

Hydatid cyst is rarely observed in the brain (0.5-4.5%). The frequency of calcified cyst is less than 1%. We present a case of a 15-year-old girl with a 5-year follow-up for grand mal seizures that became resistant to three-drug therapy. The CT scan revealed a calcified parieto-occipital lesion. MRI disclosed a suggestive detached membrane. At surgery, the cyst wall was calcified with typical hydatid sand contents. Since surgery, seizure control has been achieved with one drug. Calcification of a cerebral hydatid cyst is exceptional. MRI enabled the diagnosis in this patient