

Correspondence

Clinicopathological patterns and distribution of schistosomiasis in Asir region, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Dear Sir,

I have read the article on clinicopathological pattern of schistosomiasis in Asir region.¹ The authors found schistosomal granulomas without acute inflammation in 30 cases (45%) of 67 appendices examined. This confirms a previous conclusion reached by us on schistosomal appendicitis.² The schistosomal infestation is a mere coincidental finding rather than a causative agent in acute appendicitis.² An important striking histological feature we found in our study,² and to which we could find no explanation, was the atrophy of submucosal lymphoid follicles in more than 70% of our cases with schistosomal appendicitis. This was in contrast to other studies, which showed equal incidence of atrophy and hyperplasia of the submucosal lymphoid follicles (30%).³ As the authors failed to review all the Saudi literature on schistosomiasis that are related to their article, I urge them to review their appendices (67 cases) to see if

the finding of submucosal lymphoid atrophy we found in Dammam, Eastern Province could similarly be found in Asir region. This may prove to be very interesting.

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Reply from Author

Author declined to reply

References

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