

中文題目：綠膿桿菌併發麴菌肺炎引起之急性呼吸衰竭：一病例報告

英文題目：Acute Respiratory Failure Caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Aspergillus pneumonia: A Case Report

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Background : Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis and Pseudomonas in severe complicated acute respiratory failure has been reported in Taiwan. We report acute respiratory failure caused by Pseudomonas and Aspergillus pneumonia.

Report: A 73-year-old male of diabetes mellitus suffered from dyspnea for one day. He was brought to emergency department on 104-7-13. He received emergent endotracheal intubation due to acute respiratory distress. Then he was admitted to intensive care unit. Fluid resuscitation and infusion of vasopressors were given. CXR showed mild increased lung markings in bilateral lung fields. Antibiotic with tienam was given. Laboratory data revealed WBC, 27100 / μ L with 1% bandemia; platelet count, 409,000// μ L; c-reactive protein, 27 mg/L; Arterial blood gas showed pH, 7.211; PCO₂, 13 mmHg; PO₂, 270 mmHg; HCO₃, 5.3 mmol/L; Base Excess, -19 mmol/L. Adult respiratory distress syndrome occurred with persistent hypoxemia and inhaled Nitric Oxide therapy on 104-7-14~17. Blood culture and sputum culture were both yield Pseudomonas. Patient's condition and infection parameter didn't response well to antibiotics tienam (7/12-26) plus ciproxin (7/15-26) and multi-organ failure occurred including acute kidney injury, gastrointestinal dysfunction, distal extremities gangrene change, and unconsciousness. His condition once improved but deteriorates again later. Voriconazole iv form (8days) was used for Aspergillus infection due to Aspergillus antigen index was positive. After aggressive treatment, poor prognosis was informed, so we informed his families about the limit of medical treatment, the patient was critically discharged on 104-7-28.

Conclusion: Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis may complicate Pseudomonas aeruginosa pneumonia with acute respiratory failure in a previously healthy adult, or with diabetes mellitus. Early diagnosis and treatment of Aspergillus infection following Pseudomonas aeruginosa pneumonia is mandatory as high mortality.