ILIOPSOAS ABSCESS

HISTORY

35 years old gentleman

Experienced sudden onset of R thigh pain of severe intensity not relieved by NSAIDS, TRAMADOL etc which lasted for 5days, 3 Consultations in MOH/clinics Started having high fever and weakness in both legs, unable to walk on his own Hospitalised for 13 days in a clinic discharged with temperature 38.5, sicklooking, moving in wheelchair

Clinical assessment

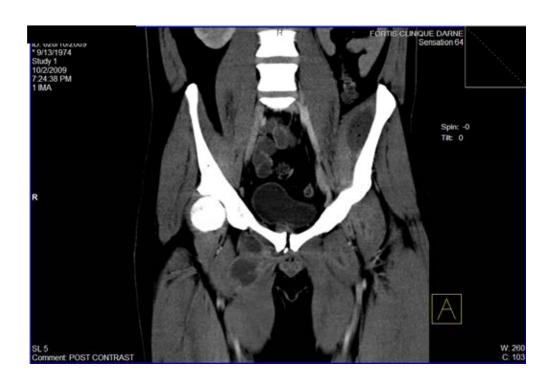
- Fever 38.5 c
- Sicklooking, BP100/70, Pulse 108/min, Mild dehydration
- Abdomen soft, no tenderness
- Unable to lift both legs IN LYING POSITION
- Psoas sign positive
- Very severe tenderness R upper medial thigh
- Newly diagnosed DM on insulin

INVESTIGATIONS

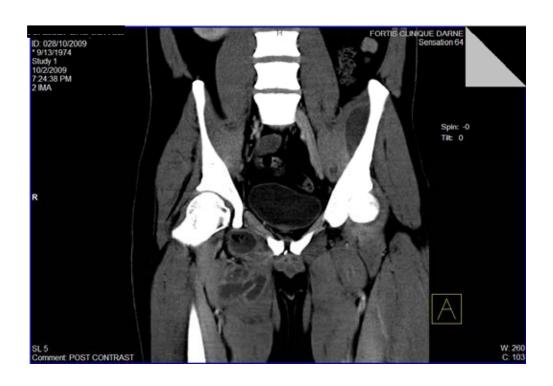
Hb 14.5, WBC:30200,27100,17,000 Urea 8.2 creatinine 156 **SGOT 60 SGPT 74 AKP774 BILIRUBIN 108 GGT 48** FBS 11.0mmol HIV, HEPATITIS A, B, C - VE **BLOOD CULTURE staph.au** XRAY CHEST, ABDOMEN, HIPS **PELVIS NAD**

- USG ABD/PELVIS fatty liver, gallstonei n nornal GB
- CTSCAN chest normal
- CTSCAN abdomen pelvis oedematous iliopsoas fluid collection R rectus/adductor swelling and fluid collection

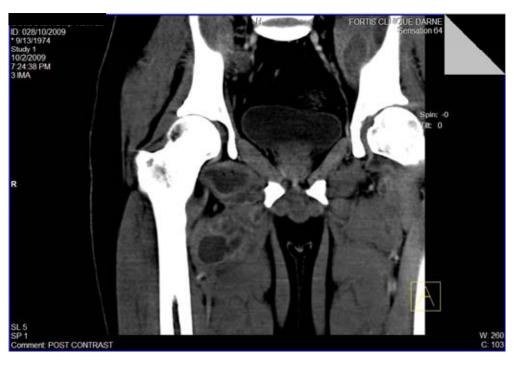
LEFT ILIOPSOAS&(R) THIGH ABSCESSES



CTSCAN PICTURE



THE THIGH ABSCESSES



TREATMENT

- ANTIBIOTICS-IV CIPROFLOXACIN
 IV IMIPENEN-CILASTATIN
- SURGERY-SURGICAL DRAINAGE
 ILIOPSOAS-EXTRAPERITONEAL APPROACH
 THIGH—INCISION AND DRAINAGE

LITERATURE SEARCH

AETIOLOGY:Primary or Secondary PRIMARY:haematogenous spread from occult focus

- Diabetes mellitus
- Iv drug users
- AIDS
- Immunosuppression
- Renal failure

SECONDARY CAUSES

- GASTROINTESTINAL
- CROHN DISEASE
 DIVERTICULITIS
 APPENDICITIS
 COLON CANCER
- GENITOURINARY

UTI CANCER LITHOTRYPSY

- MUSCULOSKELETAL
- VERTEBRAL
 OSTEOMYELITIS
 SEPTIC ARTHRITIS
 SACROILIITIS
- VASCULAR

INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS
AORTIC ANEURYSM
FEMORAL VESSEL CATH.

MICROBIOLOGY

- STAPH.AUREUS 88%
- E.COLI 2%
- MYCOBACTERIUM TB
- PROTEUS
- BACTEROIDES
- CLOSTRIDIUM
- PASTUERELLA

CLINICAL FEATURES

CLINICAL TRIAD

- FEVER
- BACKACHE
- LIMP

INVESTIGATIONS

ULTRASOUND NOT HELPFUL
CTSCAN GOLD STANDARD
MRI GIVES EXCELLENT DELINEATION

TREATMENT

ANTIBIOTICS

DRAINAGE OF ABSCESS + ASSOCIATED DISEASES

eg RESECTION OF BOWEL IN CROHN DISEASE