

中文題目：克雷白氏菌肝膿瘍併發眼內炎

英文題目：*Klebsiella pneumoniae* liver abscess with secondary endophthalmitis

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### **Abstract**

Endophthalmitis is usually result from ocular surgery or injury. Endogenous bacterial endophthalmitis is uncommon, usually arise from bacteraemic seeding in the eye with vitreous involvement. Western countries and East Asian have shown distinct pathogenic organisms. Common pathogens are staphylococcus aureus, streptococci, and Escherichia coli in western countries, whereas, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* is the predominant pathogen in Asia.[2] The incidence of endogenous endophthalmitis among patients with systemic *K. pneumoniae* infection ranged from 3.8% to 11% in Asian countries; moreover, liver abscess the most common source.[3]

*Klebsiella pneumoniae* invasive syndrome has mostly been reported in Asia and is emerging as a worldwide disease. This syndrome is rare and is defined to fulfill of both clinical definition (such as *Klebsiella pneumoniae* liver abscess with or without extrahepatic complications) and microbiological definition (such as K1/K2 serotype or a positive string test). The invasive syndrome is exclusively in *K. pneumoniae* serotype K1 or K2 due to its hypermucoviscosity.

*K. pneumoniae* infection manifests as may cause metastatic infections, such as septic pulmonary emboli, endophthalmitis, and meningitis. However, study of endophthalmitis secondary to *K. pneumoniae* infection is uncommon. We report a case of *K. pneumoniae* bacteremia causing secondary endophthalmitis.

### **References:**

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