

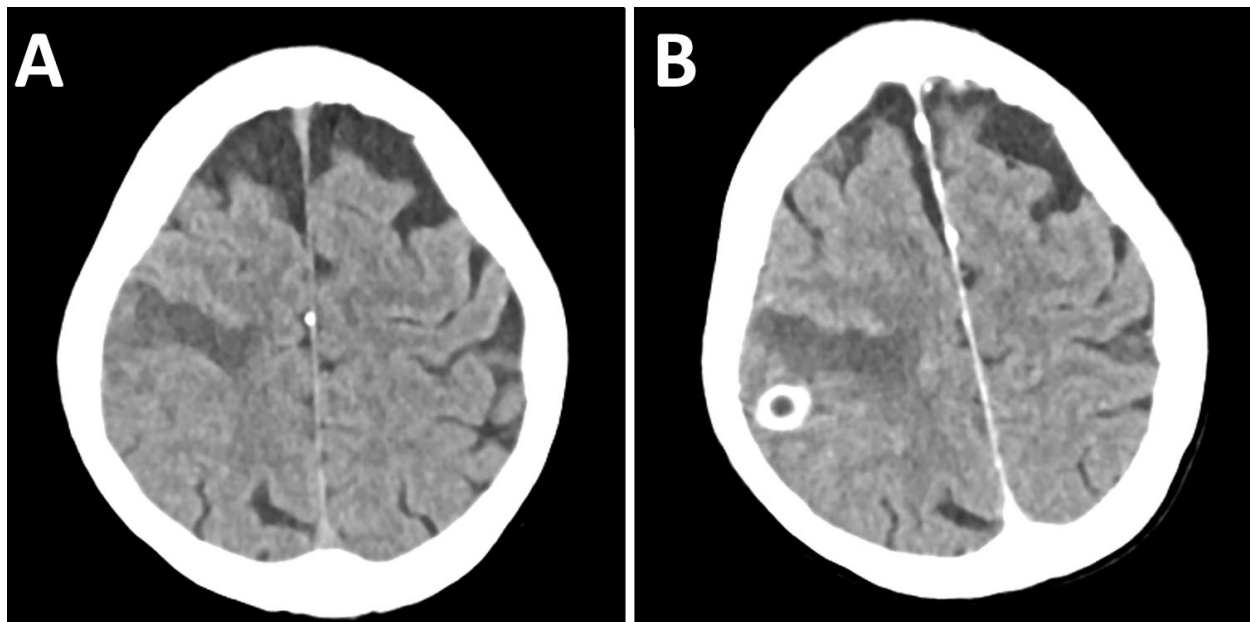
EID cannot ensure accessibility for supplementary materials supplied by authors. Readers who have difficulty accessing supplementary content should contact the authors for assistance.

# Human *Taenia martis* Neurocysticercosis, Switzerland

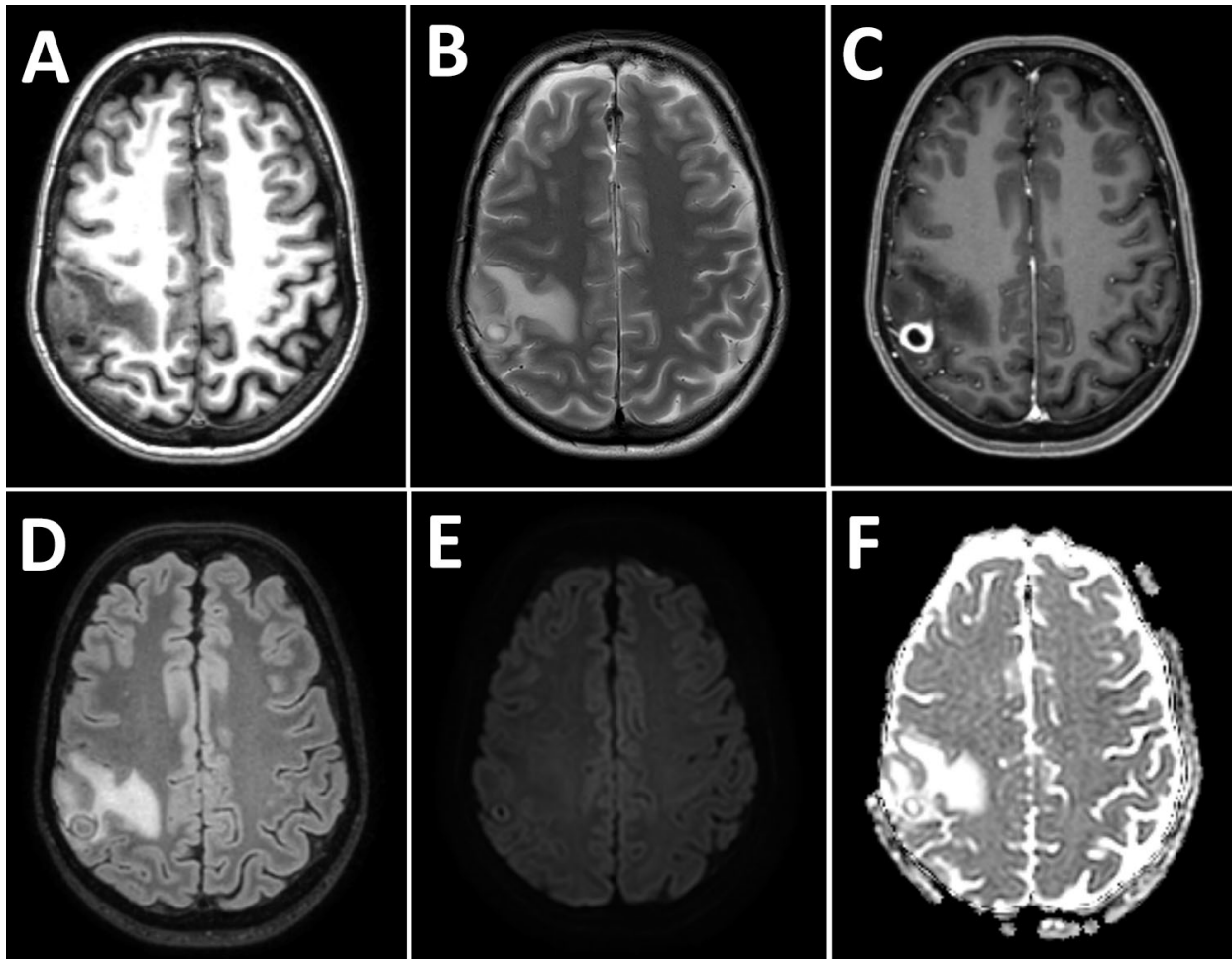
## Appendix

**Appendix Table.** Zoonotic *Taenia* spp. to be considered as rare causes of human neurocysticercosis (1,2)

<i>Taenia</i> species	Natural definite host	Natural intermediate host	Known geographic range of the parasite
<i>T. multiceps</i>	Dog and other canids	Sheep	Worldwide
<i>T. serialis</i>	Dog and other canids	Rabbit, hare	North America, Europe, Africa
<i>T. brauni</i>	Dog and other canids	Rabbit, hare	Africa
<i>T. glomerata</i>	Dog and other canids	Rabbit, hare	Africa
<i>T. crassiceps</i>	Dog, fox, cat	Rodents	North America, Europe, Russia
<i>T. martis</i>	Marten and other mustelids (also rarely canids, wild cat)	Rodents	North America, Europe, Russia



**Appendix Figure 1.** Axial CT of the head showing a ring-enhancing lesion in the right postcentral gyrus. A) Noncontrast. B) Contrast enhanced.



**Appendix Figure 2.** Axial magnetic resonance imaging of the larval cyst in the right postcentral gyrus. A) T1. B) T2. C) T1 enhanced. D) Fluid attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR). E) Diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI B1000) (B1,000). F) Apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC).



**Appendix Figure 3.** Geographic localization of all published human *Taenia martis* infections (3–7).

## References

1. Neumayr A. Antiparasitic treatment recommendations: a practical guide to clinical parasitology. 2018 [cited 2022 Dec 18]. <https://edoc.unibas.ch/69153>
2. Mueller A, Förch G, Zustin J, Muntau B, Schuldt G, Tappe D. Case report: molecular identification of larval *Taenia martis* infection in the pouch of Douglas. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 2020;103:2315–7. [PubMed https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0782](https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0782)
3. Deplazes P, Eichenberger RM, Grimm F. Wildlife-transmitted *Taenia* and *Versteria* cysticercosis and coenurosis in humans and other primates. *Int J Parasitol Parasites Wildl.* 2019;9:342–58. [PubMed https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijppaw.2019.03.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijppaw.2019.03.013)

4. Eberwein P, Haeupler A, Kuepper F, Wagner D, Kern WV, Muntau B, et al. Human infection with marten tapeworm. *Emerg Infect Dis*. 2013;19:1152–4. [PubMed](#)  
<https://doi.org/10.3201/eid1907.121114>
5. Brunet J, Benoild A, Kremer S, Dalvit C, Lefebvre N, Hansmann Y, et al. First case of human cerebral *Taenia martis* cysticercosis. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2015;53:2756–9. [PubMed](#)  
<https://doi.org/10.1128/JCM.01033-15>
6. Koch T, Schoen C, Muntau B, Addo M, Ostertag H, Wiechens B, et al. Molecular diagnosis of human *Taenia martis* eye infection. *Am J Trop Med Hyg*. 2016;94:1055–7. [PubMed](#)  
<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.15-0881>
7. Rudelius M, Brehm K, Poelcher M, Spinner C, Rosenwald A, da Costa CP. First case of human peritoneal cysticercosis mimicking peritoneal carcinosis: necessity of laparoscopy and histologic assessment for the correct diagnosis. *JMM Case Rep*. 2017;4:e005097. [PubMed](#)  
<https://doi.org/10.1099/jmmcr.0.005097>