Schistosomiasis and abdominal mass

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Sir,

The recent report on 'schistosomiasis and abdominal mass' is very interesting.[1] Napon *et al*. noted that 'This is a clarion call for a high index of suspicion of childhood abdominal schistosomiasis in children presenting with abdominal mass in a tropical setting'.[1] In fact, schistosomiasis is an important, but usually forgotten tropical parasitic infestation. Abdominal pseudotumour is an uncommon clinical presentation of schistosomiasis.[2] Clinically, the enlarged liver is an important indicator of morbidity in schistosomiasis.[3] Koukounari *et al*. suggested for using abdominal ultrasonography evaluation for all cases with schistosomiasis.[3] However, as in the present case, the patient might firstly presented with abdominal mass. The pseudotumour due to schistosomiasis might be difficult to diagnose, and it can be missed diagnosed to be cancer.[2,4] The mass is usually diagnosed by histological examination and the disseminated infestation is common in those patient with schistosomiasis related abdominal mass.[4]

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