

中文題目：巨細胞病毒腸炎- 一個罕見的血便臨床表現

英文題目：CMV colitis- An Unusual Presentation of bloody stool: A Case Report and Literature Review

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Introduction

CMV colitis is a rare disease and unusual presentation of bloody stool. Its diagnosis needs colonoscopy and biopsy. Here we present a case of severe pneumonia with respiratory failure, who was exposed to prolonged antibiotics and steroid treatment. She suffered from diarrhea and bloody stool. After colonoscopy and biopsy, CMV colitis was impressed.

Case Report

The 82 y/o lady had past histories of atrial fibrillation, diabetes mellitus. She suffered from fever, dyspnea, cough and was sent to our hospital. She was admitted under the impression of pneumonia. During hospitalization, empiric antibiotics were prescribed. Intubation with mechanical ventilation was performed for respiratory failure. We've also used steroid for septic shock and adrenal insufficiency. However, she suffered from diarrhea and bloody stool later. We've arranged colonoscopy, which showed colon ulcers (figure 1). Biopsy was done and inclusion body was found (figure 2). Immunostaining of CMV showed positive (figure 3). The biopsy result was compatible with CMV colitis. We prescribed Ganciclovir and bloody stool improved.

Discussion

CMV infection is a self-limited disease in the healthy population but may cause severe systemic disease in immunocompromised patients. The risk factors include organ transplantation, HIV infection, inflammatory bowel disease, and prolonged exposure to antibiotics and steroids. The most common symptoms are hematochezia (bloody stool) and diarrhea. The invasive procedure of colonoscopy is needed, which often show ulcerations with a well-defined, punched-out appearance. Biopsy showed inclusion body through H&E staining. Immunohistochemistry (IHC) staining would be more sensitive to detect CMV infection. The treatment needs Ganciclovir, including induction and maintenance therapy. The side effect of Ganciclovir is myelosuppression and CBC monitoring is needed.

In our case, after we prescribed Ganciclovir, her bloody stool improved. Leukopenia and thrombocytopenia were noted. Finally, she still died of severe pneumonia and septic shock.

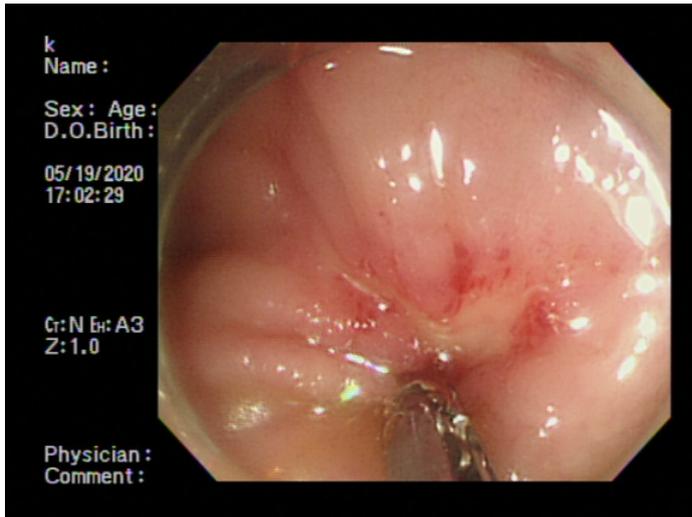


Figure 1: Colonoscopy shows colon ulcer. Biopsy is needed.

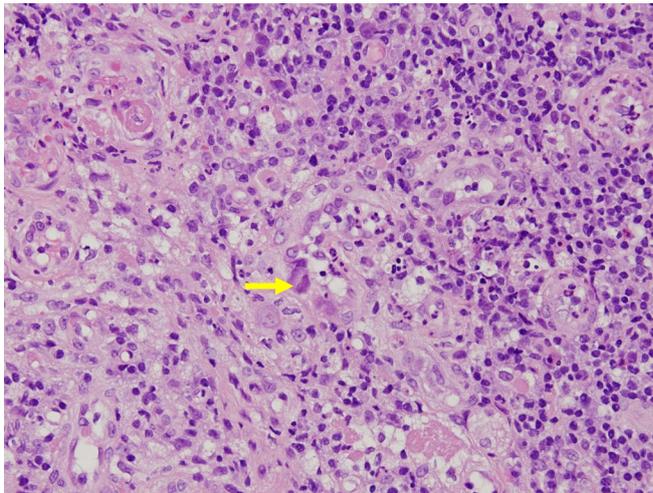


Figure 2: H&E staining shows inclusion body(arrow).

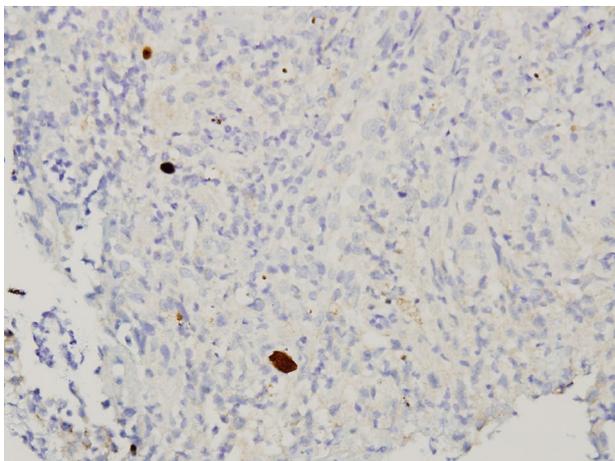


Figure 3: IHC staining is more sensitive to detect CMV infection.