

## NEUROTOXOCARIASIS: CORRELATION OF CLINICAL SYMPTOMS AND RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGING: A CASE REPORT

*Stefan Todorović<sup>1,2</sup>, Ana Pražić<sup>1,2</sup>, Srdjan Ljubisavljević<sup>1,3</sup>, Marta Petrović<sup>2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Clinic of Neurology, Clinical Center Niš, Niš, Serbia

<sup>2</sup>University of Niš, Faculty of Medicine, PhD student, Niš, Serbia

<sup>3</sup>University of Niš, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Neurology, Niš, Serbia

Contact: Stefan Todorović

48 Dr. Zoran Djindjić Blvd., 18000 Niš, Serbia

E-mail: todorovicstefan815@gmail.com

Human toxocariasis is a parasitic infection caused by the roundworms *Toxocara canis* or *Toxocara cati*. *Toxocara* larvae can cross the blood-brain barrier leading to the neurotoxocariasis. Involvement of the central nervous system is extremely rare. The clinical presentation consists of a wide spectrum of neurological manifestation. Here we present a case of a 63-year-old woman with a rapidly progressive form of neurotoxocariasis. Her initial head computed tomography scan showed multiple hypervascular lesions in her brain and a contrast enhanced magnetic resonance imaging scan showed multiple T1W and T2W enhancing lesions in basal ganglia and cerebellum. Thereafter, in further processing, serological tests showed the presence of higher titer of anti-*Toxocara* antibody in the serum, as well as the presence of eosinophilia in the serum or cerebrospinal fluid. This case highlights an unusual case of neurotoxocariasis in the nonendemic area, in a patient who was not immunocompromised, who was diagnosed with serological tests and reviews of the relevant radiological findings.

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