Table 2 Summary of Reported Cases of Spinal and Spinal Cord *Sparganum* in the English Literature

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Author/Year | Age(years)  /Gender | Position | History | Diagnostic method | Drugs | Follow-up(month) | Geographical |
| Y K Lo(1987)[1] | 43/Female | Cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacral vertebrae | Eaten raw frog and raw pork and drank stream water | H&E staining | / | 24 | China(Taiwan) |
| C F Fung(1989)[2] | 22/Male | T8-9 | Eaten raw fresh-water fish | H&E staining | / | / | China(Hongkong) |
| Y D Cho(1992)[3] | 59/Male | T10-12 | Eaten raw fish and "cooked" snake | Microscope, cerebrospinal fluid and serum biochemistry | / | / | South Korea |
| S Kudesia(1998)[4] | 10/Female | T8-10 subarachnoid space | / | H&E staining | / | 12 | India |
| Jee-Hyun Kwon(2004)[5] | 42/Male | T12-L1 | Eaten inadequately cooked frogs | H&E staining | / | / | South Korea |
| Xiang-Yang Bao(2008)[6] | 26/Female | L1-S1 | / | H&E staining, ELISA | / | / | China(Anhui) |
| Seong-il Oh(2011)[7] | 51/Male | C1-4 | / | H&E staining, ELISA | Praziquantel | / | South Korea |
| Jin Hoon Park(2011)[8] | 42/Male | L1-3 | Eaten inadequately cooked frogs and snakes | H&E staining, ELISA | / | / | South Korea |
| Jin Hoon Park(2011)[8] | 51/Female | L3-4 | Eating inadequately cooked snakes | H&E staining, ELISA | / | / | South Korea |
| Se Youn Jang(2012)[9] | 51/Male | cranium and cervical spinal cord | Eaten raw snake | H&E staining, ELISA, experience | / | / | South Korea |
| Chih-Ta Huang(2012)[10] | 26/Female | L4-S2 | NA | H&E staining | / | / | China(Taiwan) |
| Adhiratha Boonyasiri(2013)[11] | 52/Female | Brain, cervical vertebra, thoracic vertebra | NA | H&E staining, PCR | Praziquantel | 1 | Thailand |
| Aisheng Dong(2014)[12] | 62/Male | Axial bone | / | H&E staining, ELISA | Praziquantel | / | China(Shanghai) |
| Raywat Noiphithak(2016)[13] | 54/Male | L4-5 | Eaten raw frogs | H&E staining | / | / | Thailand |
| Abigail L Carlson(2017)[14] | 53/Male | Lumbar subarachnoid space, cerebrum, cerebellum | Eaten raw frog and snake | H&E staining | Praziquantel | 12 | Thailand |
| Verajit Chotmongkol(2018)[15] | 41/Male | L1-S1 | Occasionally consuming raw foods | H&E staining | Praziquantel | 2 | Thailand |
| Yujiao Fu(2019)[16] | 54/Male | T12-S2 | NA | H&E staining, ELISA | Praziquantel  (120 mg/kg) | 4 | China(Changsha) |
| Prasert Iampreechakul(2020)[17] | 43/Male | L1-S2 | NA | H&E staining | Praziquantel (25 mg/kg) | 12 | Myanmar |
| Jian-Feng Fan(2021)[18] | 56/Male | S1-S2 level of the lumbosacral spine | Eaten undercooked frog meat | ELISA | Praziquantel (50 mg/kg), albendazole (15 mg/kg), dexamethasone (0.1 mg/kg) | 1 | China(Changsha) |
| Verajit Chotmongkol(2021)[19] | 54/Male | T12-S1 | NA | H&E staining, PCR | Praziquantel | 24 | Thailand |
| Jun Liu(2022)[20] | 36/Female | L4-S1 | Eaten inadequately cooked frogs | H&E staining, PCR | Praziquantel  (25 mg/kg) | 12 | China(Jiangxi) |
| Gan-Jun Wen(2023)[21] | 56/Male | T4-5 | Eaten raw beef, mutton and snake meat | H&E staining | Albendazole | 9 | China(Jinan) |
| Yiming Meng(2023)[22] | 27/Male | T10 | Eaten raw frogs | H&E staining, ELISA | Praziquantel | 8 | China(Nanchang) |
| Linfang Lan(2025)[23] | 45/Male | T11-L5 subarachnoid space | / | H&E staining, mNGS | Praziquantel  (50 mg/kg) | 6 | China(Guangzhou) |
| This study | 66/Female | L1-S2 | Applied raw frog meat to the skin on the waist | H&E staining, mNGS | Praziquantel | 2 | China(Laibin) |

**Note:** "NA" indicates that the article reported no such cause, and "/" indicates that the article did not mention it. For details on the four articles that could not be downloaded and reviewed, please see the supplementary materials.

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