MRSA bacteremia associated with Lemierre® syndrome

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

Lemierre syndrome (LS) is septic internal jugular vein thrombosis mostly caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum. LS can be caused by other strains, including Staph. Aureus and Methicillin Resistant Staph. Aureus (MRSA). We did a PubMed search of LS and MRSA yields 5 results newly in this study. In this study, we assessed 11 results, none other than 2003.

METHODS

We review a case report of an 18 year old male treated for increasing left jaw swelling, increasing fatigue and right hemiparesis. The patient was treated with thalidomide, vancomycin, and ceftriaxone and steroids.

RESULTS

A healthy 16 year old male who is high school wrestler presented with a 5 day history of worsening neck pain, cough and generalized malaise. A prior diagnosis of a mastoid/parietal injury after neck strap was made, following a car accident involving the neck. The patient had a history of tonsillitis and adenoidectomy. The patient showed clinical signs of meningitis and was treated with thalidomide, vancomycin, and ceftriaxone and steroids. The patient was referred to the ED where he was recorded with fever, leukocytosis and tachycardia referred him to the ED where he was recorded with fever, leukocytosis, and tachycardia. The patient was treated with thalidomide, vancomycin, and ceftriaxone and steroids. The patient showed clinical signs of meningitis and treated with thalidomide, vancomycin, and ceftriaxone and steroids. The patient was referred to the ED where he was recorded with fever, leukocytosis, and tachycardia.

DISCUSSION

MRSA can be acquired in the hospital or community (CA). MRSA is currently the leading cause of soft tissue and skin infection, with a reported rate of up to 2%. MRSA CA is more prevalent in certain areas such as the nose, pharynx, and groin. Risk factors include playing contact sports, sharing towels or other personal items, immunosuppression, or crowded living conditions (dormitories or military barracks). MRSA is usually a carrier state, being a health care worker, and young or old age. MRSA can be diagnosed as a new entity. A review of all the cases reported as MRSA included the 8 of the 11 reported, half reported in the pediatric population and the rest.

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REFERENCES

