

中文題目：導管相關膿瘍分枝桿菌菌血症併皮膚結節案例報告

英文題目：Catheter-related *Mycobacterium abscessus* bacteremia manifested as skin nodules in a cancer patient

作者：邱昱堯¹，張雅婷^{1,2}

服務單位：高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院¹內科部，²感染內科

Abstract: A 54 year-old female presented with high fever and concomitant generalized erythematous painful and pruritic skin nodules. She has been newly diagnosed of right locally advanced breast cancer with lymph nodes, pleura, mediastinum and bones metastases and just underwent her first chemotherapy session. Her symptoms started about 14 days after chemotherapy and she was found neutropenic upon admission. Her neutropenia (nadir: 14/uL) recovered rapidly after the administration of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF). However, she persistently suffered from spiking fever with chills and progression of cutaneous nodules despite of broad-spectrum antibiotics treatment with Tazocin. Seven days after her initial blood cultures collected, the aerobic blood culture yielded *Mycobacterium abscessus*. Blood culture was drawn from the venous port using a mycobacterial blood culture bottle and confirmed the source of catheter-related *M. abscessus* bacteremia. Her cutaneous nodule biopsy disclosed acid fast stain positive finding. Among cancer patients, catheter-related bloodstream infections caused by rapidly growing mycobacteria (RGM) is now increasingly encountered.