

中文題目：混合性菌血症合併門靜脈炎個案報告

英文題目：A rare case of pylephlebitis with polymicrobial bacteremia

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Introduction:

Pylephlebitis is a rare clinical scenario presented as portal vein thrombus with bacteremia. We present a case of pylephlebitis with polymicrobial bacteremia in this poster

Case presentation:

A 64-year-old male has a history of hypertension, type 2 diabetes mellitus, and protein C & S deficiency was referred to our hospital for mixed bacteremia with superior mesenteric vein thrombosis and main portal vein thrombosis. The blood culture grew both *Bacteroides fragilis* and *Escherichia coli*. Pylephlebitis was diagnosed and the thrombus subsided in follow up abdominal computer tomography later after antibiotics and anticoagulant usage.

Discussion:

Pylephlebitis is a rare clinical scenario presented as portal vein thrombus with bacteremia. The most common predisposing infection leading to pylephlebitis are diverticulitis and appendicitis. And the most common pathogen of bacteremia are *Bacteroides fragilis* and *Escherichia coli*. Antibiotics treatment is the backbone of treatment in pylephlebitis, and anticoagulant is suggested in patients with progression of thrombosis or persistent fever even under adequate antibiotics treatment. The duration of antibiotics treatment is usually at least four to six weeks

Conclusion:

Pylephlebitis is a rare clinical condition and may be fatal in some patients. Early diagnosis with adequate antibiotics treatment is the most important strategy for this disease.