

Abstract

Strongyloides stercoralis is a soil-transmitted intestinal nematode that infects humans by skin penetration. Usually, it is asymptomatic in immunocompetent yet progress into fulminant disease involving multiple organs in immunocompromised individuals. We report a case of strongyloidiasis in a renal transplant recipient who presented to National Institute of Nephrology Dialysis and Transplant in Sri Lanka with fever, watery diarrhoea and iron deficiency anaemia. Wet mount of stool preparation showed filariform larvae of *Strongyloides stercoralis*. The patient was successfully treated with Albendazole. Conclusion and significance: We recommend having a national screening guideline to actively evaluate helminthic intestinal infection such as Strongyloidiasis in every renal transplant recipient in both pre and post-transplant phases, as it is an important cause of mortality if left undiagnosed and untreated.