

CHARACTERIZING HUMAN CYSTICERCOSIS IN PORTUGAL

2006-2013

- Cysticercosis results from the ingestion of *Taenia solium* eggs directly by faecal-oral route or contaminated food or water.
- While, still considered a leading cause of acquired epilepsy in developed countries, this zoonosis has been controlled or eradicated in industrialized countries due to significant improvements in **sanitation**, pig rearing and slaughterhouse control systems.

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Retrospective study on human cysticercosis (CC) hospitalisations.

Database of the Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG) resulting from National Health Service (NHS) hospital episodes (ICD-9; code 123.1).



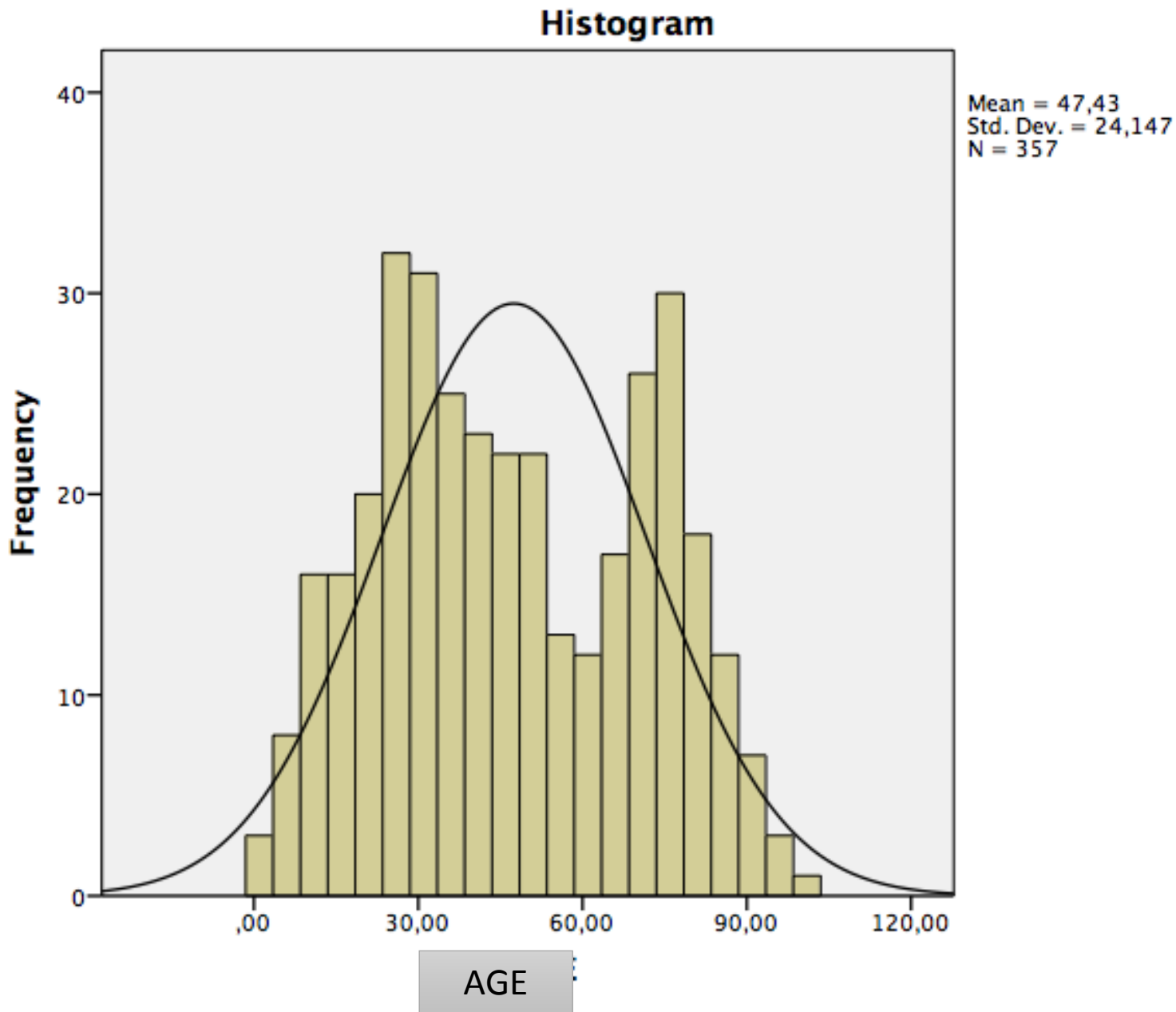
Duplicate records in the DRG database, due to readmission or transference between hospitals, were removed!

357 hospitalised cases occurred between 2006-2013

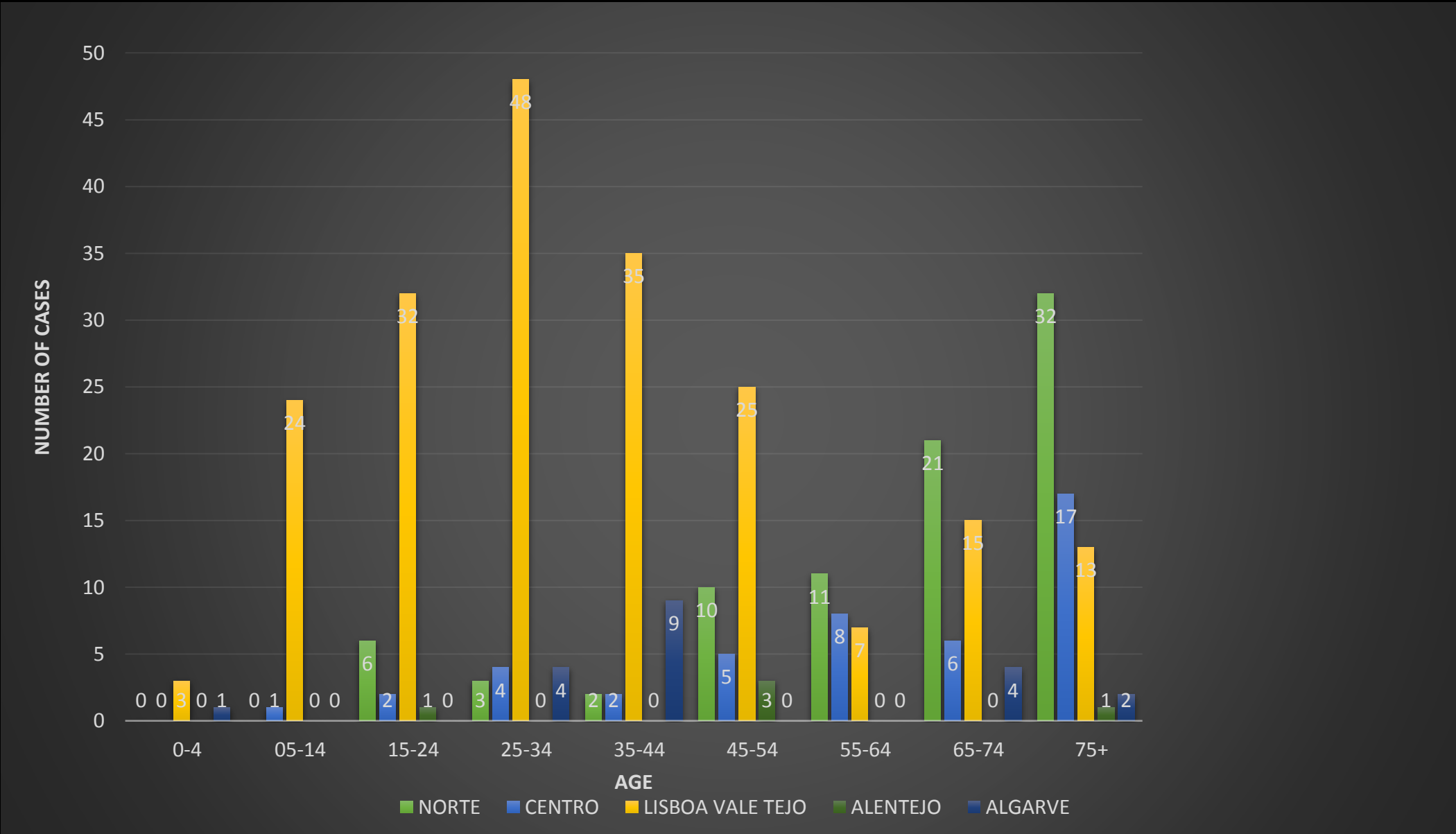
(Neuro)cysticercosis in Portugal 2006-2013

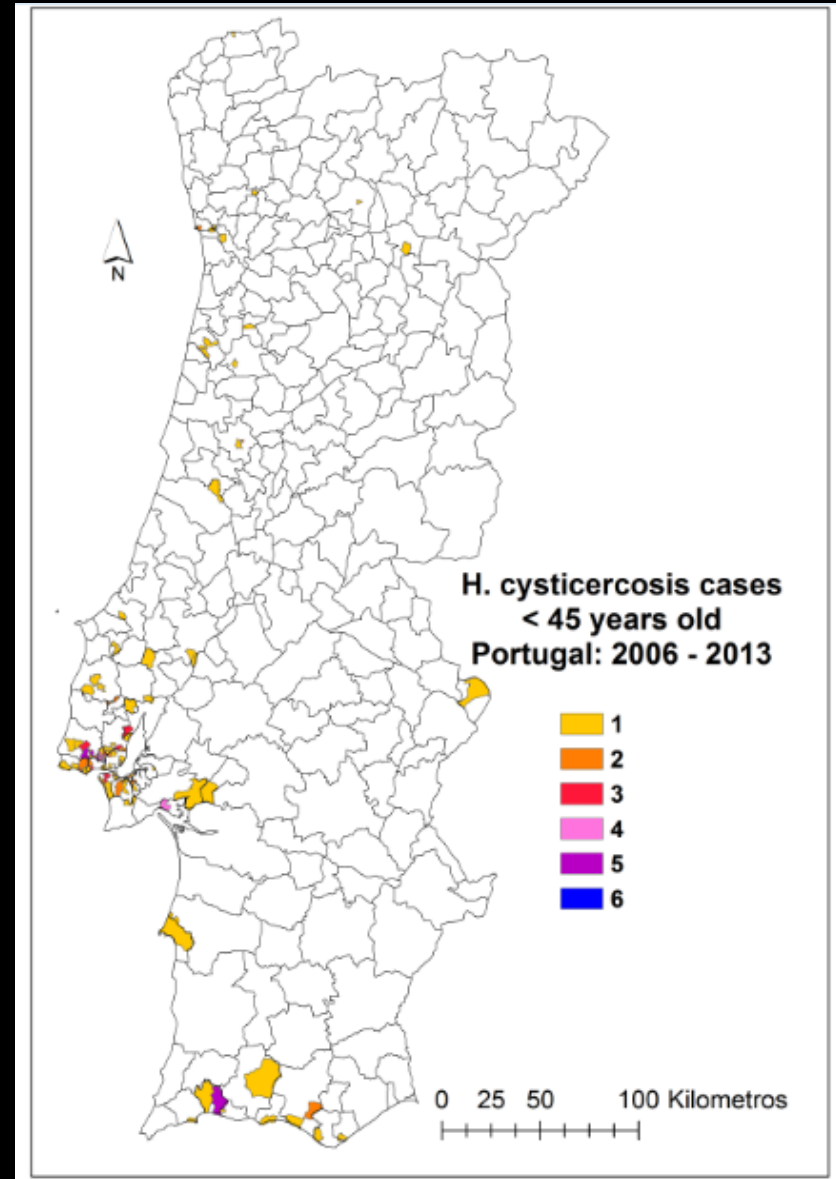
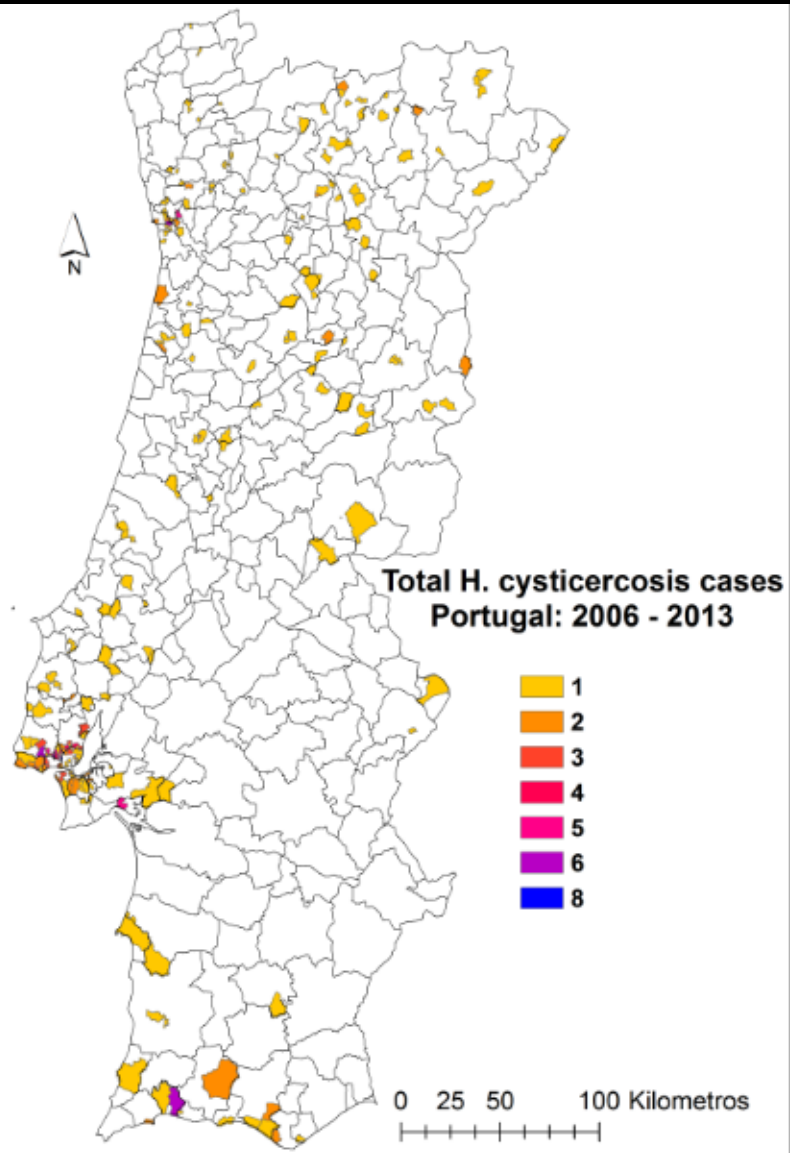
Annual frequency of hospitalized cases

	N	%	Cases per 100 000 population
2006	52	14,6	0,49
2007	35	9,8	0,33
2008	55	15,4	0,52
2009	39	10,9	0,37
2010	52	14,6	0,49
2011	42	11,8	0,40
2012	43	12,0	0,41
2013	39	10,9	0,37
Total	357	100,0	



R E S U L T S





Conclusions

As it is an administrative database, we do not have information on the social and epidemiological context of the patients (travel story). Therefore we cannot conclude on the geographic origin of the infections.

However, there are two different epidemiological realities in two different geographic regions of reported residence.

This first analysis will be the base for the new
Observatory on Cysticercosis and Taeniosis.

Хвала вам пуно на пажњи!

Thank you very much for your attention!

Muito obrigado pela sua atenção!

Muchas gracias por su atención!

Merci beaucoup de votre attention!