A 26-year-old female patient presented with nausea, anorexia, and vomiting. Posteroanterior chest X-ray showed right diaphragmatic eventration (Figure 1a). Sagittal T1-weighted magnetic resonance image revealed multicystic lesion in the diaphragm (Figure 1b). In the axial chest computed tomography and coronal T2-weighted magnetic resonance imaging, multicystic type 3 hydatid cyst was observed along the right hemidiaphragm. Cysts were observed in the left hemidiaphragm extension of the diaphragm (Figure 2a, b). In the axial T2-weighted magnetic resonance imaging, multiple type 3 hydatid cyst was observed arising from the diaphragm (Figure 2c). The patient underwent a right posterolateral thoracotomy. Hydatid cyst originated from the diaphragm. There was no association with lung and liver (Figure 3a). The cyst membranes were extracted and the defect at the diaphragm was primarily repaired using silk sutures (Figure 3b).
Diaphragmatic hydatid cyst is extremely rare. It is seen as particularly associated with hepatic cysts.[1] Diagnosis of diaphragmatic hydatid cyst is difficult and standard treatment is surgery.

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REFERENCES