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Histopathological and molecular diagnosis of eight clinical human hydatidosis from Gaza Strip, Palestine

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Objectives: Hydatidosis is a parasitic disease caused by the cestode *Echinococcus granulosus*. The present study focused on the multi-diagnosis of a clinical cases including, histopathology, clinical presentation of the patient, and the molecular diagnosis of the tissue.

Methods: We collected the hydatid cyst diseases tissue samples from patients attending hospitals in Gaza Strip. Investigations are included the clinical presentation of each patient, histopathological studies, and molecular diagnosis.

Clinical presentations: These are 15 clinical cases of hydatidosis of hydatid cysts collected from the five governorates of the Gaza Strip. A total of 46.7% of the examined cases were liver affected. The sequencing and analyses revealed one genotype of *E. granulosus* (G1) responsible for these huma hydatid cysts.

Conclusion: Hydatid cyst disease occurrence is confirmed in the examined human tissue samples and belong to genotype G1.