ECHINOCOCCUS GRANULOSUS HAPLOTYPES IN THE SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Dear Editor

Echinococcus granulosus (Eg) is a parasite causing an incidental infection in humans. The disease can be observed as a hydatid cyst in the liver and lungs and is found in dogs and wolves as definitive hosts. It is considered a neglected infectious disease which has rarely been studied in Mexico¹. In several studies worldwide, the genetic study of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) sequencing of *cox1* and *nad1* partial sequences is predominant. However, studies of haplotypes obtained or concatenated (analysis combining sequences of two or more genes) are scarce.

The research group in Medical Science of the Universidad de La Frontera, located in the Araucanía Region in Chile where Eg is endemic, recently created a study group to analyze this disease from the clinical and basic sciences viewpoint. Consequently, during different studies performed, the group has identified the various haplotypes informed in the literature and is interested in contributing and sharing with the scientific community, the information collected and classified according to the main characteristics of the disease.

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