

A Rare Organism Of Pyogenic Spondylodiscitis, Salmonella Enteritidis: A Case Report

¹Mazlan ML, ¹Wan KL, ¹Lim SW, ¹Thuraikumar K, ¹Z Zuki

¹Orthopaedic and Traumatology, Hospital Sungai Buloh, Jalan Hospital, 47000 Sungai Buloh, Selangor

INTRODUCTION:

Pyogenic spondylodiscitis caused by Salmonella species is rare. Salmonella infection usually manifests with fever and gastro-intestinal symptoms. We would like to report a case of Salmonella Enteritidis spondylodiscitis in a patient without history of gastro-intestinal symptoms

CASE REPORT:

72 years old lady complained of lower backpain which worsened over six months. The pain was worsened by prolonged ambulation and worse in the morning. There was loss of appetite and weight. She did not have any contact with food handlers nor consumed exotic food. No gastro-intestinal symptoms prior to her backpain. Examination revealed localized tenderness at lower lumbar region. There is no neurological deficit. Initial magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) lumbosacral was done showing L3/L4 vertebral lesion with anterolateral paravertebral collection. CT guided biopsy was done and the culture grew Salmonella Enteritidis that is sensitive towards Ampicillin, Ceftriaxone and Ciprofloxacin. She was treated with intravenous (IV) Ampicillin 2g QID for two weeks and continued with oral Ciprofloxacin 750mg BD for three months. Clinically her backpain improved. Repeated MRI post treatment shows resolution of subligamentous collection and significant reduction of inflammation at L3/L4.

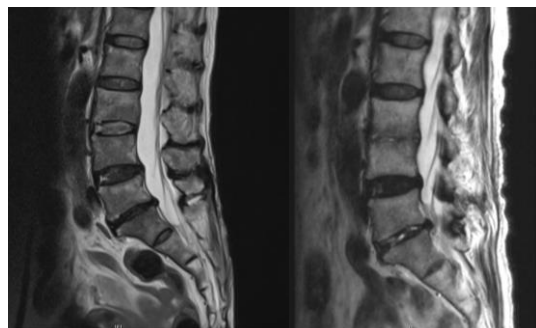


Figure 1: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) lumbosacral sagittal view showed L3/L4 spondylodiscitis with subligamentous collection. On the right is 3 months after treatment which showed resolution of inflammation and collection.

DISCUSSIONS:

Salmonella species is a Gram-negative bacillus of the family Enterobacteriaceae. It is further divided into Salmonella bongori and Salmonella enterica. Salmonella Enteritidis is a serotype of Salmonella Enterica. Salmonella is transmitted via faecal-oral route. The prevalence of Salmonella contamination in raw food in Malaysia is 32% and 17% in ready to cook food. The first case in Malaysia was reported by Muhammad Effendi et al in 2016 in which 64yrs old patient with Salmonella spp spondylodiscitis was successfully treated with Ceftriaxone. Salmonella infection can be prevented by keeping good hygiene in food handling and public health education.

REFERENCE:

1. Muhamad Effendi F, Ibrahim MI, Mohd Miswan MF. Salmonella spondylodiscitis of the thoracic vertebrae mimicking spine tuberculosis. BMJ Case Rep. 2016 5;2016. pii: bcr2016215909. doi: 10.1136/bcr-2016-215909