepsy in developing countries. Human beings can develop cysticercosis by ingestion of *Taenia solium* eggs, through faecal-oral route. Clinical manifestations can vary from asymptomatic infection to raised intracranial pressure, seizures, focal neurological deficit, cognitive decline etc. Diagnosis is based on neuroimaging and serology (Figure 1). Treatment depends on number, stage and site of cyst with in CNS. Antiparasitic drugs such as albendazole (15 mg/kg/d) or Praziquantel (50 mg/kg/d) for 2 weeks are used to destroy cyst. Antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) are used to control seizures and short course of glucocorticoids to control inflammation.