

中文題目：麴菌肺炎併發於一位長時間住院之克雷伯氏肝膿瘍病人

英文題目：Aspergillus Pneumonia Following Klebsiella Liver Abscess in A Patient
with Prolonged Hospital Stay

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Background : Klebsiella primary liver abscess (KLA) frequently occurs in patients with diabetes but can occur in the absence of underlying predisposing medical conditions. We report our experience with a case of liver abscess caused by Aspergillus infection and Klebsiella pneumoniae.

Case Report: A 69-year-old female of denied any systemic disease before suffered from fever for few days. She was brought to emergency department on 104-7-28. Abdominal CT showed S8 liver abscess. Pigtail tail insertion was done. Then she was admitted to intensive care unit (ICU). Blood and pus culture all yielded Klebsiella pneumoniae. Antibiotic with flumarin was used. Diabetes mellitus was newly diagnosed. Her hemodynamic became stable and she was transfer to general ward on 104-7-30. Acute respiratory distress was noted with CXR showing bilateral pulmonary infiltration and hypoxemia, and she was intubated and admitted to ICU again on 104-7-30. At the ICU, fluid resuscitation and infusion of vasopressors were given. Her condition was gradually stabilized and the pig-tail was withdrawn for better drainage of the abscess on 104-8-4. Adult respiratory distress syndrome occurs with persistent hypoxemia and inhaled Nitric Oxide therapy on 104-8-13. Oliguric acute renal failure with severe metabolic acidosis was treated with continuous venovenous hemofiltration (CVVH). Antibiotic was changed to Tienam with Ciproxin. Pus culture yield Corynebacterium striatum on 104-8-15. Targocid was added. Second pigtail was inserted due to still poor control of infection on 104-9-3. Profound shock then developed requiring high dose vasopressors. Her lung condition remained worsening despite aggressive treatment. CXR showed large ill-defined patchy consolidation in the right lung with cavitation. Aspergillus Ag index showed > 5.59 on 104-9-10. Family members requested palliative therapy and the patient expired on 104-9-13.

Conclusion: With the increasing number of immunocompromised patients, various fungal infections, including Aspergillus species, are increasingly common, and this infection can be very serious with fatal outcome. Although lung cavitation could be an abscess metastatic from a liver abscess, Aspergillus pneumonia should be also considered. Early diagnosis and treatment for fungal infection in a diabetic patient with prolonged stay in hospital due to severe hepatic abscess is important to decrease morbidity and mortality.