

## Neurocysticercosis: A prospective from the Middle East

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### Abstract

In resource poor settings, neurocysticercosis (NCC) is a common cause of acute presentation with seizures. There remains an uncertainty regarding its changing epidemiology in resource rich settings such as Qatar. We carried out a retrospective review of patients with suspected NCC at Hamad General Hospital. The results suggested that migrant population in Qatar continues to account for the preponderance of NCC morbidity with seizure, in its various phenotypes, the most common mode of presentation.

### Biography:

Shaikha Al-Shokri is a Clinical Fellow in General Internal Medicine Program at Hamad Medical Corporation and a Clinical Associate at Weill Cornell Medicine, Qatar. She is a member in the American College of Physicians (ACP). After graduating from Weill Cornell Medicine, Qatar, she completed an ACGME-I Accredited residency training in internal medicine at Hamad Medical Corporation. She has received multiple awards for her academic outstanding performance, including a Gold Medal after completing medical school. She has an interest in medical research, and she presented her work as oral/poster presentations in local and international conferences and published in multiple journals. She has experience as a research summer student at Baker Institute for Animal Health, Cornell University, USA. She also has a special interest in quality improvement projects and has led numerous projects during her residency training.

### Recent Publications:

1. A 73-Year-Old Man with a History of Hypertension and Ischemic Heart Disease Who Presented with Pain in the Right Flank as a Symptom of COVID-19 Pneumonia
2. COVID-19–Related Pneumothorax—Case Series Highlighting a Significant Complication.
3. Acute abdomen -like-presentation associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection
4. Frequency of Abnormalities Detected by Point-of-Care Lung Ultrasound in Symptomatic COVID-19 Patients: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis
5. Comparative effectiveness and safety of direct-acting oral anticoagulants (DOACS) for the reduction of recurrent venous thromboembolism in cancer patients: A protocol for systematic review and network meta-analysis using a generalized pairwise modeling methodology