**Introduction:** Improving the results of surgical treatment of suppurative complications of liver echinococcosis.

**Method:** The study included 246 patients operated in the City Clinical Emergency Hospital in Dushanbe for liver echinococcosis. The age of the patients ranged from 17 to 74 years. Suppurative complications were observed in 105 (34.1%) patients, including 49 (46.7%) patients with supuration of two cysts with abscess formation and a third cyst in the biliary tract, in 23 (21.9%) patients - abscessing of one cyst and breakthrough of the second cyst into the subphrenic space and 33 (31.4%) patients with suppuration of large echinococcal cysts.

To diagnose and select the methods of surgical treatment, patients underwent clinical and laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation.

**Result:** In cases of suppuration of the cyst, the operation of choice was an open echinococcectomy with careful treatment of the residual cavity with antiparasitic drugs. An exception was the breakthrough of the cyst in the biliary tract.

![Image of hepatic abscess with tube drainage.](image1.png)

*Fig.1. A huge festering echinococcal cyst of the liver. Open echinococcectomy*

In these cases, additional cyst dissection, removal of chitin coat residues, followed by choledochotomy, rinsing, separated drainage of the residual cavity and bile duct. In cases of suppurating cysts, various surgical interventions were used, including various variants of pericystectomy in 51 (48.6%) cases, 14 (13.3%) open echinococcectomy with drainage of the residual cavity, 25 (23.8%) open echinococcectomy with drainage of hepatic bile duct and in 15 (14.3%) cases various variants of liver resection were made.

![Image of hepatic abscess with tube drainage.](image2.png)

In the postoperative period, formation of purulent fistula was observed in 3 cases after pericystectomy and in 6 cases after open drainage. There were no lethal outcomes.

**Conclusion:** The method of choice for purulent complications of liver echinococcosis is radical surgery, such as liver resection and pericystectomy.